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**MANUAL**

**OF**

**ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION**

**AND**

**SPELLING:**

**CONTAINING**

**A FULL ALPHABETICAL VOCABULARY OF THE LANGUAGE**

**WITH A PRELIMINARY**

**EXPOSITION OF ENGLISH ORTHOËPY AND ORTHOGRAPHY;**

**AND**

**DESIGNED AS A WORK OF REFERENCE FOR GENERAL USE, AND  
AS A TEXT-BOOK IN SCHOOLS.**

**BY**

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## P R E F A C E.

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THE design of this work is to provide a convenient manual for consultation, whenever a doubt arises in regard to the pronunciation or the spelling of any word now commonly or occasionally used in English speech, or often met with in modern writings; and also to furnish a text-book for teaching English pronunciation and orthography in a more systematic and thorough manner than has heretofore been possible by the use of the common spelling-books alone.

So difficult is it to become thoroughly versed in either of these branches of learning, that an English dictionary is probably quite as often consulted to ascertain the pronunciation or the spelling of a word, as to learn its meaning. As works of reference for this purpose, the smaller dictionaries are often found to be defective in their vocabularies, and the larger ones are too bulky for convenient use. In order that this volume might contain a very full vocabulary, and at the same time be kept within a small compass, definitions have been omitted, except when they seemed to be required for some purpose of distinction, as in the case of words pronounced alike but differently spelled, or of words spelled alike but differently pronounced.

The words which it has been thought best, as a general rule, to omit from the Vocabulary are all such as are obso-

lete, most of those that are very rarely used, or are exclusively technical and not Anglicized, and many derivatives ending in *-er*, *-ish*, *-ly*, *-less*, *-like*, *-ness*, or *-ship*, which present no difficulty either of pronunciation or of spelling. Most of the words compounded with the prefixes *all-*, *counter-*, *in-*, *out-*, *over-*, *sub-*, *super-*, *un-*, *under-*, as they are attended with no difficulty that is not explained under their simple forms, have also been omitted.

The Introduction contains a description of the organs of speech, preliminary definitions of a few terms, and an account of the elementary sounds of the language, with a statement of the views in respect to these sounds, held by the most eminent orthoëpists, and of the various ways in which they are represented by the letters of the alphabet. It also embraces, under distinct heads, a succinct treatment of the following topics; namely, syllables, the seat and the influence of the accent, the causes which render words liable to be mispronounced or misspelled, compound words, prefixes, and syllabication.

A marked feature of the plan is, that, though the words of the Vocabulary are arranged in alphabetical order, the more important of them are classified according to some prominent characteristics, either of pronunciation or of spelling, by means of figures referring them to the sections of the Introduction in which those characteristics are described and exemplified. This method of reference, so far as it relates to pronunciation, was introduced by Nares, in his "Elements of Orthoëpy," and has been adopted by Walker, Smart, Worcester, and Goodrich. Smart remarks: "I have . . . copied from Walker the method of referring, throughout the Dictionary, to principles of pronunciation laid down at the commencement; I believe his Dictionary owes its reputation to the obvious excellence of this

plan." The attempt has not hitherto been made to apply the same method of reference, in a full alphabetical vocabulary of our language, to preliminary statements of the principles and difficulties of its orthography. It has been a gratifying result of such an attempt, on the part of the compilers, to find how easily the great mass of English words may be grouped under a comparatively few principles, and how readily the difficulties in the way of learning to spell may be overcome by classifying these difficulties and explaining their causes.

Particular attention has been paid to those words in regard to the pronunciation of which good authorities are at variance, and the method suggested and applied by Walker, and more completely and ingeniously carried out by Worcester, of exhibiting the different modes of pronunciation preferred or sanctioned by such authorities, has been adopted in this work. It has not been thought advisable, however, to record the opinions upon this point of others beside Walker and Smart, among English orthoëpists, and Webster, Worcester, and Goodrich, among American orthoëpists. A careful examination of their Dictionaries has been made with reference to the purposes of this Manual, and no pains has been spared to report accurately their modes of pronunciation, wherever there is any essential difference, though, in a very few cases, the precise sound intended by them may not be adequately represented by the notation used, which is, in some respects, different from theirs.

Of the English writers upon orthoëpy, Walker and Smart are the most eminent. The authority of the former, at the time he wrote, was very great; and, though polite usage in the pronunciation of some words has since much changed, and though later writers have shown



that he was in error on several points, still his opinion in regard to the proper mode of pronouncing most words, founded, as it was, upon an attentive study of the analogies of the language, is too valuable to be altogether neglected. Smart is one of the most recent writers upon this subject, and, by general consent, is regarded as the highest single authority, at the present day, upon English orthoëpy and English usage in the matter of pronunciation.

Of American writers who have given a careful attention to the subject of pronunciation, Dr. Webster stands first in point of time, and probably first, also, as regards the extent to which the influence of authority upon this subject has prevailed in the United States, if we may judge from the large circulation in this country of his Dictionary and his Spelling-book. But it is to be observed that both these works have been subjected to considerable revision by their editors, since Dr. Webster's death, in 1843, with respect both to pronunciation and to orthography. In order, therefore, to ascertain the mode in which Dr. Webster himself pronounced words, the compilers of this Manual have examined very carefully the edition of his Dictionary published in 1841, which was the last issued during his lifetime. To this was appended, in 1843, shortly after the author's death, a Supplement of new words, which was prepared by his own hand, and which has accordingly been examined with the same object. By comparing this edition with that of 1859, edited by Dr. Goodrich, the changes of pronunciation introduced by the latter have been determined. They were made, according to the statement of Dr. Goodrich in reply to a letter addressed to him on the subject, in conformity with Dr. Webster's known principles, and in consultation with his son, Mr. William G. Webster, who had

been associated with him in his literary labors. "We supposed ourselves," says Dr. Goodrich, "to be well acquainted with the *principles* on which he would have wished such a revision to be conducted. . . . It is matter of mere conjecture how far he might have been satisfied with each individual alteration. I am not certain he would have rejected any of them. I am sure he would have embraced nearly all, had he lived to understand the progress of the public mind as we have endeavored to do in his behalf. A dictionary, from the nature of the case, is a *progressive* thing. As the language is in a state of slow but continual progress, the volume that records it must from time to time undergo corresponding changes."

As it is chiefly the editions edited with eminent ability by Dr. Goodrich that are now much used or circulated, and that are regarded by the public as Webster's Dictionaries, it has not been deemed important to record pronunciations which, though originally adopted by Dr. Webster, were subsequently altered by his editor, with the view of conforming, as nearly as could be judged, to the principles by which the author himself would have been guided. Whenever, therefore, the name of Webster is given as an authority for pronunciation, it is accompanied with that of Goodrich, to show that the latter made no change; and whenever that of Goodrich is unaccompanied with that of Webster, it is to be inferred either that Dr. Goodrich introduced a change which he supposed Dr. Webster would have sanctioned, or that the word in question was added by the editor. It is to be observed that the pronunciation of some words, as noted in the abridged Dictionaries of the series edited by Dr. Goodrich, does not correspond with that of the same words, as noted in the unabridged edition of 1859; but this, being the most recent and the most.

important work of the series, has been taken as the standard of reference.

To Dr. Worcester, the other distinguished American authority quoted for pronunciation, is justly awarded the praise of having bestowed great care upon this subject, and of having given the results of his extensive research in a condensed and simple form, well adapted to make them intelligible and useful. His method of exhibiting the opinions of various orthoëpists about words of disputed pronunciation is particularly valuable, as it enables an inquirer to select, without the labor of looking into many volumes, that mode of pronouncing any of these words which seems to be sustained by the greatest weight of authority. An English writer, Mr. Alexander J. Ellis, who has himself made the subject of orthoëpy a special study, truly remarks of what Dr. Worcester has contributed to this department of learning, that it is "deserving of great attention."

It should be stated that in most of the cases in which the name of Worcester appears, as quoted, to stand alone in support of any mode of pronunciation, his decision has apparently been influenced by the opinions of orthoëpists or lexicographers whose names he uses as authorities, but which it has not been thought advisable to cite in this work.

In regard to words of various orthography there seemed to be no better rule to follow than to record in their different forms all such, and only such, as are variously written by respectable English and American authors at the present day. There is not much difference of usage between England and the United States in the mode of spelling words, except in reference to a few words, mostly of French origin, which are still generally spelled, in England, with the termination *our*, as *colour*, *honour*, &c., in-

stead of *or*, which is now the termination given to this class of words almost universally in the United States; and except, also, as respects those words in the orthography of which Dr. Webster made changes that have been extensively adopted in the United States, but which have not found equal favor in England. The number of words, however, which have a peculiar spelling in the latest edition of Webster's Dictionary, is comparatively small, amounting in all to only about two hundred and eighty. In the case of about sixty of this number, the spelling found in the Dictionaries of Walker, Smart, and Worcester, is allowed as an alternative mode; and of the rest, about one hundred and seventy are derivatives of words ending in *l*, not accented on the last syllable. In regard to Webster's mode of spelling these words, without doubling the *l*, on adding a syllable beginning with a vowel, Smart, Worcester, and almost all other recent lexicographers, though they do not consider that the prevailing usage warrants them in adopting this mode, agree that it is more in accordance with analogy than the practice by which the *l* is doubled. All the words referred to as having a peculiar spelling in the latest edition of Webster's Dictionary will be found recorded in this Manual in the same manner as other words are recorded in regard to the orthography of which there is any difference of usage, and they may be known by the abbreviations for the names of Webster and Goodrich which follow them.

The proper mode of joining the constituent parts of compound words is a subject necessary to be considered, in connection with that of spelling, in a complete and systematic exhibition of the principles of English orthography. This difficult subject has received special attention in this work. It has not been deemed advisable, however, to swell

the Vocabulary with words of this class, which may be coined almost at will, and which exist, unregistered, by hundreds or thousands, in books of every description. Were the German method of writing compound words, without the hyphen, uniformly followed in our own language, such words would have no peculiar claim to be considered at all in a manual of orthography; but, as we compound words, sometimes with, and sometimes without, the hyphen, it is a matter of no small difficulty to know when to use this connecting mark, and when to omit it. The statement, in the Introduction, of a few simple rules of extensive application, and deduced from the best sources by a careful examination and comparison of authorities, has rendered it unnecessary to insert the greater number of compound words, while the exceptional cases, which are comparatively few, are entered in their proper alphabetical places. A few compounds of regular formation and very common occurrence have been retained for the purpose of illustrating the rules, in conformity with the general plan.

In this part of the work, and in what relates to the mode of joining prefixes, and to the principles of syllabication, — topics also concisely treated of as connected with orthography, — much assistance has been derived from Mr. John Wilson's valuable "Treatise on English Punctuation," in which the usage of the best writers of the present day, as ascertained by the ample observation of a practical printer and corrector of the press, is fully and clearly set forth.

It will, perhaps, be sufficiently obvious, without much explanation, how the present work may be used as a text-book for teaching English pronunciation and spelling. All the principles and all the difficulties which relate to either are stated, in distinct sections, in the Introduction, with illus-

trative examples. In order that pupils may make extended lists of such examples, and thus classify the more important words of the language for special study, according to their analogies of pronunciation or of orthography, these words in the Vocabulary are referred to the group to which they belong by having figures affixed corresponding to the figures prefixed to the section in which some characteristic of this group is treated of. In many cases, a word is thus distinguished by more than one numerical reference, for the reason that it has characteristics which ally it with different groups.

After pupils have become familiar, by careful study, with the principles contained in the earlier portions of the Introduction relating to the elementary sounds and the modes of representing them, and to the influence of accent on the vowel sounds, their attention may be called to what relates to pronunciation in Parts VI. and VII., or to what pertains to spelling in Parts VIII. and IX., as may be thought best. In either case, the mode of study recommended is, that, at first, the pupils should take up a single section at a time, either in its order or otherwise, as the teacher may direct, and, after committing it to memory, or reading it so attentively as to be able to repeat the substance of it, should turn to certain pages of the Vocabulary assigned for each exercise, and selecting there, by the aid of the figures corresponding to this section, the illustrative words, copy them on a slate or on paper.

In the lists copied for pronunciation, the accents and all other diacritical marks should be omitted, and the pupils should be required to pronounce the words from the lists by inspection merely of the forms which they ordinarily have in books. The lists copied for spelling are to serve the purpose, primarily, of training the eye to determine

the correct orthographical forms of words ; but, in order to impress these forms more distinctly on the memory, the words should also be given out by the teacher, either from the copied lists or from the Vocabulary itself, to be spelled orally. The words that are particularly difficult to spell, and which the teacher, therefore, would do well to assign most frequently for special attention, are those referred to by the figures 162, 169, 170, and 171. The classes of words referred to by the figures 160 and 161 will be especially useful in exemplifying the different modes in which the elementary sounds are represented by the letters of the alphabet.

Occasionally, the pupils may be separately called upon to copy words upon the blackboard to be used in a general exercise for the whole class or the whole school. The teacher, for example, may direct a pupil to copy upon the blackboard such words as may be found in any assigned portion of the Vocabulary having the reference figures 153, that is to say, words which afford examples of unauthorized or vulgar pronunciations. When the list is finished, this pupil, or any other, may be required to point out what errors are apt to be made in pronouncing these words. To take another example, some of the words distinguished by the numerical reference 155, as being of disputed pronunciation, may be advantageously copied in the same way, and made the subject of remark as to which mode is to be preferred. As an example of a similar exercise in spelling, the teacher may call out, or dictate, from the Vocabulary some of the words having the reference figures 171, as among those particularly difficult to spell, and any pupil, or several pupils in turn or simultaneously, may be required to write them down as they are uttered.

By this method of studying pronunciation and orthogra-

phy, besides the advantage arising from the interest which the pupils will take in preparing lists of words for themselves, — thus making, in fact, their own Spelling-book, — they will also have the benefit of practice in writing them, which, so far as spelling is concerned, is the only sure way of becoming skilful in this difficult art. And it should not be forgotten that it is for the purpose of writing, chiefly, that spelling needs to be made a part of education. In order to insure a repetition of this practice, and to awaken anew the interest and attention of the pupils, it will be well to lay aside or to erase the lists, after they have once served the purpose of recitation, and to recur, at intervals, to the same exercise under each of the sections, or under such of them as relate to matters of the most importance.

The mode of study may be varied by taking up certain words which have figures affixed, and occasionally, also, some of those which are not so distinguished, and by considering them in reference to the several principles or points which they exemplify. For an examination of the pupils in order to test their knowledge of the subjects treated of in the Introduction, this method will perhaps be found to be the best. The teacher may accomplish the same object by writing words upon the blackboard, and requiring the pupils to refer each of them to the group or groups to which it belongs.

The sections in Parts X., XI., and XII., on Compound Words, Prefixes, and Syllabication, should be carefully read, and questions should be put to the pupils from time to time in regard to them, — though it has not been thought advisable to multiply references to these sections. Only a few compound words have been inserted, these having been selected, as before stated, merely for the sake of illustration. The matter of syllabication, it is obvious, may be



amply exemplified by the words found on any page of the Vocabulary.

In the Table of Contents, a pretty full analysis of the several sections of the Introduction is given, not only to serve the purpose of an index, but to assist teachers in framing questions suitable to be put to their pupils in reference to the various matters treated of. Discretion must be used as to which of these should receive the most attention, or which may be most fitly studied by any class of pupils. The anatomical structure of the vocal organs, for example, need not be dwelt upon any farther than a natural curiosity prompts inquiry in regard to it. These organs are described, not in the belief that the processes of speech will be any better performed by knowing how they are performed, but merely with the view of explaining, to those who desire the information, the wonderful mechanism by which the phenomena of spoken language are produced.

A list of the principal works made use of in the preparation of the volume is appended to the Preface, both for the purpose of acknowledging indebtedness to their authors, and of furnishing the inquirer with the means of verifying any of the statements made by the compilers, or of examining the ground over which they have passed. Brief critical notices of such of these works as may not be generally known are quoted, to show in what estimation they are held by good judges.

Boston, *March*, 1861.

## A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL WORKS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS MANUAL

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- BELL, ALEX. M.** A new Elucidation of the Principles of Speech and Elocution. 8vo., pp. viii, 311. Edinburgh, 1849.
- BELL, SIR CHARLES.** Article on the Organs of the Human Voice, in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, for the year 1832. Vol. 132, pp. 299–334.
- BROWN, GOOLD.** The Grammar of English Grammars. 8vo., pp. xx, 1070. New York, 1857.
- ELLIS, ALEX. J.** The Alphabet of Nature. 8vo., pp. v, 194. Bath, 1844–45.

“An excellent account of the researches of the most distinguished physiologists on the human voice and the formation of letters [sounds] is found in Ellis, *The Alphabet of Nature*, a work full of accurate observations and original thought.” — *Prof. Max Müller of Oxford*, Proposals for a Missionary Alphabet. Appendix D. III., vol. 2 of *Chev. Bunsen's Outlines of the Philosophy of Universal History*.

- ELLIS, ALEX. J.** The Essentials of Phonetics. 8vo., pp. xvi, 275. London, 1848.

“Mr. Ellis's work, *The Essentials of Phonetics*, [is] by far the most complete and accurate of all. . . . Those who delight in phonetic investigations will find the subject almost exhausted in this treatise. . . . An invaluable work to those interested in the scientific part of the question.” — *Westminster Review*, April, 1849.

- ELLIS, ALEX. J.** A Plea for Phonetic Spelling, [with an Appendix showing the inconsistencies of the common orthography.] 8vo., pp. ix, 180. London, 1848.

- ELLIS, ALEX. J.** English Phonetics. 12mo., pp. 16. London, 1854.

- ELLIS, ALEX. J.** Universal Writing and Printing with Ordinary Letters. 4to., pp. 22. Edinburgh and London, 1856.

“The very able writings of Mr. Alexander John Ellis, on phonetics, have done much to enlighten the public, and to awaken the attention of men of science to the alphabet of sounds as a practical question.” — *Richard Cull*, Address to the Ethnological Society of London, 1854.

- FOWLER, W. C.** *The English Language in its Elements and Forms.* 8vo., pp. xxxii, 754. New York, 1857.
- GOODRICH, C. A.** *A Pronouncing and Defining Dictionary of the English Language, abridged from Webster's American Dictionary.* 8vo., pp. xxiv, 610. Philadelphia, 1856.
- GOODWIN, D. R.** *The North American Review*, No. CLIV. Article I., pp. 1-24. Boston, 1852.
- "A paper in the *North American Review* (Jan., 1852) where the sounds of the English, and in general of the Teutonic and Pelasgic languages, are thoroughly and scientifically treated."—*Prof. F. J. Child*, Advertisement to the second American edition of *Latham's Elementary English Grammar*.
- GRAY, HENRY.** *Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical.* 8vo., pp. xxxii, 750. London, 1858.
- HUNT, JAMES.** *A Manual of the Philosophy of Voice and Speech.* 12mo., pp. xvi, 422. London, 1859.
- JENNISON, JAMES.** *Lessons in Orthoëpy.* 16mo., pp. 68, 1856.
- Printed for use in Harvard College, but not published, except in the form of an Introduction to Hillard's Readers.
- LATHAM, R. G.** *A Handbook of the English Language.* 12mo., pp. xxiv, 398. London, 1851.
- "The . . . part . . . on the Phonology of the English language is a most valuable, and, in some respects, a highly original, contribution to this branch of English grammatical science."—*Rev. Dr. D. R. Goodwin*.
- MULLER, J.** *Elements of Physiology, translated from the German, by William Baly.* 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I., pp. 848; Vol. II., pp. 889.
- PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY.** *Proceedings for 1850-51, and 1851-52.* 8vo. London, 1854.
- QUAIN, JONES, and WILSON, W. J. E.** *A Series of Anatomical Plates. Third Edition, Revised, with Additional Notes, by Joseph Pancoast, M. D.* 4to. Five Parts, pp. 92, 104, 100, 88, 64. Philadelphia, 1845.
- RUSH, JAMES.** *The Philosophy of the Human Voice, (fifth edition, enlarged.)* 8vo., pp. lxxv, 677. Philadelphia, 1859.
- "For the advance which has been made in elocutionary science in modern times, we are indebted to the useful labors of Steele, Odell, Walker, Thelwell, Chapman, Smart, and *Rush*, especially to the last, who has done much to perfect what was begun by others, and whose '*Philosophy of the Human Voice*' contains a more minute and satisfactory analysis of the subject than is to be found in any other work."—*Penny Cyclopædia*.

**RUSSELL, WILLIAM.** Orthophony, or the Cultivation of the Voice in Elocution. [With a Supplement on Purity of Tone, by G. J. Webb.] 12mo., pp. 300. Boston, 1855.

**SMART, B. H.** A Practical Grammar of English Pronunciation. 8vo., pp. xv, 397. London, 1810.

**SMART, B. H.** Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language, adapted to the present state of Literature and Science. Fifth Edition. 8vo., pp. cxxviii, 792. London, 1857.

**SMART, B. H.** Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language Epitomized, (second edition, revised.) 16mo., pp. xxxi, 694. London, 1846.

Smart thus alludes to his own qualifications for editing a Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language: "I pretend to reflect the oral usage of English, such as it is at present [1846] among the sensible and well-educated in the British metropolis; and I am now to state what my opportunities have been of learning that usage. I am a Londoner, the son of a Londoner, and have lived nearly all my life in London. My early days were spent in preparing for a literary profession; and a 'Practical Grammar of English Pronunciation,' which I published thirty years ago, is an evidence of the length of time during which my attention has been fixed on the subject in view. It has been said that the example of pronunciation should be taken not exclusively from those who move only in the highest circles, nor yet from those who devote all their time to learning. I have been able to observe the usage of all classes. As a teacher of the English language and literature, I have been admitted into some of the first families of the kingdom; as one partial to books, I have come much into contact with bookish men; while, as a public reader and lecturer, I have been obliged to fashion my own pronunciation to the taste of the day. Thus prepared, I may not unwarrantably believe that my opinion may have some value with those who seek the opinion of another to regulate their pronunciation."

**SPURRELL, WILLIAM.** The Elementary Sounds of the English Language and their Classifications. 12mo., pp. 23. Carmarthen, 1850.

**STEARNS, EDW. J.** A Practical Guide to English Pronunciation. 12mo., pp. lxxx, 55. Boston, 1857.

**STODDART, SIR JOHN.** Glossology, or the Historical Relations of Languages. 8vo., pp. 387. London and Glasgow, 1858.

**TODD, ROBERT B.** The Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology. 4 vols. 8vo. London, 1839-1852; and Supplement, 1 vol. London, 1859.

- TODD, ROBERT BENTLEY, and BOWMAN, WILLIAM.** *The Physiological Anatomy and Physiology, of Man.* 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I., pp. xv, 448 ; Vol. II., pp. xxiv, 660. London, 1856.
- WALKER, JOHN.** *A Critical and Pronouncing Expositor of the English Language.* 4to., Introduction, pp. 87, Vocabulary, pp. 263. Fourth Edition. London, 1806.  
 This edition of Walker's Dictionary was the last that was published during his lifetime.
- WALKER, JOHN.** *A Rhyming Dictionary, . . . in which the whole Language is arranged according to its Terminations. (A New and Revised Edition.)* 12mo., pp. xxiv, 684. London, 1851.
- WEBSTER, NOAH.** *An American Dictionary of the English Language.* 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I., pp. lxxvi, 938 ; Vol. II., pp. 1004. New Haven, 1841.
- WEBSTER, NOAH.** *The same, [with a Supplement by the author, first published in 1843, after his decease.]* 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I., pp. lxxvi, 944 ; Vol. II., pp. 1020. Springfield, 1845.
- WEBSTER, NOAH.** *The same, revised and enlarged, by Chauncey A. Goodrich. (Pictorial Edition.)* 4to., pp. ccxxxvi, 1512. Springfield, 1859.
- WILLIS, ROBERT.** *Article on the Mechanism of the Larynx in the Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society for the year 1829.* Vol. IV., pp. 313-352.  
 "We strongly recommend any one who wishes to understand the operation of the muscles of the larynx, and the production of vocal sound by the glottis, to read Professor Willis's paper with great attention." — *Alexander John Ellis, Essentials of Phonetics.*
- WILSON, ERASMUS.** *A System of Human Anatomy, General and Special.* Fourth American, from the last London Edition. Edited by Paul B. Goddard. 8vo., pp. xxiv, 576. Philadelphia, 1857.
- WILSON, JOHN.** *A Treatise on English Punctuation.* 12mo., pp. xii, 334. Boston, 1855.  
 "We have a beautiful monograph on Punctuation, by John Wilson (Boston, 1850). It is thorough, so as to embrace his whole topic, and critical, so as to exclude what does not belong there." — *Prof. J. W. Gibbs.*
- WORCESTER, JOSEPH E.** *A Dictionary of the English Language.* 4to., pp. lxviii, 1786. Boston, 1860.

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**VOCABULARY,** . . . . . 83 to 467



**Fig. 1. Section of the Head and Neck, showing the Organs of Speech.**

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Hard palate.                      | 9. Ventricle of larynx on one side.           |
| 2. Soft palate.                      | 10. Inferior or true vocal chord of one side. |
| 3. Uvula.                            | 11. Thyroid cartilage.                        |
| 4. Tongue.                           | 12. Cricoid cartilage.                        |
| 5. Tonsil.                           | 13. Esophagus.                                |
| 6. Epiglottis.                       | 14. Thyroid gland.                            |
| 7. Hyoid or lingual bone.            | 15. Trachea.                                  |
| 8. Superior vocal chord of one side. | 16, 17, Pharynx.                              |

# INTRODUCTION.

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## I. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANS OF SPEECH, AND PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS.

§ 1. **SPEECH** consists of a series of significant sounds produced by emissions of breath, variously modified, and in the form either of whisper or of voice.

§ 2. The **ORGANS OF SPEECH** are the *lungs*, the *trachea* or *windpipe*, the *larynx*, the *pharynx*, the *mouth*, and the *nasal passages*, with various appendages. The organs more directly concerned in modifying the sounds of which speech consists are the *lips*, the *tongue*, the *teeth*, the *hard palate*, and the *uvula*, which are parts of the mouth.

The *two lungs*, which are the essential organs of respiration, are placed one in each of the lateral cavities of the chest, separated from each other by the heart and the large arteries and veins connected with it. They are alternately dilated and compressed for the inspiration and expiration of air by the action of the diaphragm and certain muscles of the ribs.

The *trachea*, or *windpipe*, is a cartilaginous and membranous tube in the anterior part of the neck, extending from the lower part of the larynx downward about four inches to a point opposite the third dorsal vertebra, where it divides into two *bronchi*, or branches, which connect it, one with each lung. It is from three quarters of an inch to an inch in diameter, and is composed of from sixteen to twenty imperfect, elastic rings formed of cartilage and fibrous membrane, one above another, and separated by narrow strips of membrane. The cartilaginous and cylindrical portion of the rings occupies about two thirds of the circumference in front and on the sides, and the remaining part behind is nearly flat, and consists principally of fibrous membrane and a

fine, very regular layer of muscular fibres on the outside. This structure enables it, while serving the purpose of an air-tube, to accommodate itself to the motions of the head and neck, and to yield, in the act of swallowing, to the distended œsophagus, or gullet, which is situated behind it. The *thyroid gland* — so called, though it has no excretory duct — is a firm, vascular substance, lying, like a cushion, in two lobes across the upper part of the

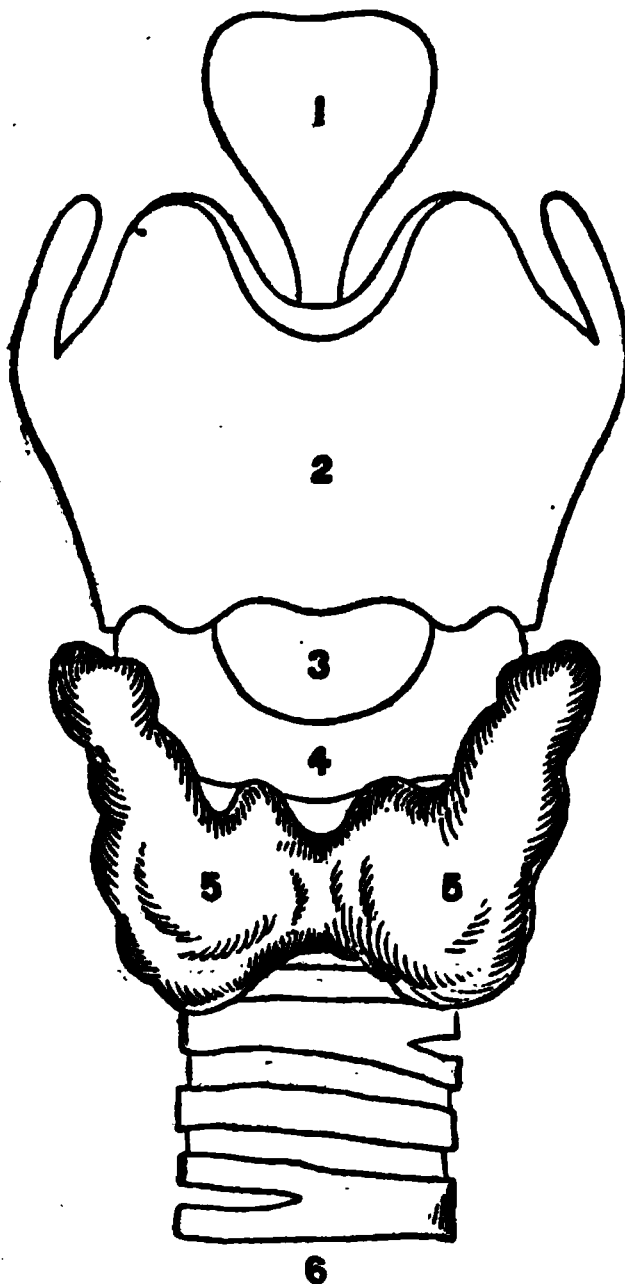


Fig. II. Front view of the Larynx and a part of the Trachea.

1. Epiglottis. — 2. Thyroid cartilage. — 3. Crico-thyroid membrane. — 4. Cricoid cartilage. — 5. Thyroid gland. — 6. Trachea.

lages; three single, namely, the *cricoid* (or ring-shaped) *cartilage*, the *thyroid* (or shield-shaped) *cartilage*, and the *epiglottis*; and six in pairs, namely, two *arytenoid* (or pitcher-shaped) *cartilages*, two

trachea, to which it is capable of being braced by four flat muscles that pass over its surface. Its function is generally stated to be unknown; but Sir Charles Bell supposes that it is designed to check the vibrations of sound, "and so impede the motions originating in the larynx from being propagated downward." The thyroid gland is always larger in the female than in the male sex, and it is occasionally of an enormous size, constituting the disease called *goitre*, or *bronchocele*.

The *larynx*, which is the immediate seat and instrument of sound, is situated between the trachea and the base of the tongue. It is a complex piece of mechanism, resembling, in its general form, a kind of box, or an irregular hollow body triangular at top, but approaching nearly to a circle at its junction with the trachea. It is composed of nine carti-

termed *cornuula laryngis* (or little horns of the larynx), and two *cuneiform* (or wedge-shaped) cartilages.

The *cricoid cartilage*, situated at the base of the larynx, which it supports, is thicker and stronger than the other cartilages, and is in the form of a ring slightly elliptical, and considerably deeper at the posterior part than in front. It is connected below to the first ring of the trachea by ligaments and mucous membrane, and is articulated posteriorly on the outer sides with the thyroid cartilage, and, on the upper margin, with the arytenoid cartilages.

The *thyroid cartilage* is the largest of the cartilages composing the larynx, and partially embraces the cricoid cartilage, with which it is articulated, and also otherwise connected by muscles and ligaments. It consists of two lateral, four-sided plates, or wings, open behind, but united at an acute angle in front, forming a vertical ridge, and terminating above in a prominence called the *prominence Adamsi*, or *Adam's-apple*, which is more developed in the male than in the female sex. On its four posterior angles, are

Fig. III. Principal Cartilages of the Larynx and upper part of the Trachea, seen from behind.

1. Epiglottis. — 2. Thyroid cartilage. — 3, 3. Arytenoid cartilages. — 4. Cricoid cartilage. — 5. Trachea.

situated four *cornua*, or horns, two superior and two inferior. The superior horns, being longer than the inferior, are called *great horns*, and are connected with the bone at the base of the tongue (lingual bone, hyoid bone, or *os hyoides*) by ligaments. The lateral and front portions of the upper border of the thyroid

cartilage are connected with the same bone by what is called the *thyro-hyoid membrane*. The inferior horns are curved forward, and are articulated at their extremities to the cricoid cartilage by oblique planes directed forward and inward. The thyroid cartilage overlaps the cricoid cartilage on each side, but in front there is a space between the two, over which the *crico-thyroid membrane* extends. This space may be easily felt on applying the finger at the upper and front part of the neck.

The *epiglottis* is a thin, flexible plate of cartilage, having shallow pits upon its surface, and shaped like a cordate leaf, with a broad, rounded upper extremity, which is free to move. It is placed behind the tongue, to the bone of which it is connected by an elastic ligament, and it is attached below by a long, narrow ligament to the receding angle between the two plates of the thyroid cartilage. During respiration, its direction is nearly vertical, its free extremity curving forward towards the base of the tongue, above which it projects; but, when the larynx is drawn upward in the act of swallowing, the epiglottis is carried downward and backward, so as to serve

**Fig. IV. Vertical section of the Larynx and a part of the Trachea.**

1.1. Hyoid or lingual bone, below which is seen the thyro-hyoid membrane extending to the thyroid cartilage. — 2. Epiglottis. — 3. One wing of the thyroid cartilage. — 4. Arytenoid cartilage of one side. — 5. Superior or false vocal chord of one side. — 6. Inferior or true vocal chord of one side. — 7. Thyroid cartilage in front. — 8. Cricoid cartilage. — 9. Upper ring of the trachea. — 10. Thyroid gland.

the purpose of a valve and completely close the glottis, or opening of the larynx.

The two *arytenoid cartilages* are situated on the posterior inner and upper margin of the cricoid cartilage in such a manner as to resemble, when approximated, the mouth of a pitcher, from which circumstance they take their name. They are of an irregular shape, but may be considered as having the form of a pyramid with a broad base, and presenting surfaces for the attachment of muscles and ligaments. The posterior surfaces are triangular, smooth, and concave, and give attachment to the *arytenoides* muscle. The anterior surfaces are somewhat convex and rough, and give attachment to the *thyro-arytenoid* muscles and to the superior, or false, vocal chords. The interior surfaces are narrow, smooth, and flattened, and form a part of the lateral wall of the larynx. Of the three corners of the bases, the external one is short, rounded, and prominent, and gives attachment to the posterior and lateral *crico-arytenoid muscles*; and the anterior one, also prominent, but more pointed, gives attachment to the true vocal chord. The apex of each of these cartilages is pointed and curved backward and inward. The two small cartilages termed *cornicula laryngis* are situated on the apices of the arytenoid cartilages, with which they are sometimes united, and serve to prolong them backward and inward.

The *cuneiform cartilages* are two small, elongated bodies, placed one on each side in the fold of mucous membrane which extends from the apex of the arytenoid cartilage to the side of the epiglottis.

The cavity of the larynx is divided into two parts, with a narrow, oblong opening between them, by the *thyro-arytenoid ligaments*, or *vocal chords*, on each side, and the *thyro-arytenoid muscles* parallel with these chords, both of which are enclosed in folds of mucous membrane, stretched between the sides of the epiglottis and the apices of the arytenoid cartilages, and are attached in front to the thyroid cartilage at the angle formed by the meeting of its two plates, or wings, and behind to the arytenoid cartilages. The form of this cavity is broad and triangular at top, and becomes gradually narrower downward towards the vocal chords, below which it becomes gradually broader and nearly cylindrical, its circumference coinciding below with the inner part of the ring of the cricoid cartilage. The vocal chords are in pairs on each side, one over the other. The superior

chords (called the *false vocal chords*, because they are supposed not to be concerned, or to have only a subordinate part, in the production of voice) are delicate, narrow, fibrous bands, enclosed in thick folds of the mucous membrane, and attached, in front, to the receding angle of the thyroid cartilage below the epiglottis,

and behind, to the interior surface of the arytenoid cartilage.

The inferior vocal chords (called the *true vocal chords*, because they are chiefly concerned in the production of voice by their vibrations) are two thick and strong fibrous bands, covered externally by a thin and delicate mucous membrane. They are attached, in front, to the centre of the depression between the two plates or wings of the thyroid cartilage, and behind, to the anterior angle of the base of the arytenoid cartilage. On their outer sides, they are connected with the thyro-arytenoid muscles. The lower borders of the superior vocal chords have the

Fig. V. Exterior of the Larynx, seen from above.

1. Thyroid cartilage. — 2. Cricoid cartilage. — 3, 3. Arytenoid cartilages. — 4, 4. Inferior or true vocal chords. — 5. Posterior crico-arytenoid muscles. — 6. Lateral crico-arytenoid muscles. — 7. Arytenoid muscles. — 8. Thyro-arytenoid muscles, within the dotted line.

form of a crescent, and constitute the upper boundaries of the *ventricles of the larynx*, of which the lower boundaries are the superior straight borders of the inferior vocal chords.

The *ventricles of the larynx* are two oblong, oval cavities between the superior and inferior vocal chords, extending nearly their entire length, one on each side, and formed by the folding inward of the mucous membrane which covers them. The chief office of these cavities is to afford sufficient space for the vibrations of the inferior, or true, vocal chords.

Each of the ventricles of the larynx leads upward on the outer side of the superior vocal chord into the *sacculus laryngis*, or laryngeal pouch, which is a membranous sac of a conical form, and of a variable size between this chord and the inner surface of the thyroid cartilage.

The narrow opening between the inferior, or true, vocal chords

is called the *glottis*, or *chink of the glottis*. Its length in the adult male is rather less than an inch, and it varies in breadth at its widest part from a third of an inch to half an inch. In the female, these dimensions are somewhat less. The form of the aperture is variable. In a state of repose, or that of ordinary respiration, it is triangular, or narrower in front than behind, dilating somewhat during inspiration and contracting during expiration. In the act of producing voice, as in speaking or in singing, the glottis is nearly closed, the true vocal chords being brought into a nearly parallel position, and separated only about one tenth of an inch by the approximation of the anterior angles of the bases of the arytenoid cartilages to which they are attached. The breath being forced through the glottis when these chords are in this position, causes them to vibrate and produce a sound, the pitch of which depends entirely upon their tension. The aperture between the superior, or false, vocal chords is sometimes called the *false glottis*.

The mucous membrane of the larynx is continuous with that which lines the pharynx and mouth above, and it is prolonged downward through the trachea and bronchial tubes into the lungs. The whole apparatus of the larynx, being suspended loosely in front of the pharynx and the œsophagus, may be moved freely up and down in the neck, approximating to, or receding from, the lower jaw by means of what are called the *extrinsic muscles*, while the movements of its various segments are controlled by what are called the *intrinsic muscles*.

The *intrinsic muscles* are arranged symmetrically, and are attached to corresponding points on each side of the glottis.

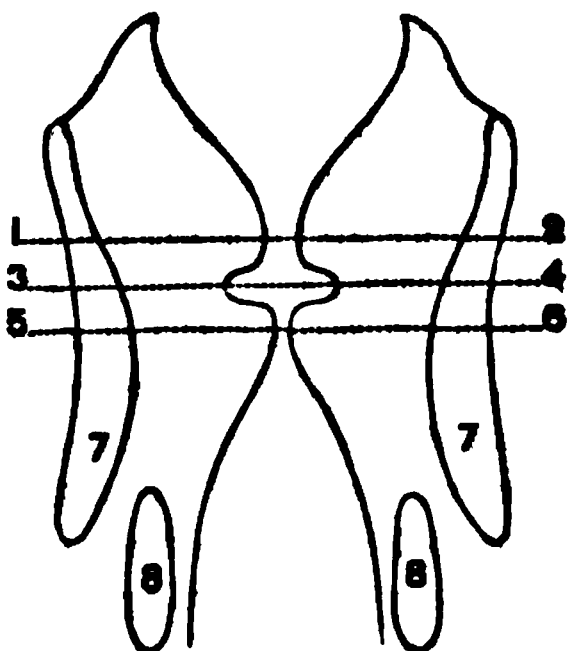


Fig. VI. Transverse section, showing the form of the cavity of the Larynx, the true vocal chords being nearly parallel, or in a position to vibrate.

1-2. Line through the superior or false vocal chords and false glottis. — 3-4. Line through the ventricles of the larynx. — 5-6. Line through the inferior or true vocal chords and true glottis. — 7, 7. Section of the thyroid cartilage. — 8, 8. Section of the cricoid cartilage.



Those of them which open or close the glottis, or regulate the tension of the vocal chords, are the following: the *posterior crico-arytenoid*, the *lateral crico-arytenoid*, the *arytenoideus*, the *crico-thyroid*, and the *thyro-arytenoid*.

The two *posterior crico-arytenoid muscles* are attached to the posterior surface of the cricoid cartilage, and passing obliquely upward and outward, converge to be inserted into the outer angles of the bases of the arytenoid cartilages. They open the glottis by drawing the bases of the arytenoid cartilages outward and backward.

The two *lateral crico-arytenoid muscles* arise from the upper borders of the sides of the cricoid cartilage, and passing obliquely upward and backward, are inserted into the outer angles of the bases of the arytenoid cartilages in front of the posterior crico-arytenoid muscles. They close the glottis by drawing the bases of the arytenoid cartilages inward and forward.

The *arytenoideus muscle* is single, though it consists of three planes of fibres, two oblique and one transverse. It fills up the posterior concave surface of the arytenoid cartilages, arising from the posterior surface and outer border of one of them, and being inserted into the corresponding parts of the other. It approximates these cartilages, and thus closes the glottis.

The two *crico-thyroid muscles* arise from the front and lateral parts of the cricoid cartilage, and diverging, pass obliquely upward and outward, to be inserted into the lower and inner borders of the thyroid cartilage from near the median line in front as far back as the inferior horns. They stretch the vocal chords by rotating the cricoid cartilage on the inferior horns of the thyroid cartilage.

The two *thyro-arytenoid muscles* are broad and flat, and lie parallel with the outer side of the true vocal chords. They are attached in front to the receding angle of the thyroid cartilage, and passing horizontally backward and outward, are inserted into the bases and anterior and outer surfaces of the arytenoid cartilages. They approximate the anterior angles of these cartilages, and thus close the glottis. According to Willis, they also draw the arytenoid cartilages, together with the cricoid cartilage, forward, and thus shorten and relax the vocal chords.

The *pharynx* is a kind of dilatable bag, and consists of all that funnel-shaped cavity, lined with mucous membrane and acted on by many muscles, which is situated in front of the cervical vertebræ behind the nose, mouth, and larynx, and above the œsophagus, with which it is continuous. It is about four inches and a half in length, extending from the base of the skull to a point between the cricoid cartilage in front and the fifth cervical vertebra behind. There are seven openings communicating with it, namely, the two posterior nares or nostrils, the two Eustachian tubes (canals leading from the tympana of the ears), the mouth, the larynx, and the œsophagus. The pharynx exercises a considerable influence on the modulation of the voice; and, according to Sir Charles Bell, it is a very important agent in the articulation of the consonants, especially the explosive consonants. Being dilated at the moment when the articulating organs come in contact, it "is prepared," he remarks, "to give an appulse by its muscular action, exactly in time" with the separation of these organs. The guttural murmur which is heard before the mouth is opened to pronounce certain consonants, as *b*, *d*, and *g*, is due, in the opinion of this author, to the vibration of the vocal chords by the ascent of air from the lungs in consequence of the dilation of the pharynx, the nasal passages being closed by the soft palate. In the process of articulation, "this smaller cavity [the pharynx]," he remarks, "is substituted for the larger cavity of the chest, to the great relief of the speaker."

The *mouth* is a nearly oval-shaped cavity, bounded in front by the lips; laterally by the internal surface of the cheeks; above by the hard palate and the teeth of the upper jaw; below by the tongue, by the mucous membrane stretched between the lower surface of the tongue and the inner surface of the lower jaw, and by the teeth of this jaw; and behind by the *soft palate*, which is a movable fold of mucous membrane containing muscular fibres and glands suspended from the posterior border of the hard palate between the mouth and the pharynx. Hanging from the middle of its lower border, is a small, rounded process called the *uvula*. Passing outward from the uvula, on each side are two curved folds of the mucous membrane called the *arches of the palate*, or the *pillars of the palate*. The anterior arches run downward and forward from the base of the uvula to the sides of the base of the

tongue. The posterior arches approach nearer to each other, are longer than the anterior, and run downward and backward from the base of the uvula to the sides of the pharynx. In the triangular intervals between the arches of the palate are situated the *tonsils*, one on each side. These are glandular organs, varying in size in different individuals. When enlarged from inflammation, they give to the voice a peculiar nasal tone.

The *tongue*, being chiefly composed of muscular fibres, and having a thin, flexible tip and a large, fleshy root, is capable of taking a great variety of positions and shapes. It is connected by muscles to the soft palate, to the hyoid bone, and to the lower jaw. It is also connected by the mucous membrane with the soft palate, as well as with the epiglottis and the pharynx.

The lingual bone, or bone at the base of the tongue, — called also the *os hyoides*, or *hyoid bone*, on account of its resemblance to the Greek letter  $\nu$ , — consists of a bony arch, with a curvature nearly approaching a parabola, convex in front and concave behind. Situated in an almost horizontal position behind, and rather below, the lower jaw, it performs the triple office of a basis of the tongue, a point of support to the larynx, and a fulcrum by which the contractions of the intrinsic muscles of the tongue and the larynx may be impressed on these organs. It is not immediately joined to any other bone, but the muscles and ligaments which converge to it from different directions effectually prevent its displacement. Being thus suspended between the tongue and the larynx, it impresses on each the movement of the other, and is the medium by which these two organs are so intimately associated.

The *nasal passages* consist of several channels among the bones of the head in front, terminating externally in the anterior nares, or nostrils, and internally in the posterior nares, or nostrils, which are two nearly oval apertures opening into the pharynx, and capable of being closed by the soft palate.

§ 3. **WHISPER** is the sound, or series of sounds, produced by an emission of breath through the larynx, when the vocal chords are relaxed, or in such a position that they will not vibrate.

§ 4. **VOICE** is the sound, or series of sounds, produced by an emission of breath through the larynx, when the vocal chords are tense, or in a position very nearly parallel to each other, so as to be made to vibrate.

§ 5. A **VOWEL SOUND** is a sound produced by an unobstructed utterance of the breath (as in whispering), or of the voice (as in speaking aloud), more or less modified by the position of the tongue, the soft palate, and the lips, or by the motions of the lower jaw in varying the cavity of the mouth. The letter which represents such a sound is called a *vowel*; but this term is sometimes applied to the sound itself.

§ 6. A **COMPOUND VOWEL SOUND, OR DIPHTHONG**, consists of two simple vowel sounds connected by a glide, or continuous emission of the breath or the voice, while the organs of speech are rapidly changing from their position in forming the first to that necessary for forming the second.

§ 7. A **CONSONANT SOUND** is a sound produced by the partial or the total obstruction of the breath or the voice, on passing through the mouth or the nose, by the contact or the approximation of two of the organs of speech, as the two lips (*b*, *w*, *m*), the lower lip and the upper teeth (*f*, *v*), the tip of the tongue and the upper teeth (*t* as in *thin*, *d* as in *this*), the tip of the tongue and the hard palate (*s*, *z*), the back of the tongue and the soft palate (*g*, *ng*); or it is a sound produced by an utterance of the breath at the moment of separating two of these organs (*k*, *p*, *t*). The letter which represents such a sound, and sometimes the sound itself, is called a *consonant* (from the Latin *consonans*, meaning literally *sounding with*), a name probably suggested by the fact that a vowel sound is usually joined with a consonant sound in forming syllables, though not meant to imply, as some writers seem to have supposed, that no consonant sound can be uttered without being joined with a vowel sound.

§ 8. A **DIGRAPH** is a combination of two letters to represent a single sound; as, *ea* in *fear*, *ei* in *vein*, *ow* in *slow*, *ch* in *church*, *th* in *thin*, *this*, *ng* in *thing*.

§ 9. An **ELEMENTARY SOUND, OR ELEMENT OF SPEECH**, is a sound which is, in its nature, essentially simple, or which cannot be shown to consist of any other sounds.

II. ELEMENTARY SOUNDS.

The following is a Table of the Elementary Sounds of the English Language, with the letters or characters used in this work to indicate them :—

1. Simple Vowel Sounds.

1.	Sound of <i>a</i>	in <i>and</i> ,	indicated by <i>ä</i>	. . . . .	§ 10
2.	" "	<i>a</i> " <i>far</i> ,	" "	<i>ä</i> (before <i>r</i> , by <i>a</i> ) .	§ 11
3.	" "	<i>a</i> " <i>fast</i> ,	" "	<i>ä</i> . . . . .	§ 12
4.	" "	<i>e</i> " <i>me</i> ,	" "	<i>ē</i> . . . . .	§ 13
5.	" "	<i>e</i> " <i>there</i> ,	" "	<i>ē</i> . . . . .	§ 14
6.	" "	<i>e</i> " <i>then</i> ,	" "	<i>ē</i> . . . . .	§ 15
7.	" "	<i>i</i> " <i>ill</i> ,	" "	<i>ī</i> . . . . .	§ 16
8.	" "	<i>o</i> " <i>orb</i> , (or <i>a</i> in <i>all</i> )	<i>aw</i> , <i>ä</i> (before <i>r</i> , by <i>o</i> )	. . . . .	§ 17
9.	" "	<i>o</i> " <i>on</i> ,	" "	<i>ō</i> . . . . .	§ 18
10.	" "	<i>oo</i> " <i>food</i> ,	" "	<i>oo</i> . . . . .	§ 19
11.	" "	<i>oo</i> " <i>foot</i> ,	" "	<i>ō</i> . . . . .	§ 20
12.	" "	<i>u</i> " <i>urn</i> ,	" "	<i>uh</i> (before <i>r</i> , by <i>u</i> ) .	§ 21
13.	" "	<i>u</i> " <i>up</i> ,	" "	<i>ū</i> . . . . .	§ 22

2. Compound Vowel Sounds.

14.	Sound of <i>a</i>	in <i>ale</i> ,	indicated by <i>ä</i>	. . . . .	§ 23
15.	" "	<i>o</i> " <i>old</i> ,	" "	<i>ō</i> . . . . .	§ 24
16.	" "	<i>i</i> " <i>time</i> ,	" "	<i>ī</i> . . . . .	§ 25
17.	" "	<i>u</i> " <i>use</i> , <i>cube</i> ,	" "	<i>ū</i> , or <i>yoo</i> . . . . .	§ 26
18.	" "	<i>oi</i> " <i>oil</i> ,	" "	<i>oi</i> , or <i>oy</i> . . . . .	§ 27
19.	" "	<i>ou</i> " <i>ounce</i> ,	" "	<i>ou</i> , or <i>ow</i> . . . . .	§ 28

3. Aspirate Sound.

20.	Sound of <i>h</i>	in <i>home</i> ,	indicated by <i>h</i>	. . . . .	§ 29
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4. Consonant Sounds.

21.	Sound of <i>p</i>	in <i>pet</i> ,	indicated by <i>p</i>	. . . . .	§ 30
22.	" "	<i>b</i> " <i>bet</i> ,	" "	<i>b</i> . . . . .	§ 31
23.	" "	<i>m</i> " <i>man</i> ,	" "	<i>m</i> . . . . .	§ 32
24.	" "	<i>wh</i> " <i>when</i> ,	" "	<i>wh</i> . . . . .	§ 33
25.	" "	<i>w</i> " <i>wen</i> ,	" "	<i>w</i> . . . . .	§ 34

26.	Sound of <i>f</i> in <i>feel</i> , indicated by <i>f</i>	§ 35
27.	" " <i>v</i> " <i>veal</i> , " " <i>v</i>	§ 36
28.	" " <i>th</i> " <i>thin</i> , " " <i>th</i>	§ 37
29.	" " <i>th</i> " <i>this</i> , " " <i>th</i>	§ 38
30.	" " <i>s</i> " <i>seal</i> , " " <i>s</i>	§ 39
31.	" " <i>s</i> " <i>zeal</i> , " " <i>s</i>	§ 40
32.	" " <i>t</i> " <i>tale</i> , " " <i>t</i>	§ 41
33.	" " <i>d</i> " <i>dale</i> , " " <i>d</i>	§ 42
34.	" " <i>n</i> " <i>name</i> , " " <i>n</i>	§ 43
35.	" " <i>ch</i> " <i>church</i> , " " <i>ch</i>	§ 44
36.	" " <i>j</i> " <i>just</i> , " " <i>j</i>	§ 45
37.	" " <i>sh</i> " <i>shall</i> , " " <i>sh</i>	§ 46
38.	" " <i>z</i> " <i>azure</i> , " " <i>zh</i>	§ 47
39.	" " <i>r</i> " <i>roam, florid</i> , " <i>r</i>	§ 48
40.	" " <i>r</i> " <i>nor, sort</i> , " <i>r</i>	§ 49
41.	" " <i>l</i> " <i>low</i> , " " <i>l</i>	§ 50
42.	" " <i>y</i> " <i>yet</i> , " " <i>y</i>	§ 51
43.	" " <i>k</i> " <i>kill</i> , " " <i>k</i>	§ 52
44.	" " <i>g</i> " <i>go</i> , " " <i>g</i> (before <i>e, i, or y, by gh</i> )	§ 53
45.	" " <i>ng</i> " <i>sing</i> , " " <i>ng</i>	§ 54

## REMARKS ON THE ELEMENTARY SOUNDS.

In the following remarks, the elementary sounds are treated in the order in which they are given in the Table, and the modes in which they are represented in the established system of orthography, as they occur in monosyllables or in accented syllables, are illustrated by examples.

## 1. Simple Vowel Sounds.

§ 10. (1.) The sound of *a* in *and* (short *a*, marked *ä*).

This sound, which is peculiarly English, is commonly reckoned the short form of *a* in *far* (No. 2, § 11), differing from it only in duration; but between these two sounds, as Bell remarks, "there is a great organic difference," the tongue being raised higher for the former than for the latter. Smart says of *a* in *and*, that "it differs in quality as well as in quantity both from *a* [in *ale*] and *a* [in *far*]. It is much nearer the latter than the former." According to Ellis, the long, or protracted, sound of

this element occurs as a provincialism in the west of England, in Ireland, and in New England. — See No. 5, § 14.

It is represented by *a*, and also by *ai* (*plaid*). — See § 11, Note.

§ 11. (2.) The sound of *a* in *far* (the Italian *a*, marked *ā*).

This sound is represented by *a* before *h* in the same syllable (*ah*), and before *r* (*car*, *cart*, *martyr*), except in the cases mentioned in the Note; also by *au* (*aunt*), *ea* (*heart*), and *ua* (*guard*). — See § 72.

NOTE.—The vowel *a* represents the sound of *a* in *far* before *r* in a monosyllable or an accented syllable of some words, and in their derivatives (as in *star*, *star'ry*, *tar*, *tar'ry*, *de-bar'*, *de-bar'ring*); but when *a* comes before *r* in an accented syllable of a word not a derivative, and is followed by a syllable commencing with another *r* or with a vowel, it has its short sound (as in *mar'ry*, *ar'id*).

§ 12. (3.) The sound of *a* in *fast* (intermediate *a*, marked *ā*).

There is a class of words, mostly monosyllables, ending in *aff*, *aft*, *ass*, *ast*, *ask*, *asp*, with a few ending in *ance* and *ant*, (as *staff*, *graft*, *glass*, *fast*, *bask*, *grasp*, *dance*, *chant*) in the pronunciation of which good usage, both in England and in America, is far from being uniform, some speakers giving them the long, full sound of *a* in *far* (No. 2, § 11), while others — including most of the orthoëpists — pronounce them with the extreme short sound of *a* in *and* (No. 1, § 10). According to Smart, as stated by Goodrich, the sound of *a* in *and* is, in such words, “at present [1856] the pronunciation of well-educated London people under sixty-five or sixty years of age.” Ellis, however, maintains that “it is usual,” in such words, “to pronounce the clear vowel *ah*,” not only in London, but throughout the south of England, and that the sound of short *a* is “seldom or never heard” instead of it. This conclusion he arrived at, he says, “after many observations on the pronunciation of different speakers, instituted solely with a view of discovering whether this was or was not the case.” Bell remarks: “The extreme pronunciations [*a* in *and*, and *a* in *far*] are, at the present day [1849], comparatively seldom heard. The precise quality of the prevailing intermediate sound cannot be correctly noted; for it ranges among different speakers through every practicable shade within these limits.” The orthoëpists Fulton and Knight regard this intermediate sound as a shortened form of the Italian *a* (No. 2,

§ 11), and Worcester and Goodrich adopt substantially the same view.

This sound is always represented by *a*, as in the class of words above mentioned (*staff*, *grass*, *dance*, &c.).

§ 13. (4.) The sound of *e* in *me* (long *e*, marked *ē*).

This sound is represented by *e* and also by *æ* (*Cæsar*), *œ* (*œst*), *œ* (*see*), *ei* (*seize*), *eo* (*people*), *ey* (*key*), *i* (*ravine*), *is* (*field*), *æ* (*factus*), *uay* (*quay*). — See No. 7, § 16.

§ 14. (5.) The sound of *e* in *there* (marked *ē*).

This sound is heard, in English, only before that of *r* (No. 40, § 49) in the same syllable, and it is considered by Walker, Smart, and most orthoëpists, to be the same as that of long *a* (No. 14, § 23). Worcester characterizes it as the sound of long *a* “qualified by being followed by the letter *r*.” But Bell and Spurrell regard it as a lengthened form of short *e* (No. 6, § 15). The former remarks: “An ear unaccustomed to analyze vocal sounds may possibly, at first, fail to recognize the same vowel formation in the words *ell*, *ere*, *air*, *heir*, arising from its combination in the [three] latter words with the open *r*” (No. 40, § 49); “but close observation and careful experiment will satisfy the demurring ear of the correctness of our classification.” Russell describes the sound in question as “approaching to the *e* in *end*,” and Smart, though he maintains its identity with that of long *a*, approves, according to the statement of Goodrich, the mode of obtaining it by “prolonging our short *e* before *r*.” It is a common practice in some parts of the United States to substitute for the true sound of the first *e* in *there* a protracted sound of *a* in *and* (No. 1, § 10); but this pronunciation is countenanced by no good authority.

This sound is represented by *e*, and also by *a* (*fare*), *ai* (*air*), *aye* (*prayer*, in the sense of a *petition*), *ea* (*bear*), and *ei* (*heir*).

§ 15. (6.) The sound of *e* in *then* (short *e*, marked *ē*).

This sound is merely a shortened form of the first *e* in *there* (No. 5, § 14).

It is represented by *e*, and also by *a* (*any*), *æ* (*diæresis*), *ai* (*said*), *ay* (*says*), *ea* (*head*), *ei* (*heifer*), *ee* (*leopard*), *ie* (*friend*), *æ* (*asafœtida*), *u* (*bury*), and *ue* (*guest*).

§ 16. (7.) The sound of *i* in *ill* (short *i*, marked *ī*).

This sound has been considered by many writers to be an ex-



tremely shortened form of *e* in *me* (No. 4, § 13); but by Rush, Bell, Ellis, and Goodrich, it is regarded as a distinct element. Bell remarks: "The shortest utterance of *e* [in *me*] will be a distinctly different sound from this [short *i*]. . . . There is no longer form of this vowel [*i*] in English, than that of the word *hinge*; but the prolongation of the sound is, of course, quite practicable. . . . The tendency of all vowels is to open in prolongation; but 'short *i*' is more open than *e*, and would not, therefore, naturally be lengthened into *e*. On the contrary, if any person, guided by his ears, and not by preconceived classifications, strive to lengthen the generally short vowel *i*, as in *vision*, *him*, *ill*, &c., he will find that the tendency of the prolonged sound will be towards *a* [in *ale*] rather than *e* [in *me*]. This may be well tested by singing the words to long notes." Ellis notices the fact "that almost all English orthoëpists, as Walker, Smart, and Worcester, confound [long] *e* and [short] *i*, in unaccented syllables."

This sound is represented by *i*, and also by *e* (*pretty*), *eau* (*beaufin*), *ee* (*been*), *ie* (*sieve*), *o* (*women*), *u* (*busy*), *ui* (*guilt*), and *y* (*myth*).

§ 17. (8.) The sound of *o* in *orb* (or of *aw* in *awl*, or of *a* in *fall*, called broad *a*, or German *a*, marked *â*).

This sound is represented by *o* (before *r*), and also by *a* (*fall*), *ao* (*extraordinary*), *au* (*haul*), *aw* (*awl*), *awe* (*awe*), *eo* (*georgic*), *oa* (*broad*), and *ou* (*ought*).

§ 18. (9.) The sound of *o* in *on* (short *o*, marked *ø*).

This sound is the shortened form of *o* in *orb* (No. 8, § 17).

It is represented by *o*, and also by *a* (*wash*), *ou* (*cough*), and *ow* (*knowledge*).

NOTE.—According to the marking of most orthoëpists, this short sound of *o* occurs before the sound of *f*, *s*, or *th* in the same syllable (as in *off*, *cough*, *soft*, *cross*, *cost*, *broth*), though some authorities give to *o* in this situation its broad sound of *o* in *orb* (the same as that of *aw* in *awl*, No. 8, § 17). In regard to the pronunciation of words of this class, Smart remarks that "a medium between the extremes is the practice of the best speakers." Worcester observes that "this sound [*ø*] is somewhat prolonged also in *gone* and *begone*, and in some words ending in *ng*, as, *long*, *along*, *prong*, *song*, *strong*, *thong*, *throng*, *wrong*."

§ 19. (10.) The sound of *oo* in *food*.

This sound is represented by *oo*, and also by *eu* (*rheumatism*),

*ew* (*brew*), *o* (*do*), *oe* (*shoe*), *œu* (*manœuvre*), *ou* (*soup*), *u* (*rule*), *ue* (*true*), and *ui* (*fruit*); the digraphs *eu*, *ew*, *ue*, and *ui*, having this sound when that of *r* immediately precedes them, and the vowel *u* having this sound when it is immediately preceded by that of *r*, and followed by a consonant and a silent *e* final, or when it is immediately preceded by the sound of *sh* (*sure*).

§ 20. (11.) The sound of *oo* in *foot* (marked *ö*).

This sound is the shortened form of *oo* in *food* (No. 10, § 19).

It is represented by *oo*, and also by *o* (*wolf*), *ou* (*could*), and *u* (*full*).

§ 21. (12.) The sound of *u* in *urn* (called the *natural vowel*).

This sound is heard only before that of *smooth r* (No. 40, § 49). By most orthoëpists it is not distinguished from the sound of *u* in *up* (No. 13, § 22).

It is represented by *u*, and also by *o* (*work*), and *ou* (*journal*); the vowel *u* having this sound before *r* in a monosyllable or an accented syllable of some words and in their derivatives (as in *fur*, *fur'ry*, *in-cur'*, *in-cur'ring*); but when *u* comes before *r* in an accented syllable of a word not a derivative, and is followed by another *r*, in the next syllable, it has its short sound; as in *cur'ry*, *hur'ry*.

NOTE. — According to the common practice in the United States, the sound of *u* in *urn* is represented also in monosyllables, and in accented syllables, before *r* (when not occurring before another *r*, in a word not a derivative, as in *mer'ry*, or before a vowel, in the next syllable, as in *mer'it*), by *e* (*term*, *ser'vant*, *de-fer'*, *de-fer'ring*), by *ea* (*earth*, *ear'ly*), by *i* (*girl*, *irk'some*, *stir'ring*), and by *y* (*myrrh*, *myr'tle*). But the best English speakers give a somewhat different sound to the vowels *e*, *i*, and *y*, and the digraph *ea*, when they occur before *r*, as stated above. Sheridan, Walker, Knowles, and some other writers, erroneously identify this peculiar English sound with that of *e* in *then* (No. 6, § 15). Goodrich considers it as intermediate between the sound of *e* in *then*, and that of *u* in *up* (No. 13, § 22), or rather of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21), which is merely a lengthened quantity of *u* in *up*. "In a correct pronunciation," he says, "the organs are placed in a position for forming the short *e*, and then open instantly (as the sound begins to form) into the short *u* [or the *u* in *urn*], thus making (as Smart observes) 'a compromise between the two.'" Smart speaks of this peculiarity of English pronunciation as a delicacy which prevails only in the more refined classes of society. "Even in these classes," he says, "*sur*, *durt*, *burd*, &c., are the current pronunciation of *sir*, *dirt*, *bird*, &c.; and, indeed, in all very common words it would be somewhat affected to insist on the delicacy referred to." "It is only very careful speakers," says Ellis, "who make this

distinction ; and only a very small minority of those who do make it at all, keep up the distinction in unaccented syllables." In the opinion of Worcester, "there is little or no difference" in the vowel sounds of such words as *her*, *earn*, *fir*, *fur*, *myrrh* ; and Spurrell says that "the distinction, if any, is so slight that writers of the best authority disregard it." — See No. 40, § 49.

§ 22. (13.) The sound of *u* in *up* (short *u*, marked *u*).

This sound is the shortened form of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21).

It is represented by *u*, and also by *o* (*son*), *oe* (*does*), *oo* (*blood*), and *ou* (*touch*). — See § 21.

## 2. Compound Vowel Sounds.

§ 23. (14.) The sound of *a* in *ate* (long *a*, marked *a*).

This sound is generally regarded by English orthoëpists as a simple element ; but Rush, Smart, Goodrich, Bell, Spurrell, and some other writers regard it as ending in a brief sound of *e* in *me* (No. 4, § 13). Spurrell, moreover, considers its initial or radical part to be the sound of the first *e* in *there* (No. 5, § 14). Bell remarks that the omission of the "vanishing sound" of *e* is "a marked provincialism, and is one of the leading features of the Scottish dialect." Ellis, on the contrary, asserts that the addition of this vanishing sound "is a peculiarly English mispronunciation," and maintains that the vowel should be "kept pure" ; though he admits that "it is very common to let it glide almost imperceptibly into the distinctive vowel *e*."

This sound is represented by *a*, and also by *ai* (*aim*), *ao* (*gaol*), *au* (*gauge*), *ay* (*day*), *aye* (*aye*), *ea* (*great*), *ei* (*veil*), and *ey* (*they*).

§ 24. (15.) The sound of *o* in *old* (long *o*, marked *o*).

This sound is regarded by some writers as simple, by others as ending in a slight sound of *oo* in *food* (No. 10, § 19). The former view is that taken by Walker, Ellis, and most other writers ; the latter that adopted by Rush, Smart, Bell, Russell, Spurrell, Goodrich, and others. Ellis allows that the sound of *o* is often made to taper off into that of *oo*, but this practice he characterizes as an error. Bell, on the other hand, remarks that "with less or more distinctness, its compound quality should be heard in every combination, in careful reading." Smart and Goodrich observe that the final *oo* sound is omitted in unaccented syllables ; as in *o-pin'ion*, *to-bac'co*, *fel'low*.

It is a very common practice, in the United States, to shorten

the sound of long *o* in some words, chiefly, if not exclusively, the following: *boat, bolster, bolt, bone, both, broke, broken, choke, cloak, close* (the adjective), *coach, coat, colt, comb, dolt, holster, home, homely, hope, jolt, load, molten, moult, only, open, poultice, road, rode, rogue, smoke, spoke, spoken, stone, throat, toad, upholsterer, whole, wholly, wholesome, wrote*. The effect thus produced is due, in the opinion of Goodrich, to the omission of the brief sound of *oo*, which should properly be preserved. The shortening of long *o* in the words here enumerated, is contrary to English usage, and is not sanctioned by any orthoëpist.

This sound is represented by *o*, and also by *au* (*hautboy*), *eau* (*beau*), *eo* (*yeoman*), *ew* (*sew*), *oa* (*oak*), *oe* (*foe*), *oo* (*brooch*), *ou* (*soul*), *ow* (*snow*), *owe* (*owe*).

§ 25. (16.) The sound of *i* in *time* (long *i*, marked *ı*).

With regard to the composition of this sound, considerable difference of opinion exists. Some writers, as Smart, consider it to be compounded of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21) and *e* in *me* (No. 4, § 13). Ellis resolves it into *a* in *and* (No. 1, § 10) and *i* in *ill* (No. 7, § 16). But Walker, Bell, and most other orthoëpists maintain that it is composed of *a* in *far* (No. 2, § 11) and *e* in *me* (No. 4, § 13).

It is represented by *i*, and also by *ai* (*aisle*), *ei* (*height*), *ey* (*eying*), *eye* (*eye*), *ie* (*tie*), *ui* (*guide*), *uy* (*buy*), *y* (*by*), and *ye* (*rye*).

§ 26. (17.) The sound of *u* in *use, cube* (long *u*, marked *u*).

All orthoëpists, except Webster, agree that this sound terminates in the sound of *oo* in *food* (No. 10, § 19), and a majority of them agree that, when it begins a word or a syllable, its initial element is the sound of consonant *y*, being equivalent, in that case, to the syllable *yoo*. As to its composition when it follows a consonant in the same syllable, there is a difference of opinion, some writers, as Smart, Bell, and Goodrich, considering that its initial element remains, as before, the sound of consonant *y* slightly uttered, and others, as Walker and Spurrell, that it is rather the sound of long *e*. The former orthoëpists, however, admit that the initial element *y* is heard less distinctly after some consonants, as *j* and *l* (*jew, lute*), than after others, as *c* and *m* (*cube, mute*). Smart describes the sound which is properly heard as the initial element of long *u* after *j* and *l*, as "a slight semi-consonant sound

[noted in his Dictionary by an apostrophe (')] between  $\acute{e}$  [shortened quantity of  $\epsilon$ ] and  $y$  consonant, — a sound so short and slight as to be lost altogether in the mouth of an unpolished speaker, who says *loot, joo, &c.*, for *l'oot, j'oo, &c.* "On the other hand," he adds, "there are persons who, to distinguish themselves from the vulgar, pronounce  $y$  consonant distinctly on the occasions which call for this slighter sound. . . . To say *lute, lu'cid, lu'natic*, with the  $u$  as perfect [i. e. with the consonant element  $y$  as distinct] as in *cube, cu'bic*, is Northern or laboriously pedantic in effect; and the practice of good society is *l'oot, l'oo'cid, l'oo'na-tic, &c.*; avoiding, at the same time, the vulgar extreme *loot, loo'cid, loo'na-tic, &c.*" It is, perhaps, not of much practical importance whether the initial element of long  $u$ , after a consonant, be considered as the sound of consonant  $y$  or as that of the vowel  $\epsilon$ , since, in either case, it is only slightly pronounced, and, especially, since these sounds are nearly alike in their organic formation. (See No. 42, § 51.) It is more important to observe that the compound sound of long  $u$  is not properly heard after the sound of either  $r$ ,  $ch$ , or  $sh$ , the letter  $u$  taking, when so situated, the simple sound of  $oo$  in *food*, or in *foot*. The words *rule, truth, chew, sure, sugar*, for example, should be pronounced *rool, trooth, choo, shoer, shoo'g'ar*.

According to Webster, the sound of long  $u$ , when it follows a consonant in the same syllable, is not compound, but a distinct and simple element. "Dr. Webster," says Goodrich, "did not consider it to be diphthongal, except at the commencement of a syllable, as in *unite*. In all other cases, he regarded our long  $u$  as a distinct elementary sound."

The sound of long  $u$  is represented by  $u$ , and also by *eau* (*beauty*), *eo* (*feodal*), *eu* (*feud*), *ew* (*few*), *ewe* (*ewe*), *ieu* (*lieu*), *iew* (*view*), *ue* (*due*), *ui* (*suit*), *yew* (*yew*), *you* (*youth*), and *yu* (*yule*).

§ 27. (18.) The sound of *oi* in *oil*.

This sound is compounded, according to Smart, Bell, Spurrell, and most orthoëpists, of that of  $o$  in *orb* (No. 8, § 17), and that of  $\epsilon$  in *me* (No. 4, § 13). Some writers, as Walker and Worcester, consider its final element to be the sound of  $i$  in *ill*, which, however, they regard as only a shortened quantity of long  $\epsilon$ . — See No. 7, § 16.

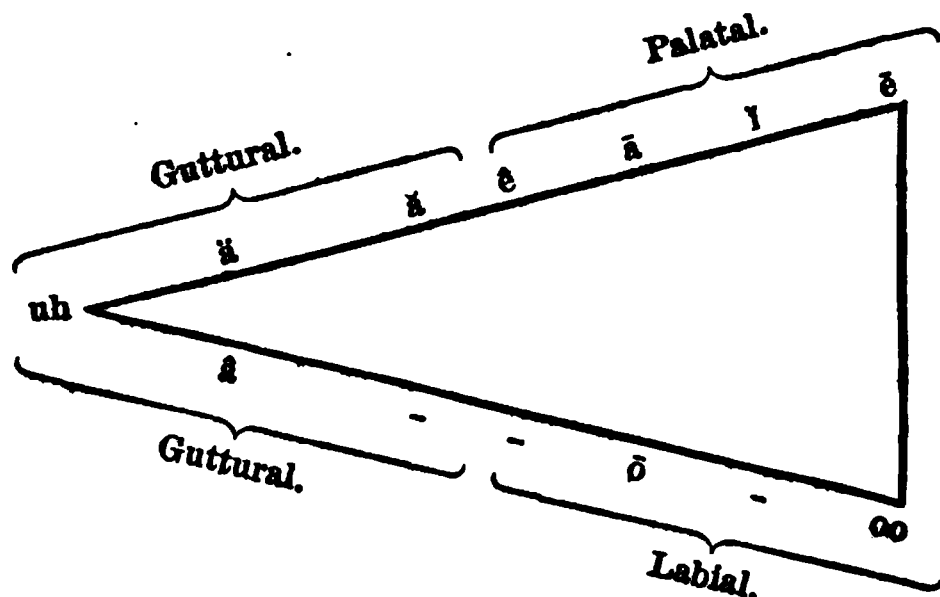
It is represented by *oi*, and also by *oy* (*boy*), and *coi* (*bourgeois*).

§ 28. (19.) The sound of *ou* in *ounce*.

The final element in this compound sound, as all orthoëpists agree, is the sound of *oo* in *food* (No. 10, § 19), or its shortened form in *foot* (No. 11, § 20); and most writers, as Smart, Bell, Spurrell, and others, consider its initial element to be the sound of *a* in *far* (No. 2, § 11). But, according to Walker and Worcester, its initial element is the sound of *o* in *orb* (No. 8, § 17); according to Russell, the sound of *u* in *up* (No. 13, § 22); and, according to Ellis, the sound of *a* in *and* (No. 1, § 10), or of *u* in *up* (No. 13, § 22). Bell characterizes the combination *ū-oo* as peculiar to Scotland.

This sound is represented by *ou*, and also by *ow* (*now*), and *eo* (*Macleod*).

NOTE A.—The preceding vowel sounds may be arranged in such a manner as to show their organic relation to each other. We may consider them as forming two series extending (1) from the palate to the throat, and (2) from the throat to the lips. The vowels which derive their characteristic quality from the influence of the pharynx and posterior part of the mouth may be termed *guttural* (L. *guttur*, the throat); those which receive their peculiar modification from the gradual elevation of the tongue towards the palate may be termed *palatal*; and those which are due, in some measure, to the position of the lips, may be termed *labial*. The following diagram will make this classification more evident. It will be observed that the short forms of some of the vowels, namely, *oo* in *foot* (ō), *o* in *on* (ō), *u* in *up* (ū), *a* in *fast* (à), *e* in *then* (ē), — shortened forms respectively of *oo* in *food* (oo), *o* in *orb* or *a* in *all* (ā), *u* in *urn* (uh), *a* in *far* (ä), and *e* in *there* (ê), — are not represented, regard being had to the *quality* of the sounds, rather than to simple differences of *quantity*. The vowels *a* (No. 14, § 23) and *o* (No. 15, § 24) are included in this scheme, because, in foreign languages, they represent simple sounds, and because they are considered to do so, in English also, by many orthoëpists of high authority.



### 3. Aspirate Sound.

§ 29. (20.) The sound of *h* in *home*.

As no contact of the articulating organs is necessary for the formation of this elementary sound, it is clearly distinguished from the consonants. It is a mere aspiration, or, as Bell describes it, "simply a breathing of the vowels"; and, in forming it, "the organs," he says, "are adjusted to the vowel position before the breathing of *h* is emitted."

It is always represented by *h*.

### 4. Consonant Sounds.

§ 30. (21.) The sound of *p* in *pet*.

This sound is formed by a firm contact of the edges of both lips, and a compression of the breath within the mouth and pharynx, followed by a sudden separation of the lips, allowing the compressed breath to escape. — See REM. 2, p. 34.

It is represented by *p*, and also by *ph* (diphthong), *gh* (hiccough), and *pp* (steppe).

§ 31. (22.) The sound of *b* in *bet*.

This sound differs in the mode of its formation from that of *p* in *pet* only in a slighter contact of the edges of the lips, and in the compression of the *voice*, instead of simple *breath*, within the mouth and pharynx, causing a muffled sound or murmur to precede the separation of the lips. — See REM. 2, p. 34.

It is represented by *b*, and also by *bb* (ebb).

§ 32. (23.) The sound of *m* in *man*.

In the production of this sound, the lips are closed as for *b*, but the nasal passages are uncovered, and the voice, instead of being compressed within the mouth and pharynx, flows continuously through the nostrils. — See REM. 1, p. 34.

It is represented by *m*, and also by *mm* (rammed).

§ 33. (24.) The sound of *wh* in *when*.

In the digraph *wh*, the *h* is regarded by many orthoëpists as representing a simple aspiration preceding the sound of *w*, as if the letters *wh* were written, according to the original Anglo-Saxon mode, *hw*. But by Rush, Ellis, Bell, Spurrell, and some other recent writers of high authority, this digraph is regarded, with good reason, as representing a simple elementary sound which

consists of a mere emission of breath when the lips have been placed in a position to sound *w* (No. 25, § 34), the voice not being heard till the following vowel is commenced. "We doubt not," says Dr. D. R. Goodwin, "that, if a man will observe carefully for himself how and with what difference he pronounces *wit* and *whit*, he will be satisfied that the *h* is really pronounced neither before nor after the *w*, but in a sort of constant combination with it. Whether the *h*, therefore, should be printed before or after the *w*, is a matter of indifference, except so far as consistency in the notation of a given alphabet is concerned. *Wh* is certainly the most consistent with the rest of the English alphabet." Upon this subject, Bell remarks: "This element [*wh*] is a whispered form of *w*. In its formation, the lips are closely approximated, and then rapidly separated: the breath is not obstructed."

This sound is always represented by *wh*.

§ 34. (25.) The sound of *w* in *wen*.

This sound nearly resembles that of *oo* in *food* (No. 10, § 19), and by some writers, as Lowth, Webster, and Latham, is considered identical with it. But in forming it the lips are more closely approximated than for the sound of *oo*. Besides, it is to be observed that the sound of *w* occurs in some words before the sound of *oo* in the same syllable, as in *woof*, *wood*; and it is generally admitted that two and the same vowel sounds cannot occur in succession without forming two syllables. "This letter [*w*]," says Bell, "has been called a vowel by some orthoëpists, by others a consonant, and by others both. When before a vowel, it is unquestionably an articulation [or consonant]; and when in other situations, it is either a redundant letter, as in *flow*, or merely an auxiliary mark to make up the writing of some sound which has no fixed simple symbol." Smart remarks in regard to *w*, when it occurs before a vowel, that it "is a consonant having for its basis the most contracted of the vowel sounds, namely *oo*, which sound, being partially obstructed by an inward action of the lips, and then given off by an outward action, is changed from a vowel to a consonant." — See No. 42, § 51.

This sound is represented by *w*, at the beginning of a word or a syllable, and also by *u*, when *q* precedes it (*quit*), and, in some words, by *u*, when *g* or *s* precedes it (*anguish*, *persuade*).



§ 35. (26.) The sound of *f* in *feel*.

This sound is formed by placing the under lip against the edges of the upper front-teeth, so as partially to intercept the passing of the breath.

It is represented by *f*, and also by *ff* (*stiff*), *gh* (*laugh*), and *ph* (*syph*).

§ 36. (27.) The sound of *v* in *veal*.

The formation of this sound differs from that of *f* in *feel* only in the substitution of *voice* for *breath*.

It is represented by *v*, and also by *f* (in the word *of*, only), and by *ph* (in the proper name *Stephen*).

§ 37. (28.) The sound of *th* in *thin*.

This sound is produced by placing the tip of the tongue against the inner surface of the upper front-teeth, while the breath escapes over the sides of the forepart of the tongue.

It is always represented by *th*.

§ 38. (29.) The sound of *th* in *this* (marked *th*).

The distinction between this sound and that of *th* in *thin* consists only in the substitution of *voice* for *breath*, producing a spoken instead of a whispered articulation.

It is always represented by *th*.

§ 39. (30.) The sound of *s* in *seal*.

In the formation of this sound, the tip of the tongue is rounded and brought near the upper front-teeth, while its sides are pressed firmly against the inner surface of the upper side-teeth, leaving a very narrow channel for the passing of the breath.

It is represented by *s*, and also by *ss* (*grass*), by *c* (called *soft c*) before *e*, *i*, or *y* in the same syllable (*cent*, *nice*, *cite*, *cyst*), or between two vowels the second of which is *e*, *i*, or *y* (*racer*, *facile*, *spicy*); and also by *z* when it follows the sound of *t* (*waltz*).— See NOTE C, p. 34.

NOTE.— The sound of *s*, combined with that of *k* before it, is represented, in some words, by *x*, as in *wax* (pronounced *waks*).— See § 40, NOTE, and § 52, NOTE.

§ 40. (31.) The sound of *z* in *zeal*.

To form this element, it is necessary only to place the tongue in the proper position for making the sound of *s*, and allow the passing of *voice* instead of *breath*.

It is represented by *s*, and also by *zz* (*buzz*), *c* (*suffice*), *z* (*has*),

so (discern), *ss* (hussar), and, at the beginning of words, by *s* (Xenophon).

NOTE.—The sound of *z* in *zeal*, combined with that of *g* in *go* preceding it, is represented by *x* at the end of a syllable, in some words, before an accented syllable beginning with a vowel, as in *ex-act'* (*egz-act'*), *lux-u'ri-ous* (*lugz-u'ri-ous*). It is also represented by *x*, immediately after the sound of *ng*, in the word *anx-i'e-ty* (*ang-zl'e-ty*).—See § 39, NOTE, and § 52, NOTE.

§ 41. (32.) The sound of *t* in *tale*.

This sound is produced by placing the margin of the forepart of the tongue firmly against the inside of the upper teeth, so as perfectly to obstruct the breath, till, by continued pressure, it removes some part of the obstructing edge, and thus escapes.—See REM. 2, p. 34.

It is represented by *t*, and also by *tt* (*butt*), by *d* (*looked*, pronounced *lookt*).—See NOTE C, p. 34), and by *th* (*thyme*).

§ 42. (33.) The sound of *d* in *dale*.

This element differs from that of *t* in *tale*, just as *b* does from *p*; that is to say, *voice* instead of *breath* is compressed within the mouth and pharynx, while the organs remain in the same position as for *t*.—See REM. 2, p. 34.

It is represented by *d*, and also by *dd* (*odd*).

§ 43. (34.) The sound of *n* in *name*.

In the formation of this element, the tongue is placed in the same position as for *t* and *d*, but the nasal passages are uncovered, and the voice, instead of being compressed within the mouth and pharynx, passes freely through the nostrils.—See REM. 1, p. 34.

It is represented by *n*, and also by *nn* (*inn*).

§ 44. (35.) The sound of *ch* in *church*.

This sound has been regarded by most orthoëpists as compounded of the sound of *t* and that of *sh*. But this view seems not to be correct. “It is produced,” says Goodwin, “by placing a certain portion of the tongue near the tip, but not the tip itself, against a certain part of the palate, and, after pressure, suddenly withdrawing it with a violent emission of breath. It has no *t*-sound in its composition, for neither the tip of the tongue nor the teeth are used in its production. Neither does it end in an *sh*-sound; for, in that case, it could be prolonged *ad libitum*, which the true English *ch* cannot be. Moreover, it does not begin with

any one sound and end with another, but is the same simple sound throughout its whole extent."

It is represented by *ch*, and also by *tch* (*latch*).—See NOTE D, p. 37.

NOTE 1.—When the aspirate sound represented by *t* immediately precedes, in an accented syllable, the sound of consonant *y* (as represented in long *u*, or by one of the letters *e*, *i*) in the next syllable, the two sounds are apt to be exchanged for the similar aspirate sound represented by *ch*, as in the words *nat'ure* (nāt'yur), *right'eous* (rit'yus), *Christ'ian* (Christ'yan), which are often pronounced, and, according to some orthoëpists, correctly pronounced, *na'chur*, *ri'chus*, *Chris'chan*. This substitution of *ch* for *t-y*, is due to the difficulty with which, in rapid utterance, the tongue passes from its position in sounding *t* (with the margin of the forepart against the inside of the upper teeth) to its position in sounding *y* (being raised toward the hard palate and dilated against the upper side-teeth), and the greater ease with which it assumes the intermediate position necessary for sounding *ch* (with its upper surface, near the tip, against the upper part of the hard palate).—See § 45, NOTE; § 46, NOTE 2; and § 47, NOTE.

NOTE 2.—When the digraph *ch* is preceded by *l* or *n*, as in *belch*, *bench*, *filch*, *finch*, it is marked with the sound of *sh* by Walker and some other orthoëpists, as if pronounced *belsh*, *bensh*, *filsh*, *finsh*; but by Smart, Worcester, Webster, Goodrich, and most other authorities, the regular sound of *ch* in *church* is given to words of this class.

§ 45. (36.) The sound of *j* in *just*.

This sound is produced in the same way as that of *ch*, and differs from it only in being vocal instead of aspirate. It has been regarded by most orthoëpists as compounded of the sound of *d* in *dale* (No. 33, § 42), and that of *z* in *azure* (No. 38, § 47). But "it may be shown," says Goodwin, "by a similar experiment and proof [referring to his remark, above quoted, in regard to the sound of *ch*] that *j* is a simple elementary sound."

It is represented by *j*, and also by *ch* (*sandwich*), *dg* (*judgment*), *di* (*soldier*), *g* (called *soft g*) before *e*, *i*, and *y* (*gem*, *age*, *gibe*, *legion*, *gyve*), and by *gg* (*exaggerate*).

NOTE.—When the vocal sound represented by *d* immediately precedes, in an accented syllable, the sound of consonant *y* in the next syllable, the two sounds are apt to be exchanged for the similar vocal sound represented by *j*, for the same reason that the sounds of *t* and *y*, when so situated, are apt to be exchanged for the corresponding aspirate sound represented by *ch*; as in the word *grand'eur* (*grand'yur*), which is often pronounced, and, according to Walker, rightly pronounced, *gran'jur*. So the word *soldier* may be supposed to have been originally pronounced *sold'yur*, and, for the reason indicated, to have subsequently taken the

pronunciation *sɔl'jur*, as at present sanctioned by all the orthoëpists. — See § 44, NOTE 1; § 46, NOTE 2; and § 47, NOTE.

§ 46. (37.) The sound of *sh* in *shall*.

This sound is produced by drawing the tip of the tongue inward from the position it takes to sound *s* in *seal* (No. 30, § 39), slightly enlarging the aperture through which the breath issues, while, at the same time, the middle of the tongue rises within the arch of the palate.

It is represented by *sh*, and also by *c* (*acacia*); by *ce*, *ci*, *se*, *si*, *sci*, *ti*, before a vowel in a syllable following an accented syllable (*o'cean*, *so'cial*, *nau'seous*, *pen'sion*, *con'science*, *ac'tion*), by *s* before *e* or *u* (*nau'se-a*, *su'gar*, *in-sure'*), by *sch* (*schist*), and by *ch*, especially in words derived from the French (*chaise*, *charade'*, *av'a-lanche*).

NOTE 1. — The sound of *sh* in *shall* (No. 37, § 46), combined with that of *k* in *kill* preceding it (No. 43, § 52), is represented by *x* in the words *anx'ious*, *nox'ious* (*angk-shus*, *nok-shus*), and their derivatives. — See § 40, NOTE, and § 52, NOTE.

NOTE 2. — It is suggested by Smart, Latham, Ellis, and others, that the sound of *sh* may have replaced, in many words, the sounds of *s* and consonant *y*, in the same manner, and for the same reason, that *ch* tends to replace *t* and *y*. Thus, the words *noxious*, *ocean*, *social*, *notion*, *sure*, may have been originally pronounced *noks'yus*, *ɔs'yan*, *sɔs'yal*, *nɔs'yun*, *syoor*, and subsequently have come to be pronounced, as at present, *nok'shus*, *o'shan*, *so'shal*, *no'shun*, *shoor*. — See § 44, NOTE 1, § 45, NOTE, and § 47, NOTE.

§ 47. (38.) The sound of *z* in *azure* (indicated by *zh*).

This sound differs from the preceding in a manner analogous to the difference between the sounds of *s* and *z*. (See No. 30, § 39, and No. 31, § 40.) It is never found at the beginning, or at the end, of any purely English word.

It is represented by *z*, and also by *si*, *ti*, *zi* before a vowel in a syllable following an accented syllable (*fu'sion*, *tran-si'tion*, *gla'zier*), by *g* (*rouge*), and by *s* (*mea'sure*, *u'su-al*).

NOTE. — It is suggested by Smart, Latham, Ellis, and others, that the sound of *zh* may have replaced, in all English words, the sounds of *z* and consonant *y* (the former occurring in an accented syllable immediately before the latter in the next syllable), in the same manner, and for the same reason, that *j* tends to replace *d* and *y*, when so situated. Thus, the words *brazier*, *glazier*, *pleasure*, *vision*, may have been originally pronounced *brāz'yur*, *glāz'yur*, *plez'yur*, *viz'yun*, and subsequently have come

to be pronounced, as at present, *bra'zhur*, *glazhur*, *plesh'ar*, *vish'un*. — See § 44, NOTE 1; § 45, NOTE; and § 46, NOTE 2.

§ 48. (39.) The sound of *r* in *roam*, *florid* (called *trilled r*, or *rough r*).

This sound is produced by a more or less forcible vibration of the tip of the tongue against the inner gum of the upper teeth. It occurs only before vowels, or between two vowels of which the first is short, and is thus distinguished from the sound of *r* in *nor*, *sort* (No. 40, § 49). — See REM. 1, p. 34; see also § 66.

It is always represented by *r*.

§ 49. (40.) The sound of *r* in *nor*, *sort* (called *untrilled r*, or *smooth r*).

This sound, which occurs only after a vowel in the same syllable, is much softer than that of initial *r* (No. 39, § 48), and is regarded by all the best modern orthoëpists as a distinct element. As to its true nature and its proper position in the scale of sounds, authorities are widely at variance. By Bell it is considered to be a *vowel*. “When the tongue is so placed,” says this writer, “as just to *feel* the passing stream of air, *not yield to it*, we have the condition of the *final r*. The aperture for the emission of the voice is so free that the vowel quality of the sound is scarcely — if at all — affected. . . . The formation of this vowel differs but slightly from that of vowel [*u* in *urn*, No. 12, § 21]; and the difference between these sounds is, therefore, though clearly appreciable, not very strongly marked. This leads to a confusion, on the part of ordinary speakers, of such words as *fr* and *fur*, *earn* and *urn*, &c., but the audible distinction, though slight, should always be preserved.” [See § 21, NOTE.] Bell states that the visible difference between the formation of this element and that of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21) is “a *slight depression* of the *posterior part of the tongue*, which directs the breath against the palate somewhat *farther back* for the latter than for the former.” Ellis regards the final *r* as a consonant sound produced by a greater or less elevation of the tongue, and an indistinct or very slight vibration of the uvula; but he admits that the sound partakes so much of the nature of a vowel as to form distinct syllables. “The letter *r*,” says Smart, “is sometimes a consonant, as in *ray*, *tray*, *stray*, &c., and sometimes a guttural vowel sound [i. e. when it follows a vowel, as in the terminations *ar*, *er*, *ir*, *or*,

*ur, yr, are, ere, ire, ore, ure, oor, ower*]. In the former capacity, it is formed by a strong trill of the tongue against the upper gum; in the latter case, there is no trill, but, the tongue being curled back during the progress of the vowel preceding it, the sound becomes guttural, while a slight vibration of the back part of the tongue is perceptible in the sound." This author, accordingly, speaks of the vowels, when followed by *r*, as "terminating in guttural vibration." "A vowel," he says, "terminating in this manner, according to the idiomatic pronunciation of the English language as heard in well-bred London society, is properly considered as a single, though not a simple, element [i. e. though of a compound nature, going to form one and the same syllable]. . . . Of this blending of the *r* with the previous vowel, it is further to be observed that the union is so smooth, in polite utterance, as to make it imperceptible where one ends and the other begins."

Smooth *r* is represented by *r*, and also by *rr* (*err*).

NOTE. — It is a marked peculiarity of English usage, as stated by Smart, Bell, Ellis, and Spurrell, that the letter *r*, when it is followed by a vowel, and is, at the same time, preceded, in an accented syllable, by a long vowel or a compound vowel, has always both its final and its initial value, or, in other words, is pronounced as if it both ended the former syllable with its smooth sound and began the latter syllable with its rough, or trilled, sound. To use the language of Smart, "the *r*," in this situation, "besides blending itself with the previous vowel, is also heard [with its initial value] in the articulation of the vowel which begins the following syllable." Thus, the words *serious*, *pirate*, *tory*, *fury*, are pronounced, according to this orthoëpist, as if spelled *sēr'ri-ous*, *pīr'rate*, *tōr'ry*, *fūr'ry*. In such cases, the omission of the final or smooth *r*, in the pronunciation, is, according to him, "decidedly provincial"; and Ellis states that it is a Scottish peculiarity. Yet, in the United States, it is, in many words, — chiefly primitives, — the common practice to sound the *r*, thus situated, as if it had merely its initial value, or was united only to the following syllable; for example, the words above mentioned are here usually pronounced *sēr'rious*, *pī'r'ate*, *tō'r'ry*, *fūr'ry*. The best speakers in this country, however, follow the English usage in pronouncing a few primitive words of this class, as *fairy*, *parent*, *apparent*, *transparent*, and especially almost all words derived from primitives ending in the sound of smooth *r*, as *desirous* (from *desire*), *poring* (from *pore*), *sourish* (from *sour*), &c., giving the *r* both its final and its initial value; thus, *fēr'ry*, *pēr'rent*, *ap-pēr'rent*, *trans-pēr'rent*, *de-sēr'rous*, *pōr'ring*, *sour'rish*.

§ 50. (41.) The sound of *l* in *low*.

This sound, which Smart characterizes as being "the most harmonious of the consonants," is produced by a simple contact

between the tip of the tongue and the upper gum, while the sides of the tongue remain free for the continuous passage of the voice.

— See REM. 1, p. 34.

It is represented by *l*, and also by *ll* (*ball*).

§ 51. (42.) The sound of *y* in *yet*.

In forming this element, the tongue is raised toward the hard palate and dilated against the upper side-teeth, being placed very nearly in the same position as for the vowel *ē*, with which, by some writers, it has been confounded, as *w* has also been with *oo*. (See No. 25, § 34.) But the tongue is brought closer to the palate for *y* than for *ē*, and the aperture through which the voice passes is, in consequence, still further diminished. In relation to the sounds of *y* and *w*, Goodwin remarks: "In *yarn*, *wit*, we may give first the full sounds *ee'-arn*, *oo'-it*, where, between the initial vowel sounds, *ee*, *oo*, and the following vowel sounds, the organs pass through a certain momentary but definite position, which gives the character of a consonant sound, and which we have denominated a fulcrum or pivot. If now the vowel part, the *ee* or *oo* sound, be reduced to a minimum, and we begin immediately upon this pivot or fulcrum, and pronounce *yard*, *wit*, we shall have *y* and *w* representing sounds of a proper consonant character."

This sound is represented by *y*, when it begins a syllable before a vowel, and also by *i*, when it begins an unaccented syllable immediately following an accented syllable (*fil'ial*, *pin'ion*), and by *j* in *hallelujah*.

NOTE.—In the opinion of most orthoëpists, the sound of consonant *y* is heard as the initial element of long *u*, especially when long *u* begins a word or a syllable. According to Bell, Ellis, and Spurrell, it is also heard, in an aspirated form, before long *u* preceded by *h* at the beginning of a syllable, as in *hue*, *hu'mid*, *post'humous*, where *u*, as has been already explained (See § 26), is equivalent to *yoo*; and, in this form, it is regarded by them as a distinct element of the English language, and is represented by the digraph *yh*, which bears the same relation to *y* that *wh* bears to *w*. (See § 33). By some authorities, however, the compound sound of long *u* is, in all situations, resolved into the elements *ē-oo*, and this analysis would make *u* preceded by *h* to be equivalent in sound to *hē-oo*. As this diversity of opinion respecting the composition of long *u* affects the question of the existence, in English speech, of such a sound as *yh*, no aspirate correspondent of *y* is given in the Table of Elementary Sounds, on p. 12, but it is recognized in the tabular classification on p. 34.

§ 52. (43.) The sound of *k* in *kill*.

This sound is formed by bringing the back of the tongue into close contact with the posterior part of the palate, and then separating it by a continued pressure of the breath. — See *REM.* 2, p. 34.

When the sound of *k* (or of the corresponding vocal element *g*, No. 44, § 53) precedes the sound of Italian *a* (No. 2, § 11), of long *i* (No. 16, § 25), or of *e* or *i* before *r* in certain cases (§ 21, NOTE), (as in the words *card*, *guard*, *kind*, *sky*, *guide*, *kerchief*, *girl*), many speakers suffer a very delicate and slight sound, which resembles that of *y* in *yet* (No. 42, § 51) or of *e* in *me* (No. 4, § 13), to intervene between the sound of the consonant and that of the following vowel; and this practice is sanctioned by the authority of some eminent orthoëpists, as Bell and Smart. By some speakers, a full and distinct sound of *ē* or of consonant *y* is interposed between the sound of *k* or of *g* and that of the following vowel (as *kēard*, *ghēard*, or *k-yard*, *gh-yard*, &c.); but this style of speech — though sanctioned by Walker as “a polite pronunciation” — is strongly condemned by the best orthoëpists at the present day. Ellis, indeed, asserts that “it is now considered better to pronounce the pure *k*, *g*,” in all such words, — by which he means that neither long *e*, consonant *y*, nor any sound approximating to either of these, should be allowed to slide in between the sound of *k* or *g* and that of the succeeding vowel. The best American usage inclines to the easy and natural way of pronouncing words of this class indicated by Ellis, though some speakers go so far as to adopt the affected mode recommended by Walker.

This sound is represented by *k*, and also by *ck* at the end of a word or a syllable (*dock*, *frolick-ing*), by *c* at the end of a word (*arc*), at the end of a syllable when the next syllable begins with the sound of a consonant (*flac'cid*, *hec'tic*), and before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and final *t* (*cat*, *cot*, *cup*, *cloud*, *crown*, *act*), by *kh* (*khan*), by *q* before *u* (*quail*, *pique*), by *cq* (*lacquer*), by *ch* (*chasm*, *echo*, *bald a-chin*, and other words of Greek and Italian origin), and by *gh* (*lough*).

NOTE. — The sound of *k*, combined with that of *s* in *seal* (No. 30, § 39) following it, is represented in some words by *x*, as in *wax* (pronounced *waks*). — See § 39, NOTE, and § 40, NOTE.



§ 53. (44.) The sound of *g* in *go* (called *hard g*).

This sound is formed by the same contact of the tongue and the palate as that for the sound of *k*, with the substitution of an effort of voice instead of simple *breath*. — See REM. 2, p. 34.

The views of orthoëpists respecting the pronunciation of words in which *g* precedes the sound of the Italian *a*, of long *i*, or of *e* or *i* before *r* in certain cases, are given in the preceding section, as they apply equally to words in which the corresponding aspirate element *k* precedes any one of these sounds.

This sound is represented by *g*, and also by *gg* (*egg*), *gh* (*gherkin*), and, in combination with the sound of *z* in *zeal* (No. 31, § 40) following it, by *x*, in certain words. — See § 39, NOTE, and § 40, NOTE.

§ 54. (45.) The sound of *ng* in *sing*.

This sound, which never occurs at the beginning of a syllable, is related to the sound of *g* in *go* (No. 44, § 53) as that of *m* (No. 23, § 32) to that of *b* (No. 22, § 31) and as that of *n* (No. 34, § 43) to that of *d* (No. 33, § 42). (See Table, p. 34.) In its formation, the back of the tongue is applied to the soft palate, but the voice, instead of being retained and compressed in the pharynx, is allowed to pass freely out of the nostrils.

It is represented by *ng*, and also by *n* before the sound of *k*, in a monosyllable (*drink*) or in an unaccented syllable (*lar'ynx*), and at the end of an accented syllable (except in words in which this syllable is one of the prefixes *in*, *non*, or *un*) before the sound of *k* or of hard *g* at the beginning of the next syllable (*trin'ket*, *ban'quet*, *con'cord*, *an'gle*, *hun'ger*).

NOTE 1. — By Webster and Goodrich, the letters *nk* occurring in the same syllable are considered to represent “a simple elementary sound,” or a sound entirely distinct from that represented by *ngk*. “It is, therefore,” says the latter, “undesirable to respell such words as *sink*, *brink*, by the use of *ng* [*singk*, *bringk*]. They are not so pronounced.” But this view is supported by no other authorities.

NOTE 2. — In most words formed by adding the terminations *er*, *ing*, *y*, &c., to primitives in which *ng* is final, the *ng* retains its simple sound; as in *hang'er* (from *hang*), *ring'ing* (from *ring*), *spring'y* (from *spring*). But in the following words of this class, the *n* alone is made to represent the sound of *ng*, while the second letter of this digraph is pronounced with the next syllable; namely, *lon'ger*, *stron'ger*, *youn'ger*, *lon'gest*, *stron'gest*, *youn'gest*, *diph-thon'gal*, *triph-thon'gal*. These words would

analogically be pronounced *long'er*, *strong'er*, *young'er*, &c., and Walker states that in Ireland this is the customary pronunciation.

NOTE B.—The consonants are capable of four distinct classifications:—

1. They may be classed according to the organs by which they are formed.

Those in pronouncing which the lips are used, are called *labials*. They are *p*, *b*, *wh*, *w*, *m*.

Those in forming which the lower lip touches the upper teeth, are called *labio-dentals*. They are *f*, *v*.

Those in forming which the tongue touches the teeth, are called *dentals*. They are *th*, *th*.

Those in pronouncing which the tongue touches the upper gum at various points between the teeth and the hard palate, may be called *dento-palatals*. They are *t*, *d*, *s*, *z*, *n*.

Those formed near the roof of the mouth are called *palatals*. They are *ch*, *j*, *sh*, *zh*, *r*- (rough, or trilled), *l*, *yh*, *y*.

Those formed in the throat are called *gutturals*. They are *k*, *g*, *-r* (smooth, or untrilled), *ng*.

2. They may be classed according to the channel through which the air from the lungs passes in pronouncing them.

Those in pronouncing which the air passes through the mouth, are *oral* consonants. They are *p*, *b*, *t*, *d*, *ch*, *j*, *k*, *g*, *wh*, *w*, *f*, *v*, *th*, *th*, *s*, *z*, *sh*, *zh*, *r*- (rough, or trilled), *l*, *yh*, *y*, *-r* (smooth, or untrilled).

Those in pronouncing which the air passes through the nose, are *nasal* consonants. They are *m*, *n*, *ng*.

3. They may be classed according to the manner in which they are pronounced.

Those which are incapable of being pronounced continuously, the air being first stopped in its passage, and then issuing with a sort of burst, may be called *explosive* consonants. They are *p*, *b*, *t*, *d*, *ch*, *j*, *k*, *g*.

Those in pronouncing which the air passes continuously may be called *continuous* consonants. Most of them have more or less of a hissing or buzzing sound. They are *wh*, *w*, *f*, *v*, *th*, *th*, *s*, *z*, *sh*, *zh*, *r*- (rough, or trilled), *l*, *yh*, *y*, *-r* (smooth, or untrilled).

4. The consonants may again be classed into those which are formed without any vibration of the vocal chords, and those which are formed with a vibration of these chords; that is, those in which the whisper, or pure breath alone (§ 3) is heard, and those in which the voice (§ 4) is heard. They may be distinguished by applying the term *aspirate* to the former and the term *vocal* to the latter.

The *aspirate* consonants are *p*, *t*, *ch*, *k*, *wh*, *f*, *th*, *s*, *sh*, *yh*.

The *vocal* consonants are *b*, *d*, *j*, *g*, *w*, *v*, *th*, *z*, *zh*, *r*- (rough, or trilled), *l*, *y*, *-r* (smooth, or untrilled), *m*, *n*, *ng*.

The following Table exhibits the four systems of classification at one view :—

CLASSES.	ORAL.				NASAL.	
	EXPLOSIVE.		CONTINUOUS.		CONTINUOUS.	
	Aspirate.	Vocal.	Aspirate.	Vocal.	Aspirate.	Vocal.
Labial.	p	b	wh	w	—	m
Labio-dental.			f	v		
Lingual.	Dental.		th	<u>th</u>		
	Dento-palatal.	t	d	s	z	n
	Palatal.	ch	j	sh	zh	
	“		—	r-		
	“		—	l		
	“		yh	y		
Guttural.	k	g		-r	—	ng

REMARKS.—1. The consonant elements *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, which are both continuous and vocal, are often called *liquids*, from their smooth and flowing sound.

2. The explosive consonants *p*, *b*, *t*, *d*, *k*, *g*, are frequently termed *mutes*. For the vocal forms *b*, *d*, *g*, the voice is heard only while the air from the lungs is compressed in the mouth and pharynx, and all sound ceases as soon as the articulating organs separate. For the aspirate forms *p*, *t*, *k*, the breath only is compressed, producing no sound till the articulating organs are separated (hence these three last consonants are termed *pure mutes*), when it issues as simple whisper, if the consonant is final, as in *up*, *at*, *eke*, or as vocalized breath, or voice, if followed by a vowel, as in *paw*, *too*, *key*.

3. The oral consonants *l* and *r-* (rough, or trilled, *r*), and the three nasal consonants *m*, *n*, and *ng*, are, in English speech, all vocal. In some languages, however, as the Welsh, *l* and *r-* have corresponding aspirates, produced by pronouncing them forcibly with the breath alone. It is possible to whisper *m*, *n*, *ng*, in like manner, but the breath passing freely through the nose, without the voice, would be both very indistinct and incapable of variation. Yet the aspirates of these sounds, though not acknowledged elements of any language, are, as Rush remarks, “constantly used before the vocality of *m* or *n* or *ng*, as the inarticulate symbol of a sneer.” The vocal element *-r* (smooth, or untrilled), which, indeed, is by some writers considered to be truly a vowel, has no related aspirate whatever.—See § 49.

NOTE C.—The aspirate and vocal consonants are so related that generally two of the same class are more easily united in pronunciation than two of a different class. In English, the difficulty of pronouncing an

aspirate and a vocal consonant together is so great that when they meet in a word, one is often changed from vocal to aspirate, or the reverse, to suit the sound of the other. Thus, the letter *s*, in the third person singular of verbs, and in the plural of nouns, is pronounced as *s* or as *z*, according as it is preceded by an aspirate or a vocal consonant. In the verbs *leaps*, *beats*, and the nouns *caps*, *hats*, for example, the *s* is sounded as *s* in *seal* (No. 30, § 39), because it follows an aspirate consonant; but in the verbs *robs*, *bids*, and the nouns *tubs*, *bags*, the *s* is sounded as *z* in *zeal* (No. 31, § 40), because it follows a vocal consonant. So also in the past tense and past participle of verbs, when either ends in *d* after a silent *e*, this consonant takes the sound of *t* or of *d* according as it is preceded by an aspirate or a vocal consonant. It takes the sound of *t*, for example, in *walked*, *washed*, because it follows the aspirate sounds represented by *k* and *sh*; and in *judged*, *moved*, it retains the sound of *d*, because it follows the vocal sounds represented by *j* and *v*.

The difficulty experienced in pronouncing consonants of opposite characters is much less when an aspirate follows a vocal than when it precedes it; and less after some vocal consonants than after others. The words *width*, *breadth*, &c., in which the *d* is vocal and the *th* aspirate, are easily pronounced; and such combinations as *lp* (*help*), *ls* (*false*), *lt* (*belt*), *mp* (*hemp*), *ns* (*once*), *nt* (*went*), *ngk* (*ink*), *rs* (*curse*), *rt* (*mart*), together with various others, are of very frequent occurrence.

### III. NUMBER OF SOUNDS REPRESENTED BY THE SEVERAL LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET, OR BY COMBINATIONS OF THESE LETTERS.

The following summary includes only such of the representatives of vowel sounds as are uttered distinctly in monosyllables or in accented syllables. — See *Influence of Accent on the Vowel Sounds*, p. 40.

§ 55. Of the vowels, *a* has 8 sounds (*and*, *ale*, *far*, *fast*, *fare*, *fall*, *wash*, *any*); *e*, 5 (*me*, *there*, *then*, *pretty*, *mercy*); *i*, 5 (*time*, *ill*, *irksome*, *ravine*, *filial*); *o*, 9 (*old*, *orb*, *on*, *do*, *work*, *son*, *wolf*, *women*, *one*); *u*, 8 (*use*, *rule*, *urn*, *up*, *full*, *bury*, *busy*, *quit*); *y*, 3 (*by*, *myth*, *myrtle*).

§ 56. Of the combinations representing vowel sounds, *æ* has 2 sounds (*Cæsar*, diæresis); *ai*, 5 (*aim*, *air*, *sail*, *plaid*, *aisle*); *ao*, 2 (*gaol*, extraordinary); *aw*, 4 (*haul*, *awnt*, *gauge*, *hautboy*); *aw*, 1 sound (*awf*); *awe*, 1 (*awe*); *ay*, 2 sounds (*day*, *says*); *aye*,

2 (*age, prayer*); *ea*, 6 (*east, head, bear, earth, great, heart*); *eau*, 3 (*beauty, beau, beaufin*); *ee*, 2 (*see, been*); *ei*, 5 (*seize, height, veil, heir, heifer*); *eo*, 6 (*people, yeoman, leopard, georgic, feudal, Macleod*); *ei*, 1 sound (*bourgeois*); *es*, 2 sounds (*feud, rheumatism*); *es*, 3 (*broth, few, sew*); *ese*, 1 sound (*ewe*); *ey*, 3 sounds (*they, key, eying*); *eye*, 1 sound (*eye*); *ie*, 4 sounds (*field, tie, friend, sieve*); *ieu*, 1 sound (*lieu*); *iew*, 1 (*view*); *ea*, 2 sounds (*eak, broad*); *oe*, 3 (*foe, does, shoe*); *oe*, 2 (*foetus, asafetida*); *œu*, 1 sound (*manœuvre*); *oi*, 2 sounds (*oil, choir*); *oo*, 4 (*food, foot, blood, brooch*); *ou*, 8 (*ounce, soup, soul, touch, ought, could, journal, cough*); *ow*, 3 (*now, snow, knowledge*); *ow*, 1 sound (*owe*); *oy*, 1 (*boy*); *ua*, 1 (*guard*); *uay*, 1 (*quay*); *ue*, 3 sounds (*due, true, guest*); *ui*, 4 (*suit, fruit, guide, guilt*); *uy*, 1 sound (*buy*); *ye*, 1 (*age*); *yew*, 1 (*yew*); *you*, 1 (*you*); *yu*, 1 (*yule*).

REMARK. — The combinations *ay*, *ey*, *oy*, and *uy*, should not be regarded as distinct digraphs, but simply as the forms which *ai*, *ei*, *oi*, and *ui* take respectively, when written at the end of a word, the vowel *i* not being used at the end of any word purely English.

§ 57. Of the aspirate letter, *h*, there is but one sound (*home*).

§ 58. Of the consonants, *b* has 1 sound (*bet*); *c*, 4 sounds (*cat, cent, suffice, acacia*); *d*, 2 (*dale, looked*); *f*, 2 (*feel, of*); *g*, 3 (*go, gem, rouge*); *j*, 2 (*just, hallelujah*); *k*, 1 sound (*kill*); *l*, 1 (*low*); *m*, 1 (*man*); *n*, 2 sounds (*name, drink*); *p*, 1 sound (*pet*); *q*, 1 (*quail*); *r*, 2 sounds (*roam, nor*); *s*, 4 (*seal, has, sugar, measure*); *t*, 1 sound (*tale*); *v*, 1 (*veal*); *w*, 1 (*wen*); *x*, 4 sounds (*wax, Xenophon, exact, anxious*); *y*, 1 sound (*yet*); *z*, 3 sounds (*zeal, azure, waltz*).

§ 59. Of the combinations representing consonant sounds, *bb* has 1 sound (*ebb*); *ce*, 1 (*ocean*); *ch*, 4 sounds (*church, chaise, chasm, sandwich*); *ci*, 1 sound (*social*); *ck*, 1 (*dock*); *cq*, 1 (*lacquer*); *dd*, 1 (*add*); *dq*, 1 (*judgment*); *di*, 1 (*soldier*); *ff*, 1 (*staff*); *gg*, 2 sounds (*egg, exaggerate*); *gh*, 3 (*gherkin, hiccough, laugh*); *kh*, 1 sound (*khan*); *ll*, 1 (*ball*); *mm*, 1 (*rammed*); *nn*, 1 (*inn*); *ng*, 1 (*sing*); *ph*, 3 sounds (*phrase, Stephen, diphthong*); *pp*, 1 sound (*steppe*); *rr*, 1 (*err*); *sc*, 1 (*discern*); *sch*, 1 (*schist*); *sci*, 1 (*conscience*); *se*, 1 (*nauseous*); *sh*, 1 (*shall*); *si*, 2 sounds (*pension, fusion*); *ss*, 2 sounds (*grass, hussar*); *tch*, 1 sound (*latch*); *th*, 3 sounds (*thin, this, thyme*); *ti*, 2 (*action, transition*); *wh*, 1 sound (*when*); *tt*, 1 (*butt*); *zz*, 1 (*buzz*).

**REMARK.** — When the sound expressed by a digraph is the same as that which either of its letters is generally used to represent alone, that letter may be regarded as significant of the sound, and the other as silent. Thus, the letter having the diacritical mark in each of the digraphs *ai*, *ea*, *ie*, *oe*, *ui*, as they occur in the words *aim*, *plaid*, *seal*, *head*, *tie*, *friend*, *foe*, *suit*, *guide*, may be taken to signify the vowel sound which that digraph has in those words. So also in the consonant digraphs *bb*, *ck*, *dd*, *ff*, *gg*, as they occur in the words *ebb*, *dock*, *add*, *staff*, *egg*, only one of the letters is to be taken as significant of the sound intended, the other being necessarily silent. Some digraphs, it is to be observed, express simple sounds quite different from the sound regularly expressed by either of their letters taken singly; as, *ei* in *veil*, *ey* in *they*, *th* in *thin*, *this*, *wh* in *when*, *ng* in *sing*.

**NOTE D.** — In some words, certain letters of the English alphabet, though not in themselves representing any sound, have an effect upon the sound of another letter that precedes any one of them in the same syllable. Thus, a silent final *e*, when it follows a single consonant, a consonant digraph, or the combined consonants *st* in a monosyllable, or an accented syllable, lengthens the preceding vowel, as in *babe*, *bathe*, *paste*, *a-bate* (See § 163), and when it follows *c* or *g*, it gives to each its soft sound, as in *voice*, *peaceable*, *scarce*, *trance*, *stage*, *changeable*, *georgic*, *range*, *surge*. A silent final *e* also prevents the letter *s* following a liquid consonant from taking the sound of *z*, as in *else*, *nurse*, *rinse*; and it always gives to *th* its vocal sound, as in *bathe*, *breathe*, *blithe*, except in the word *withe*, in which most orthoëpists give to *th* its aspirate sound, to distinguish this word from the preposition *with*. In some words, as *browse*, *lapse*, *tease*, the final *e* appears at first sight to be useless, yet, without it, the *s* would seem to be the sign of the plural number. So the letter *k* after *c* and before *e* or *i*, as in *trafficker*, *trafficking*, the letter *u* after *c* or *g*, and the letter *h* after *g* and before *e* or *i*, as in *discuss*, *guest*, *guide*, *gherkin*, may be regarded as mere orthographical expedients to keep the *c* or the *g* hard. In some words which have the termination *gue*, as *fugue*, *plague*, *vogue*, both *e* and *u*, though silent, have the influence referred to, the *e* serving to lengthen the vowel that precedes *g*, and the *u* serving to keep *g* hard.

In the combination *tch* used to represent the sound of *ch* in *church*, the *t* serves to prevent this sound from being changed into that of *k* (as in *ache*), or of *sh* (as in *cartouch*).

## IV. SYLLABLES.

§ 60. A syllable consists of an elementary sound or a combination of elementary sounds uttered by a single impulse of the voice, and forms either a word or a part of a word. — See § 65.

NOTE. — A word of one syllable is called a *monosyllable*; of two syllables, a *dissyllable*; of three syllables, a *trisyllable*; and of more than three syllables, a *polysyllable*.

§ 61. Every syllable must contain at least one vowel sound, — either simple or compound, — or one liquid sound, before and after which may be placed various combinations of consonant sounds; as, *a*, *an*, *man*, *sev-en* (sev-n), *a-ble* (a-bl), *en-a-bled* (en-a-bld), *re-voked'st* (re-voktst), *plunged* (plunjɔd), *strength*, *twelfths*.

§ 62. An aspirate sound cannot, alone, form a syllable.

§ 63. Two vowel sounds cannot come together in the same syllable, unless they form a compound vowel, or diphthong (§ 6). — See § 229.

§ 64. The consonant sounds in a syllable are arranged according to a determinate and invariable law; namely, Aspirate consonants precede vocal consonants, in beginning a syllable, and follow them in closing one; as, *fledst*, *shrunk*, *strength*.

§ 65. In general, the closest contact, or the smallest opening, of the organs of speech that occurs in uttering any combination of elementary sounds, is a point of separation between syllables. Thus, in *priest-ly*, *joy-ous*, the consonant *t* and the final element of the diphthong *oy* (No. 18, § 27) respectively require for their enunciation a closer contact and a smaller opening of the organs than either the sounds which immediately precede or those which immediately follow; hence the voice, or vocal sound formed in the larynx (§ 4), instead of flowing freely and continuously through the throat and mouth, is more or less interrupted in its passage, and issues in the separate impulses which form the essential characteristic of syllables.

NOTE. — In one class of cases, the principle laid down in this section does not hold true. It has already been stated (§ 62) that an aspirate sound cannot, of itself, form a syllable: it follows, therefore, that such a word as *casks* consists of one syllable only, though a closer contact of the articulating organs is necessary for the sound of *k* than for that of *s*.

§ 66. When a consonant sound, whether represented by a single letter, a double letter, or a digraph, occurs between two vowels, half of the sound belongs to one syllable and half to the other. Thus, in *hap-py*, the first syllable is ended by the closure of the lips which is necessary to form the articulation of *p*, and the next syllable begins with the opening of the lips which gives to *p* its peculiar explosive character.

NOTE. — It must be observed that, in such cases, there is but one contact of the organs of speech. The reduplication of the consonant in the written word, as in *happy*, is a mere orthographical expedient to keep the preceding vowel short, which otherwise would be liable to have a long sound given to it. But in compound words, in which one word ends with the same consonant sound as that with which the next begins (as in *book-case*, *boot-tree*, *fish-shop*), and in most derivatives having a prefix of English origin that ends, or a suffix of English origin that begins, with the same consonant sound as that with which the primitive respectively begins or ends (as in *misspell*, *outtalk*, *soulless*, *meanness*, *vilely*), though there is still but one articulation, or contact of the organs, yet, as the sound of the consonant, or the contact necessary for its formation, is dwelt upon for some little time, the final and initial effects are clearly separated, and the division of the written syllables accordingly falls between the two letters.

§ 67. When the consonant called “the smooth *r*,” which partakes largely of the nature of a vowel (See § 49), is immediately preceded by the sound of a long vowel, the combination is uttered by one impulse of the voice, and forms, or helps to form, a single syllable; as in *pair*, *hire*, *more*. If, however, the sound of “the natural vowel” (*u* in *urn*, No. 12, § 21) intervenes between the smooth *r* and a preceding vowel, it becomes impossible to avoid a double impulse of the voice, and the combination is therefore resolved into two syllables; as in *pay-er*, *high-er*, *mow-er*.

NOTE. — These doubtful combinations may obviously be made, as Smart remarks, to “pass on the ear as either one or two syllables.” Hence it is important to observe that derivative words, like *payer*, *higher*, *mower* (from *pay*, *high*, *mow*), are properly pronounced as dissyllables. But primitive words, like *ewer*, *flower*, *tower*, should be pronounced, in prose, as monosyllables. By the poets, however, they are sometimes made to form two syllables.

✎ For the Rules which govern the division of words into syllables, in writing and printing, see pp. 76 to 79.



THE PRONUNCIATION OF ENGLISH

The first of the two main types of English is the British type, which is the basis of the standard pronunciation. The second type is the American type, which is based on the British type but has some differences in pronunciation. The differences are mainly in the vowels and the consonants. The vowels are more open in the American type than in the British type. The consonants are more aspirated in the American type than in the British type.

The British type of English is the basis of the standard pronunciation. It is the type of English that is spoken in the United Kingdom and in the Commonwealth of Nations. The American type of English is based on the British type but has some differences in pronunciation. The differences are mainly in the vowels and the consonants. The vowels are more open in the American type than in the British type. The consonants are more aspirated in the American type than in the British type.

The American type of English is based on the British type but has some differences in pronunciation. The differences are mainly in the vowels and the consonants. The vowels are more open in the American type than in the British type. The consonants are more aspirated in the American type than in the British type. The American type of English is the basis of the standard pronunciation in the United States and in the Commonwealth of Nations. The British type of English is the basis of the standard pronunciation in the United Kingdom and in the Commonwealth of Nations. The differences between the two types are mainly in the vowels and the consonants. The vowels are more open in the American type than in the British type. The consonants are more aspirated in the American type than in the British type.

§ 71. It is obviously impossible to give written rules for the proper sounds of the vowels in all cases where the nature of the accent, or to express all these sounds accurately in any system of notation. They can be written only as the ear hears the voice of good speakers. "Those who want to distinguish accents," as Walker truly remarks, "must be particularly attentive to the unaccented vowels, as a more perfect knowledge of these forms was of the greatest benefit to speaking." Though the ear must be chiefly trusted in acquiring the pronunciation, some illustrations may be derived from the following general rules and phrases drawn from writers of the highest authority upon this subject.

[illegible]

§ 72. The vowel *a* when it is final in a syllable is always an accent primary or secondary and is followed in the next syllable, by any consonant except *h* and *w* when it is at the end of a word, has the sound of *e* in *Latin* & *et*, somewhat shortened: as in *wood* *water* *yellow* *low*, *com'as*. This shortened sound of the *a* is a common *y* uttered, resembles very nearly that of *u* in *put* & *but*.

When *e*, at the end of an unaccented syllable is followed by the next syllable by *a* or *i* or *o* or *u*; as *meant*, *mean* &c. (No. 6, § 15; as in *meant* and *mean*); followed by a vowel in the next syllable it has the sound of *ay* &c. (No. 14, § 23; as in *meant* and *mean*).

When a man is not free he is not a man. He is not a man  
fall into the hands of such a "law," it is a law of death,  
moral, tyrant, even so.

When the separate & future is in a final unaccented syllable, as in *Jo-ho-rah*, *Ma-wah*, the vowel is invariably *y* or *i*. The orthoepists, except *Waggoner*, all have the same vowels as with final in a syllable. *Waggoner* sometimes has *u* or *o* unaccented at the end of a word approving that *Jo* in *Jo-ho-rah* is *u*.<sup>1</sup> He writes that "at final partakes the name of the *Jo* in *Jo-ho-rah*."

[illegible]

## V. INFLUENCE OF ACCENT ON THE VOWEL SOUNDS.

§ 68. In the English language, every word of more than one syllable is pronounced with a stress of the voice, called *accent*, upon one of its syllables, and many words, besides this primary accent, have a slighter, or secondary, accent upon another syllable or upon two other syllables. Thus, the words *cab'in*, *e-vent'*, *ar'dent*, *ob-scure'*, *va'cate*, *de-cide'*, have one accent; the words *ad'ver-tise'*, *com''pre-hend'*, *con''tra-vene'*, *ag'ri-cult''ure*, *al'a-bas''ter*, and *ol'i-gar'chy*, have two accents, one primary and one secondary; and the words *in''com-pat''i-bil'i-ty* and *in-com''pre-hen''si-bil'i-ty* have three accents, one primary and two secondary, — the mark ( ' ) being used in this Introduction to denote the primary accent, and the mark ( '' ), to denote the secondary accent.

§ 69. The vowel sounds are always uttered with distinctness in those syllables of a word which have an accent either primary or secondary; and they are also uttered distinctly in monosyllables, except some of the particles, as, *a*, *an*, *the*, *and*, *at*, *of*, &c., the vowel sounds of which are usually pronounced somewhat indistinctly in ordinary discourse.

§ 70. When a syllable has no accent, its vowel sound is, in some cases, uttered distinctly, and, in others, it is pronounced with so much indefiniteness as hardly to be distinguished from some other vowel sound. Thus, the sounds of the vowels are uttered distinctly in the unaccented syllables of the following words: *ad-vert'*, *as'pect*, *bi-sect'*, *bra'vō*, *car'il*, *clas'sic*, *graph'ite*, *e'pact*, *prō-vide'*, *wid'ow*. But the sounds of the vowels *a* and *e*, and of the digraphs *ai*, *ei*, *ia*, and *ie*, in the unaccented syllables of the words *cab'bage*, *col'lege*, *fount'ain*, *for'feit*, *car'riage*, *cit'ies*, are scarcely distinguishable from the sound of *i* in the word *ves'tige*. And in the terminations *ar*, *er*, *ir*, *or*, *ur*, *yr*, of final unaccented syllables, all the vowels are sounded exactly alike; as in *dol'lar*, *mem'ber*, *na'dir*, *au'thor*, *sul'phur*, *mar'tyr*. “Unaccented sounds,” says Smart, “will generally verge towards other sounds of easier utterance, and this will take place in a greater or less degree according as the pronunciation is colloquial or solemn.”

§ 71. It is obviously impossible to give precise rules for the proper sounds of the vowels in all cases when not under the accent, or to express all these sounds accurately by any system of notation. They can be learned only by the ear from the lips of good speakers. "Those who wish to pronounce elegantly," as Walker truly remarks, "must be particularly attentive to the unaccented vowels, as a neat pronunciation of these forms one of the greatest beauties of speaking." Though the ear must be chiefly trusted in attaining this accomplishment, some assistance may be derived from the following general rules and remarks drawn from writers of the highest authority upon this subject.

**A in an unaccented syllable.**

§ 72. The vowel *a*, when it is final in a syllable not having an accent primary or secondary, and is followed, in the next syllable, by any consonant except *n* and *r*, or when it is at the end of a word, has the sound of *a* in *far* (Italian *a*, No. 2, § 11) somewhat shortened; as in *a-bound'*, *tra-duce'*, *ag'gra-vate*, *i-de'a*, *com'ma*. This shortened sound of the Italian *a*, as commonly uttered, resembles very nearly that of short *u* (No. 13, § 22).

When *a*, at the end of an unaccented syllable, is followed, in the next syllable, by *n* or by *r*, it has nearly the sound of short *e* (No. 6, § 15); as in *mis'cel-la-ny*, *cus'tom-a-ry*. When it is followed by a vowel in the next syllable it has the sound of long *a* (No. 14, § 23) somewhat shortened, or without its vanishing element *ε*; as in *a-e'ri-al*, *cha-ot'ic*.

When *a* is not final in an unaccented syllable, it is apt to fall into the sound of short *u* (No. 13, § 22); as in *hag'gard*, *mor'al*, *ty'rant*, *wom'an*.

When the aspirate *h* follows *a* in a final unaccented syllable, as in *Je-ho'vah*, *Mes-si'ah*, this vowel is considered by all the orthoëpists, except Worcester, to have the same sound as when final in a syllable. Worcester remarks that "*a* unaccented at the end of a word approaches the Italian sound of *a*," but adds that "*ah* final partakes still more of the Italian sound."

§ 73. In the unaccented final syllable *ate*, the vowel *ā* has generally a shorter sound, — approaching that of short *e* (No. 6, § 15), — in adjectives and nouns than in verbs. Thus, it is shorter in *del'i-cate*, *in'tri-cate*, *prī'mate*, than in *cal'cu-late*, *ded'i-cate*, *reg'u-late*.

§ 74. In the unaccented final syllable *ar*, the vowel *a* has the sound of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21), but less prolonged; as in *dol'lar*, *pi'l'lar*, *schol'ar*.

#### E in an unaccented syllable.

§ 75. The vowel *e*, when final in an unaccented syllable, and not silent, has the sound of *e* in *me* (No. 4, § 13), but less prolonged; as in *e-ject'*, *ce-ment'*, *pre-fer'*, *ap'pe-tite*, *el'e-gant*.

§ 76. The vowel *e*, in an unaccented syllable ending in a consonant, has properly, in most cases, the sound of *e* in *then* (No. 6, § 15); as in *ab'sent*, *e'gress*, *prob'lem*, *pre'fect*: though, in some words, it is liable to be sounded like short *i* (No. 7, § 16); as in *hel'met*, *du'el*, *box'es*.

§ 77. In the unaccented final syllable *er*, the vowel *e* has the sound of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21), but less prolonged; as in *bar'ber*, *of'fer*, *rob'ber*, *suf'fer*.

#### I in an unaccented syllable.

§ 78. The vowel *i*, when final in an unaccented syllable that immediately follows an accented syllable, has the sound of *i* in *ill* (No. 7, § 16); as in *a-bil'i-ty*, *dif'fi-dent*, *fal'li-ble*, *wit'ti-cism*. — See § 16.

§ 79. The vowel *i*, when final in an unaccented syllable that immediately precedes an accented syllable, is sometimes short, or has the sound of *i* in *ill* (No. 7, § 16); as in *di-gest'*, *di-min'ish*, *fi-del'i-ty*, *I-tal'ian*: and sometimes it is long, or has the sound of *i* in *time* (No. 16, § 25); as in *dī-op'trics*, *dī-ur'nal*. In the prefixes *bi* and *tri*, it is generally long.

§ 80. The vowel *i* in an unaccented syllable ending in a consonant is short; as in *art'ist*, *clas'sic*, *pump'kin*, *viv'id*.

§ 81. The vowel *i* in the final syllable *ile*, when not under the primary accent, is generally short; as in *fer'tile*, *hos'tile*, *rep'tile*, *sub'tile*. It is long only in a few words; as in *e'dile*, *ex'ile*, *gen'tile*, *cham'o-mile*, *e-ol'i-pile*, *rec'on-cile*?

§ 82. The vowel *i* in the final syllable *ine*, when not under the primary accent, is generally long in words accented on the antepenult; as in *as'i-nine*, *crys'tal-line*, *tur'pen-tine*: but in many words, — especially those accented on the penult, — it is short, as in *dis'ci-pline*, *her'o-ine*, *doc'trine*, *as-ter'mine*.

§ 83. The vowel *i* in the final syllable *ite*, when not under the primary accent, is long in some words; as in *ac'o-nite*, *ap'pe-tite*, *par'a-site*: and in some words it is short; as in *def'i-nite*, *fa'vor-ite*, *op'po-site*.

§ 84. The vowel *i* in the unaccented final syllable *ive* is short; as in *ac'tive*, *pas'sive*, *ad'jeo-tive*, *gen'i-tive*.

§ 85. In the unaccented final syllable *ir*, the vowel *i* has the sound of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21), but less prolonged; as in *e-liz'ir*, *na'dir*.

#### O in an unaccented syllable.

§ 86. The vowel *o*, when final in an unaccented syllable, has its long sound (No. 15, § 24) without the vanishing element *oo*; as in *croc'o-dile*, *he'ro*, *mot'to*, *o-bey'*, *syll'o-gism*, *to-bac'oo*, *vol-ca'no*. But before the final syllables *ny* and *ry* this modified sound is so much shortened as to resemble the sound of short *u* (No. 13, § 22); as in *ac'ri-mo-ny*, *ter'ri-to-ry*. When not final in an unaccented syllable, it is apt to fall into the sound of short *u*; as in *big'ot*, *cār'ol*, *wan'ton*.

§ 87. The vowel *o* in the unaccented final syllable *ogue* has its short sound (No. 9, § 18); as in *di'a-lōgue*, *ep'i-lōgue*, *mon'o-lōgue*, *prol'ōgue*.

§ 88. In the unaccented final syllable *or*, the vowel *o* has, in most words, the sound of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21), but less prolonged; as in *au'thor*, *er'ror*, *fer'vor*, *la'bor*, *ter'ror*. "This sound [*or* unaccented]," says Smart, "which, under the remission of accent always verges towards *ur*, in most cases sinks completely into it." "We may be justified," he adds, "in saying *ca'lor*, *stu'por*, &c., with that attention to the final syllable which preserves the sound; but the same care would be pedantic or puerile in *error*, *orator*, &c."

#### U in an unaccented syllable.

§ 89. The vowel *u*, when final in an unaccented syllable, has its long sound (No. 17, § 26), and when it forms a syllable by itself; its initial element *y* is very distinctly pronounced; except when the preceding syllable ends with *r*; as in *bu-col'ic*, *cu-ra'tor*, *ed'u-cate*, *nat'u-ral*, *u-surp'*. When this vowel forms a syllable by itself and the preceding syllable ends with *r*, it has its long sound, according to Smart, with the initial element *y* very slightly

pronounced; as in *er'u-dite*, *vīr'u-lent*. "It is not possible," says this author, "to give the distinct sound [yoo to the vowel *u* so situated] without pedantic effort, and an approach to the sound signified by 'oo is all that correct utterance requires." (See § 26.) But some writers are of the opinion that the vowel *u* in this case has the simple sound of *oo* in *food* (No. 10, § 19), precisely as it does when *r* precedes it in the same syllable.

§ 90. The vowel *u*, when it precedes any consonant in an unaccented syllable ending with a silent *e*, except the consonant *r* in such a syllable immediately following an accented syllable, has generally its long sound (No. 17, § 26); as in *del'uge*, *fort'une*, *stat'ute*, *lit'er-a-ture*. The only exceptions are the words *fer'rule*, *let'tuce*, *min'ute*, in which *u* has the sound of short *i* (No. 7, § 16), and the word *ar'que-buse* (spelled also *ar'que-bus*), in which this vowel, according to most orthoëpists, has its short sound (No. 13, § 22).

§ 91. The vowel *u*, when it precedes *r* in an unaccented syllable ending with a silent *e* and immediately following a syllable that is under the accent, primary or secondary, has a sound considered by Smart and some other orthoëpists to be identical in quality with that of long *u* (No. 17, § 26), though somewhat shortened in quantity; as in *fig'ure*, *ten'ure*, *verd'ure*, *ar'chi-tect'ure*. This shortened sound of long *u* resembles the shortened sound of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21) with the sound of consonant *y* prefixed, except when the sound of *j*, *sh*, or *zh* precedes the *u*, in which case that of *y* is omitted; as in *in'jure*, *cen'sure*, *treas'ure*. The same remark applies to derivatives, although the final *e* of the syllable *ure* is omitted on adding a syllable beginning with a vowel; as in *ad-vent'ur-er*, *man-u-fact'ur-er*, *pleas'ur-a-ble*.

§ 92. In the unaccented final syllable *ur* the vowel *u* has the sound of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21), but less prolonged; as in *mur'mur*, *sul'phur*.

#### Y in an unaccented syllable.

§ 93. The vowel *y* in an unaccented syllable, except the cases noticed in §§ 94, 95, has the sound of short *i* (No. 7, § 16); as in *a-nal'y-sis*, *a-poc'ry-pha*, *ap'a-thy*, *pit'y*, *o'nyx*, *phar'ynx*.

§ 94. The vowel *y* in the unaccented final syllable *fy* of verbs has the sound of long *i* (No. 16, § 25); as in *clar'i-fy*, *grat'i-fy*,

*pu'ri-fy, tes'ti-fy.* The vowel *y* has also the sound of long *i* in the unaccented final syllable of the following verbs; namely, *mul'ti-ply, oc'cu-py, proph'e-sy.*

§ 95. In the unaccented final syllable *yr*, the vowel *y* has the sound of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21), but less prolonged; as in *mar'tyr, zeph'yr.*

#### AI in an unaccented syllable.

§ 96. The digraph *ai* in an unaccented syllable has the sound of short *i* (No. 7, § 16); as in *cap'tain, cer'tain, cur'tain, fount'ain, mount'ain.*

#### EI in an unaccented syllable.

§ 97. The digraph *ei* in an unaccented syllable has the sound of short *i* (No. 7, § 16); as in *coun'ter-feit, for'eign, for'eign-er, for'feit, mul'lein, sur'feit.*

#### EY in an unaccented syllable.

§ 98. The digraph *ey* in an unaccented final syllable has the sound of short *i* (No. 7, § 16); as in *al'ley, gal'ley, hon'ey, jour'ney, mon'ey, val'ley.* The noun *sur'vey* (*sur'vĕ*), as pronounced by most orthoëpists with the accent on the first syllable, is an exception to this rule.

#### IE in an unaccented syllable.

§ 99. The digraph *ie* in an unaccented final syllable, as in the plurals of nouns ending in *y* preceded by a consonant, and in the third person singular present tense, and the imperfect tense and past participle of most of the verbs that end in *y* preceded by a consonant, has the sound of short *i* (No. 7, § 16); as in *cit'ies, du'ties, car'ries, mar'ried.* But in the third person singular present tense, and in the imperfect tense and past participle of verbs ending in *fy*, and of the verbs *multiply, occupy, prophesy*, this digraph has the sound of long *i* (No. 16, § 25).

#### OU in an unaccented syllable.

§ 100. The digraph *ou* in the unaccented final syllable *ous* has the sound of *u* in *up* (No. 13, § 22); as in *cal'lous, fa'mous, em'u-lous, ob'vi-ous.*



**OW in an unaccented syllable.**

§ 101. The digraph *ow* in an unaccented final syllable has the sound of long *o* (No. 15, § 24), without the vanishing element *oo*; as in *bör'row*, *fel'low*, *sör'row*, *win'dow*.

**VI. SEAT OF THE ACCENT.**

§ 102. The seat of the accent in English words is governed by the following general laws or principles, of which sometimes one predominates and sometimes another.

§ 103. Of words of two syllables, nouns and adjectives, for the most part, have the accent on the first syllable, and verbs on the second syllable. Thus, some nouns and some adjectives are distinguished from verbs of the same spelling by this difference of accent, as the following: —

<i>Nouns.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>	<i>Adjectives.</i>	<i>Verbs.</i>
Ac'cent	ac-cent'	Ab'sent	ab-sent'
Con'duct	con-duct'	Com'pound	com-pound'
Con'tract	con-tract'	Con'crete	con-crete'
In'sult	in-sult'	Fre'quent	fre-quent'
Tor'ment	tor-ment'	Pres'ent	pre-sent'

§ 104. Verbs of two or more syllables having the following endings are accented on the penult, or last syllable but one; namely, *en* (fright'en, en-light'en); *er* preceded by a consonant (al'ter, differ, con-sid'er, &c., except a few ending in *fer*, as *de-fer'*, *pre-fer'*, &c., *min'is-ter*, *reg'is-ter*, and *de-ter'*); *ish* (per'ish, es-tab'lish); *om* (fath'om, ac-cus'tom); *on* (beck'on, a-ban'don); *op* (gal'lop, de-vel'op); *ry* (car'ry); *le* preceded by a consonant (am'ble, as-sem'ble, cir'cle, cur'dle, sti'fle, strug'gle, in-vei'gle, pick'le, grap'ple, bot'tle, puz'zle, &c., except a few derived from nouns or adjectives, as *ar'ti-cle*, *chron'i-cle*, *man'a-cle*, *quad'ru-ple*).

§ 105. Words of more than two syllables have the primary accent, for the most part, on the antepenult, or last syllable but

two, this being, as Walker expresses it, "the favorite accent of the language"; as, *dis'pu-tant*, *ef'flu-ence*, *in'dus-try*, *post'hu-mous*, *cen-trif'u-gal*, *cen-trip'e-tal*, *in-ter'po-late*, *mis-an'thro-py*.

§ 106. Words derived from other words in the language generally retain the accent of their primitives. Thus, the derivatives *ser'vice-a-ble*, *ser'vice-a-ble-ness*, *hap'pi-ness*, *un-hap'pi-ness*, *mis'chief-ous*, *ad'mi-ral-ty*, *sim'i-lar-ly*, have the accent respectively on the same syllable as the primitives *ser'vice*, *hap'py*, *mis'chief*, *ad'mi-ral*, *sim'i-lar*.

§ 107. With regard to some words, in the accentuation of which there is at any time a diversity of usage, that mode is most likely to prevail which most favors ease of utterance. Thus, as stated by Goodrich, the mode of accentuating the words *ac'cept-a-ble*, *reç'ept-a-cle*, and *u'ten-sil* on the first syllable, — a pronunciation fashionable in the time of Walker, — has given place to the easier accentuation on the second syllable (*ac-cept'a-ble*, *re-cept'a-cle*, *u-ten'sil*). So, for the same reason, there is a strong tendency to transfer the accent from the first syllable of the words *an'ces-tral*, *dis'crep-an-cy*, *ex'em-pla-ry*, *in-ven-to-ry*, — as they are pronounced by most of the orthoëpists, — to the second syllable (*an-ces'tral*, *dis-crep'an-cy*, *ex-em'pla-ry*, *in-ven'to-ry*).

§ 108. Words which have a common termination, such as *i-ble*, *ic-al*, *lo-gy*, *ic*, *tion*, &c., generally have the primary accent on the syllable which precedes this termination or which marks the limit where it begins.

Words of more than two syllables, having the following endings, take the primary accent on the antepenult, thus conforming to the general rule (§ 105); namely, *ac-al* (*he-li'ac-al*); *cra-cy* (*de-moc'ra-cy*); *e-fy* (*rär'e-fy*); *e-gate* (*del'e-gate*); *e-ous* (*ex-tra'ne-ous*, &c., except when the sound of *sh* or of *g* soft precedes *ous*, as in *crus-ta'ceous*, *cour-a'geous*); *er-al* (*gen'er-al*); *er-ate* (*mod'er-ate*); *er-ous* (*gen'er-ous*); *e-tude* (*qui'e-tude*); *e-ty* (*so-ci'e-ty*); *flu-ent* (*af'flu-ent*); *flu-ous* (*su-per'flu-ous*); *go-nal* (*di-ag'o-nal*); *go-ny* (*cos-mog'o-ny*); *gra-pher* (*bi-og'ra-pher*); *gra-phist* (*chi-rog'ra-phist*); *gra-phy* (*ge-og'ra-phy*); *i-ac* (*ma-ni-ac*, &c., except, according to some orthoëpists, *el-e-gi'ac*); *i-ate* (*ra'di-ate*); *i-ble* (*cred'i-ble*, &c., except *el'i-gi-ble*, *in-el'i-gi-ble*, *in-tel'li-gi-ble*, *cor'ri-gi-ble*); *ic-al* (*log'ic-al*); *i-cate* (*ded'i-*

cate, &c., except *nid'i-fi-cate*); *i-cide* (hom'i-cide); *i-date* (can'di-date); *i-dence* (dif'fi-dence); *i-dent* (ac'ci-dent); *i-form* (u'ni-form); *i-fy* (paç'i-fy); *i-gate* (nav'i-gate); *i-late* (ven'ti-late); *i-mate* (an'i-mate); *i-ment* (con'di-ment); *i-nate* (cul'mi-nate); *i-nence* (em'i-nence); *i-nent* (per'ti-nent); *in-ous* (om'in-ous); *i-tant* (in-hab'i-tant); *i-tate* (ag'i-tate); *i-tive* (gen'i-tive); *i-ty* (a-bil'i-ty); *i-um* (o'di-um); *lo-ger* (as-trol'o-ger); *lo-gist* (ge-ol'o-gist); *lo-gy* (phi-lol'o-gy); *lo-quy* (col'lo-quy); *ma-chy* (lo-gom'a-chy); *ma-thy* (po-lym'a-thy); *me-ter* (ba-rom'e-ter); *me-try* (ge-om'e-try); *no-my* (e-con'o-my); *o-la* (pa-rab'o-la); *or-ous* (rig'or-ous, &c., except *ca-no'rous*, *so-no'rous*, and, according to some orthoëpists, *de-co'rous* and *in-de-co'rous*); *pa-rous* (o-vip'a-rous); *path-y* (ho-mœ-op'a-thy); *pho-ny* (sym'pho-ny, &c., except, according to some orthoëpists, *col'o-pho-ny*); *sco-py* (a-e-ros'co-py); *po-tent* (om-nip'o-tent); *so-nant* (con'so-nant); *stro-phe* (a-pos'tro-phe); *to-my* (a-nat'o-my); *u-al* (an'nu-al); *u-ence* (af'flu-ence); *u-ent* (con'flu-ent); *u-la* (neb'u-la); *u-lar* (sec'u-lar); *u-late* (cir'cu-late); *u-lent* (op'u-lent); *u-lous* (fab'u-lous); *u-ous* (sumpt'u-ous); *u-ral* (nat'u-ral); *u-tive* (con-sec'u-tive, &c., except *con'sti-tüt-ive*); *y-sis* (a-nal'y-sis).

§ 109. Words of more than two syllables, having the following endings, take the primary accent on the penult, or last syllable but one; namely, *ent-al* (or-na-ment'al); *ic* (an-gel'ic, &c., except *ag'ar-ic*, *Ar'a-bic*, *a-rith'me-tic*, *ar'se-nic*, the noun, *bish'op-ric*, *cath'o-lic*, *chol'er-ic*, *cli-mac'ter-ic*, *em'pir-ic*, the noun, — as the last two are often pronounced, — *e-phem'e-ric*, *her'e-tic*, *im-pol'i-tic*, *lu'na-tic*, *pol'i-tic*, *rhet'o-ric*, *schis'mat-ic*, — as some orthoëpists pronounce the noun, — *splen'e-tic*, *tur'mer-ic*); *ics* (me-chan'ics, &c., except *pol'i-tics*); *o-sis* (a-nas-to-mo'sis, &c., except *ap-o-the'o-sis* and *met-a-mor'pho-sis*); *sive* (ad-he'sive). — See § 104.

§ 110. Of the words ending in *e-an*, some have the primary accent on the penult, as, *ad-a-man-te'an*, *At-lan-te'an*, *co-los-se'an*, *em-py-re'an*, *ep-i-cu-re'an*, *Eu-ro-pe'an*, *hy-me-ne'an*, *pyg-me'an*; and some on the antepenult, as, *ce-ru'le-an*, *her-cu'le-an*, *Med-i-ter-ra'ne-an*, *sub-ter-ra'ne-an*, *tar-ta're-an*.

§ 111. Of the words ending in *e-um*, some have the primary accent on the penult, as, *ly-ce'um*, *mau-so-le'um*, *mu-se'um*; and some on the antepenult, as, *cas-to're-um*, *suc-ce-da'ne-um*, *per-i-os'te-um*.

§ 112. Words the last syllable of which begins with the sound of *sh* (except when *ch* has this sound, as in *ma-chine'*), of *z* as in *a'zure* (*zh*), or of *y* consonant, constituting a very large class, have the primary accent on the penult (*ab-lu'tion*, *ad-di'tion*, *ac-ces'sion*, *a-tro'cious*, *pro-vin'cial*, *mu-si'cian*, *cre-ta'ceous*, *ex-plo'sion*, *se-clu'sion*, *de-ci'sion*, *ex-pōs'ure*, *ci-vil'ian*, *com-pan'ion*).

§ 113. Many words, especially scientific words derived from the Greek or the Latin with no change or only a slight change of orthography, retain the accent given to them by the rule according to which those languages are pronounced by modern scholars; namely, that words of two syllables are invariably accented on the first syllable; and that, in words of more than two syllables, if the penult is long, it is accented, but if the penult is short, the accent falls upon the antepenult. The following are examples of words which belong to this class: *a-cu'men*, *a-sy'lum*, *bi-tu'men*, *de-co'rum*, *ho-ri'zon*, *cat-a-chre'sis*, *ex-e-ge'sis*, *par-a-go'ge*, *pros-o-po-pæ'ia*. But the analogy of the English prevails over what may be termed the classical accent in many words of common occurrence; as, *au'di-tor*, *or'a-tor*, *min'is-ter*, *sen'a-tor*.

§ 114. Many words derived without change of orthography from the French are accented on the last syllable; as, *an-tique'*, *bas-tile'*, *bour-geois'*, *cha-teau'*, *cor-vette'*, *fi-nesse'*, *gi-raffe'*, *chev-a-lier'*, *cui-ras-sier'*, *gon-do-lier'*.

§ 115. When two words, which differ only or chiefly in one of their syllables, are used antithetically, the primary accent is transferred to that syllable. Thus, the accent of the words *for-bear'ing*, *in-jus'tice*, *un-done'*, is transferred to the first syllable when *for'bear-ing* is contrasted with *bear'ing*, *in'jus-tice* with *jus'tice*, *un'done* with *done*.

§ 116. With respect to the secondary accent, Smart remarks that, though it is not indispensable, "its effect is very generally felt in the rhythm of the word, and still more generally in the distinctness it gives to the syllable under it." The place of this accent may, in most cases, be easily determined by the ear, when that of the primary accent is known.

§ 117. The secondary accent is generally separated from the primary by the intervention of an unaccented syllable or of two unaccented syllables; as in *ac''ci-dent'al*, *cār''i-ca-ture'*. But the

two accents are sometimes consecutive ; as in the words *a'men'*, *co'e'qual*, *re'ech'o*, and in those with a negative prefix in the following lines :—

And, doubly dying, shall go down  
To the vile dust from whence he sprung,  
Un''wept', un''hon'ored, and un''sung'.

§ 118. When two words are used antithetically with respect to their prefixes or suffixes, the prefix or the suffix takes a primary accent, and the syllable which is ordinarily accented takes a secondary accent ; as, *in'crease''* when opposed to *de'crease''*, *pro'ceed''* to *pre'cede''*, *im'pull'sion* to *ex'pull'sion*, *ex'te''ri-or* to *in'te''ri-or* ; *de-pend''ant'* to *de-pend''ent'*, *les'se'* to *les'sor'*.

§ 119. The accents primary and secondary sometimes change places when two words are used antithetically with respect to a syllable which ordinarily has the secondary accent ; as in *prop'o-si'tion* when opposed to *prep'o-si'tion*, *al'lo-cu'tion* to *el'o-cu'tion*, *prob'a-bil'i-ty* to *plaus'i-bil'i-ty*.

## VII. CLASSES OF WORDS LIABLE TO BE MIS-PRONOUNCED.

§ 120. In acquiring a correct pronunciation, attention should be directed especially to such words as form exceptions to any of the general principles in regard to the seat of the accent, or to such as, being exceptional under one law, are embraced under another. It will be well to point out, also, for particular consideration, all other words or classes of words in pronouncing which errors of any kind are apt to be made.

§ 121. Some nouns and adjectives accented on the second syllable, contrary to the principle stated in § 103, are often mispronounced ; as, *ca-nine'*, *con-dign'*, *con-junct'*, *mo-rass'*, *re-cess'*, *re-search'*, *re-source'*, *ro-mance'*, *ro-bust'*, *ver-bose'*.

§ 122. Many words of three or more syllables, not accented on the antepenult according to the principle stated in § 105, are liable to be mispronounced ; as, *man-u-mit'*, *mar-mo-set'*, *mag-a-*

*zine'*, *pan-ta-loons'*; *con-tem'plate*, *de-mon'strate*, *ex-po'nent*, *op-po'-nent*; *leg'is-lāt-ure*, *or'tho-e-py*, *per'emp-to-ry*.

§ 123. Some derivative words are frequently mispronounced on account of not being accented like their primitives, in conform- )  
ity with the principle stated in § 106; as, *chas'tise-ment*, *com'pa-ra-ble*, *dis'pu-ta-ble*, *lam'ent-a-ble*.

§ 124. Care should be taken to discriminate by the right accent two such words as, being of the same spelling, have different meanings, or are classed under different parts of speech; as, *con'-jure* and *con-jure'*, *pre-cēd'ent* and *preç'e-dent*. — See § 103.

§ 125. Persons unacquainted with the classical languages are apt to mispronounce such words as, being derived from these languages, retain the accent given to them in the original by scholars; as, *ag-no'men*, *al-bur'num*, *ca-no'rous*, *ly-ce'um*, *mu-se'um*. — See § 113.

§ 126. The secondary accent is sometimes placed upon a syllable which should properly have no accent, as in *dif'fi-cul'ty*, *mem'bra'nous*, *pen'e-tra'ble*, *ter'ri-to'ry*; and sometimes it is very improperly made to change places with the primary, as in *al'a-bas'ter*, *in'ter-est'ing* (properly *al'a-bas'ter*, *in'ter-est'ing*).

§ 127. It is a common error of pronunciation to substitute one vowel sound for another; as in saying *ān'gel* for *ān'gel*, *crik* for *creek*, *cu'pa-lō* for *cu'po-la*, *dēf* for *dēaf*, *jest* for *just*, *par'a-grāph* for *par'a-grāph*, *plēt* for *plāit*, *si'hunt* for *si'lent*, *sens* for *since*, *sōon* for *soon*, *tos'sel* for *tas'sel*, *ya'ur* for *ye'llōw*, *yis* for *yes*.

§ 128. The vowel *u*, or the digraph *ew*, when it follows the sound of *r* or of *sh*, is sometimes erroneously pronounced with the sound of long *u* (No. 17, § 26), instead of its proper sound of *oo*. Thus, the words *rule*, *true*, *shrew*, are sometimes pronounced as if they were written *r-yool*, *tr-yoo*, *shr-yoo*, or *reool*, *treoo*, *shreoo*, and not, as they should be to represent their correct pronunciation, *rool*, *troo*, *shroo*.

§ 129. An affected pronunciation is sometimes given to *e*, *i*, and *ea* before *r*; as in saying *mēr'cy* for *mer'cy*, *sēr'vant* for *ser'vant*, *vért'ue* for *virt'ue*, *ēarn* for *earn*, *ērth* for *earth*. — See § 21, NOTE.

§ 130. The practice, common in the United States, of shortening the sound of long *o* in some words, as *coat*, *home*, *stone*, &c., is condemned by the best orthoëpists. — See § 24.

§ 131. Particular attention should be paid to those words in which the vowel *a* is sounded as in *fast* (No. 3, § 12).

§ 132. It is a common error of careless speakers to suppress the sounds of vowels in unaccented syllables; as in saying *comf'-ta-ble* for *com'fort-a-ble*, *des'prate* for *des'per-ate*, *ev'ry* for *ev'er-y*, *his'try* for *his'to-ry*, *mem'ry* for *mem'o-ry*, *part'ci-ple* for *part'i-ci-ple*.

§ 133. The sound of short *u* should not be interposed between that of a final *m* and that of *l*, *s*, or *th* which precedes it; as in saying *hel'lum* for *helm*, *chaz'um* for *chasm*, *rhyth'um* for *rhythm*.

§ 134. The sound of *t*, when it immediately precedes *e* in a syllable immediately following an accented syllable, is sometimes improperly changed into the sound of *ch*; and the sound of *d*, when so situated before *e* or *i*, is sometimes improperly changed into the sound of *j*; as in pronouncing the words *bounteous*, *plenteous*, *hideous*, *odious*, as if they were written *boun'che-us*, *plen'che-us*, *hij'e-us*, *o'ji-us*. This mode of pronouncing these and similar words was sanctioned by Walker, but it is now generally agreed that he was in error; inasmuch as such a substitution of *ch* for *t* and of *j* for *d* cannot take place, in conformity with the principle by which the sounds of *t* and consonant *y*, or of *d* and consonant *y* are sometimes properly exchanged for the sounds of *ch* and *j* (See § 44, NOTE 1, and § 45, NOTE), without making *e* or *i* do double duty, in representing the sound of consonant *y*, and at the same time retaining its vowel character. An error equally great, and of which the like pernicious influence may be observed in some modern mispronunciations, was made by Sheridan, as pointed out by Walker himself, in allowing the sound of *t* to be changed into that of *ch* when it occurred before long *u* in the same syllable, as in the words *tune*, *Tues'day*, *tu'mult*, which, according to Sheridan, should be pronounced *choon*, *chooz'dā*, *choo'mult*.

§ 135. The smooth *r* (No. 40, § 49), should never be trilled, as in saying *faw-rm* for *form*, *wuh-rld* for *world*; nor should it be suppressed, as in saying *faw* instead of *for*, *cawd* for *cord*, *lawd* for *lord*, *nus* for *nurse*; nor sounded where it does not properly belong, as in saying *lawr* for *law*, *sawr* for *saw*.

§ 136. The consonant *s* is frequently sounded like *z* in *seal* when it should have the sound of *z* in *zeal*; as in *dis-arm'* (*diz-arm'*), *flim'sy* (*flim'zy*), *greas'y* (*greaz'y*), *na'sal* (*na'zal*), *pos-sess'*

(poz-zes'). It will be well to remember that *s* has always the sound of *z*; 1st, when it immediately follows a vocal consonant or a vocal consonant and a silent *e* in the same syllable, as in *tube* (tubz), *drags* (dragz), *fades* (fādz); 2d, when it comes immediately before the liquid consonant *m* in the same syllable, as in *chasm* (kazm), *prism* (prizm); 3d, in the additional syllable *es* forming the plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs, as in *box'es* (boks'ez), *priz'es* (prīz'ez), *pleas'es* (plēz'ez); 4th, at the end of all plural nouns whose singular ends with the sound of a vowel, as in *op'er-us* (op'er-az), *shoes* (shooz); in the final syllable of verbs that end in *se* preceded by *u*, as in *a-buse'* (a-būz'), *ac-cuse'* (ak-kuz'); also of verbs that end in *se* preceded by *i*, as in *ad-vise'* (ad-vīz'), *de-spise'* (de-spīz'), except *mor'tise*, *prac'tise*, *prom'ise*; and in the third person singular of verbs that end with the sound of a vowel, as in *be-trays'* (be-trāz'), *sees* (sēz); 5th, in some verbs, in order to distinguish them from nouns of the same spelling, as in the verbs *to grease* (grēz), *to house* (howz), *to use* (ūz).

The letter *s* has the sound of *z*, generally, when it follows an accented syllable ending with a vowel or a liquid; as in *ea'sy* (ē'zy), *ro'sy* (ro'zy), *clum'sy* (klum'zy), *pāl'sy* (pāl'zy), *tan'sy* (tan'zy).

This letter has also the sound of *z* in the prefix *dis*, according to Smart, when the following syllable is accented and begins with a vocal consonant, or with any vowel sound except that of long *u*; as in *dis-gust'* (diz-gust'), *dis-own'* (diz-ōn'), *dis-hon'or* (diz-on'ur). Walker gives substantially the same rule; and Worcester follows it in marking the pronunciation of those words to which it applies. But Perry, Knowles, Webster, Goodrich, and some other orthoëpists, not adopting this rule, pronounce *dis* as *diz* in a very few words only.

The consonant *s* is also sometimes sounded like *z* when it should have its aspirate sound; as in saying *ad-he'ziv* for *ad-he'sive*, *met-a-mor'phōz* for *met-a-mor'phose*, *pre-cliz'ly* for *pre-cise'ly*.

§ 137. The consonant *x* is sometimes sounded like *ks* when it should have the sound of *gz*. The general rule is, that *x* has the sound of *ks* when it ends an accented syllable, as in *ex'er-cise* (eks'er-siz), *ex'e-crate* (eks'e-krāt), and when it ends an unaccented syllable, if the next syllable is accented and begins with a consonant, as in *ex-cuse'* (eks-kūs'), *ex-pense'* (eks-pens'); and that it



has the sound of *gz* when it ends an unaccented syllable, and the next syllable, having the accent, begins with a vowel or the letter *h*, as in *ex-am'ple* (egz-am'pl), *ex-ert'* (egz-ert'), *ex-hort'* (egz-hort'), *lux-u'ri-ous* (lugz-yoo'ri-us). The word *ex'em-pla-ry*, pronounced *egz'em-pla-ry* according to most orthoëpists, and the word *ex-ude'*, pronounced *eks-ud'*, are exceptions.

§ 138. Care should be taken to note those words in which *g*, usually sounded like *j* before *e*, *i*, or *y*, has its hard sound, or the sound of *g* in *go* (No. 44, § 53), before any one of these vowels; as in *gear*, *geese*, *gew'gaw*, *gib'cat*, *gib'bous*, *brag'ger*, *rag'ged*, *drug'gist*, *rig'ging*, *crag'gy*, *fog'gy*. This consonant has necessarily its hard sound (See § 66) when it occurs, as in the last six examples, at the beginning of a syllable before *e*, *i*, or *y*, in consequence of being doubled at the end of a word, in which it has its hard sound, on adding a termination that begins with any one of these vowels. — See § 176.

§ 139. The cases in which the letter *h* is silent at the beginning of a word, as in *hour* (our), *hon'or* (on'or), should be carefully discriminated from those in which it is sounded, as in *hos'pital*, *hos'tage*. It is to be observed that *h* must always be sounded when it begins a syllable not initial, as in *ab-hor'*, *be-hest'*, *perhaps'*, *ve'he-ment*; and that it is always silent when it does not begin a syllable, as in *ah*, *eh*, *Brah'ma*, *Mes-si'ah*.

§ 140. It is important to distinguish those words in which the digraph *th* has its aspirate sound (*th* in *thin*, No. 28, § 37), as in *path* (singular), *truth*, *truths* (singular and plural), *breath*, &c., from those in which it has its vocal sound (*th* in *this*, No. 29, § 38), as in *beneath*, *breathe*, *lithe*, *paths* (plural). The plural of *truth* should be especially noted in respect to the sound of *th*, as it is frequently mispronounced by giving to *th* the same vocal sound which it properly has in the plural of *path* (paths).

§ 141. Some consonant sounds are apt to be confounded; as those of *sh* and *s* in saying *srink* for *shrink*, *srub* for *shrub*; of *d* and *g*, in saying *dloom* for *gloom*; of *t* and *k*, in saying *tlaim* for *claim*; of *ph* (equivalent to *f*) and *p*, in saying *ty'pus* for *ty'phus*; of *th* and *gh* (equivalent to *f*), in saying *troth* for *trough* (*trof*); of *wh* and *w*, in saying *weth'er* for *wheth'er*; of *n* and *ng*, in saying *sing'in* for *'sing'ing*, and *van'quish* for *vang'quish*; of *w* and *r*, in saying *betreen* for *between*.

§ 142. Consonant sounds are sometimes omitted where they should be heard; as in saying *con-dem'er* for *con-dem'ner*, *east'ard* for *east'ward*, *Feb'u-a-ry* for *Feb'ru-a-ry*, *han'ful* for *hand'ful*.

§ 143. Derivative words that have a short vowel in one syllable answering to a long one in the primitive are apt to be mispronounced; as in saying *hē'ro-ine*, *hē'ro-ism* (from *hē'ro*) instead of *hēr'o-ine*, *hēr'o-ism*, and in saying *zēa'ot*, *zēa'ous* (from *zēal*) instead of *zēal'ot*, *zēal'ous*.

§ 144. Some words are erroneously pronounced in consequence of blending two syllables into one; as in saying *an'ti-podes* for *an-tip'o-des*, *ex-tem'pore* for *ex-tem'po-re*, *se'ries* for *se'ri-es*.

§ 145. Some words are mispronounced by dividing them into more syllables than properly belong to them; as in saying *brev'i-a-ry* for *brev'ia-ry* (*brev'ya-ry*), *en'gin-er-y* for *en'gine-ry*, *sav'a-ger-y* for *sav'age-ry*.

§ 146. The sound of *y* consonant is sometimes wrongly interposed between that of one of the guttural consonants, *k* (or *c* hard) and *g*, and that of *a* in *far* (No. 2, § 11), *i* long, *er* or *ir*; as in saying *o-yar* for *car*, *k-yind* for *kind*, *k-ye'chief* for *ker'chief*, *g-yirl* for *girl*. — See § 52.

§ 147. Mistakes are sometimes made in pronunciation through inattention to the meaning of two words which though spelled alike, are differently pronounced; as, *clēan'ly* and *clēan'ly*, *hīn'der* and *hīnd'er*, *slāv'er* and *slāv'er*. — See § 161.

§ 148. Words nearly alike in spelling are sometimes confounded in pronunciation; as, *corps* (*kōr*) and *corpse*, *nap* and *nape*, *stalk* and *stork*, *subt'le* (*sut'l*) and *sub'tile*. — See § 67.

§ 149. Of words ending in *el*, *en*, *il*, *in*, or *on*, the cases in which the vowels *e*, *i*, and *o* ought to be sounded, as in *civ'il*, *kitch'en*, *ros'in*, *ten'don*, *trav'el*, should be carefully discriminated from those in which they ought not to be sounded, as in *ba'sin* (*ba'sn*), *but'ton* (*but'n*), *e'vil* (*e'vl*), *ha'zel* (*ha'zl*), *of'ten* (*of'n*).

§ 150. Of words ending in *ed* it should be observed that the *e* is generally suppressed in those which are verbs or participles, the root of which does not end in the sound of *d* or of *t*; as in *blamed*, *framed*, *believed*, *possessed*. When the root ends in *d* or in *t*, the *e* is necessarily sounded before *d* following it, as in *ac-ced'ed*, *col-lect'ed*, *ex-pect'ed*, because two consonant sounds uttered through the same position of the organs cannot be easily

blended. The *e* of this termination is sounded in most adjectives, as *a'ged*, *crab'bed*, *dog'ged*, *na'ked*, *rag'ged*, *wretch'ed*; unless it is preceded by *l* and another consonant, when it is suppressed, as in *brin'dled*, *cir'cled*, *dim'pled*, *freck'led*, *mot'tled*, *griz'zled*. It is sounded also in a few participles used as adjectives, as *be-lov'ed*, *bless'ed*, *crook'ed*, *learn'ed*, *streak'ed*, *wing'ed*. Thus, the *e* of the termination *ed* is suppressed in the past tense and past participle of the verb *pick*, as in the expressions, "He *picked* his men," "A hundred *picked* men"; but it is sounded in the adjective *pick'ed* (point'ed), as in the phrase, "A *picked* stake." So, also, it is suppressed in the word *beloved*, used participially, as in the sentence, "He is much *beloved*"; but it is sounded when the same word becomes an adjective, as in the expression, "A *be-lov'ed* son."

The termination *ed* is sometimes sounded as a distinct syllable in poetry, for the sake of the metre, though the word in which it occurs is not so pronounced in prose; as in the following lines:

Arrived there, the little house they fill. *Spenser.*

'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes  
The thronèd monarch better than his crown. *Shakespeare.*

In notes, with many a winding bout  
Of linkèd sweetness long drawn out. *Milton.*

Or hear old Triton blow his wreathèd horn. *Wordsworth.*

In a derivative formed by adding either of the syllables *ly*, *ness*, to a word ending in *ed*, this termination is pronounced as a distinct syllable, though the *e* is suppressed in the primitive; as in *con-fess'ed-ly*, *de-sign'ed-ly*, *blear'ed-ness*, *pre-par'ed-ness*.

§ 151. Of words which have an unaccented syllable ending in the vowel *i* immediately preceding an accented syllable, the cases in which *i* is long (No. 16, § 25), as in *bī-lin'gual*, *dī-am'e-ter*, *vī-vip'a-rous*, should be carefully discriminated from those in which it is short (No. 7, § 16), as in *bī-tu men*, *dī-vidē'*, *quī-ninō'*.

§ 152. Of words ending in *ile*, *ine*, and *ite*, the cases in which the vowel *i*, when not under the accent in these terminations, is long (No. 16, § 25), as in *ac'o-nite*, *crys'tal-line*, *gen'tile*, should be carefully discriminated from those in which it is short (No. 7, § 16), as in *def'i-nite*, *doc'trine*, *fer'tile*.

§ 153. No pains should be spared to correct such vulgar errors, or unauthorized modes, of pronunciation as these: *cram'*-

*ber-ry* for *cran'ber-ry*, *scurs* for *scarce* (*skêrs*), *sahs* for *sauce*, *voi'lunt* for *vi'o-lent*, *win'dur* for *win'dow*, *ad'ult* for *a-dult'*, *ad-verse'* for *ad'verse*, *a-men'a-ble* for *a-me'na-ble*, &c. ; and all words that exemplify this kind of pronunciation should be carefully noted.

§ 154. With regard to the pronunciation of foreign words sometimes used in English speech, as those from the French and the Italian, Smart remarks: "At their first introduction, such words are pronounced, or attempted to be pronounced, without corruption of their original sounds; by being much used, they gradually resign their foreign cast, and some of them at length become quite English. It must therefore happen, while in transition from one of these states to the other, that they will be neither English nor foreign, — a condition it were bootless to complain of, injudicious to alter by going back to the original pronunciation, and quixotic to amend by reducing them at once to the state of English words." The same author says: "With regard to Latinized names in modern science, many of which have a form half Latin, half English, it is absurd to tie them to any classical law: their current will be their proper pronunciation, be it, in other respects, what it may."

§ 155. There are many words in regard to the pronunciation of which both good speakers and the best orthoëpists differ. In such cases, individual taste must be consulted, or, if that is distrusted, the safest course will be to adopt that mode of pronunciation which seems to be supported by the greatest weight of authority.

In estimating authorities, caution should be observed with respect to the name of Walker, whose peculiarities of pronunciation, or the modes recommended by him, in certain cases, have been condemned by the best modern orthoëpists. — See §§ 52, 107, 134. //

§ 156. The number of this section (156) is affixed to such words in the Vocabulary as may, for any of the causes enumerated in the preceding sections, or for any other cause, be especially liable to be mispronounced.

### VIII. CLASSES OF WORDS LIABLE TO BE MIS- SPELLED.

§ 157. The difficulties usually experienced in learning to spell English words correctly, arise from various causes. These are separately enumerated in the following sections, with examples illustrating several classes of words. Other examples may be collected from the Vocabulary by means of the numbers which refer to the corresponding sections of this Introduction.

§ 158. Several letters or several combinations of letters are used to represent the same sound; as, *a*, *ai*, *ao*, *au*, *ay*, *aye*, *ea*, *ei*, and *ey* to represent the sound of long *a*, respectively, in the words *ale*, *aim*, *gaol*, *gauge*, *day*, *aye*, *great*, *veil*, *they*. Numerous similar examples for each of the elementary sounds, especially the vowel sounds, may be collected from the Vocabulary by means of the numbers there inserted corresponding to the sections in which the several elementary sounds are treated of.

§ 159. The same letter or the same combination of letters is used to represent different sounds; as, the letter *o* for the different sounds it has in *old*, *on*, *orb*, *do*, *work*, *son*, *wolf*, *wom'en*, and the combination *ou* for the different sounds it has in *ounce*, *soup*, *four*, *touch*, *ought*, *could*, *jour'nal*, *cough*. So the letter *x* is sometimes equivalent in sound to *ks* (*wax*), sometimes to *ksh* (*anx'ious*), sometimes to *gz* (*ex-act'*), and sometimes to *z* (*anx-i'e-ty*). Other examples may be found in §§ 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and more may be added to these by a comparison of the words noted by numbers in the Vocabulary as illustrating the several elementary sounds.

§ 160. There are many pairs or groups of words pronounced alike, but differently spelled; as, *ail* and *ale*; *all* and *awl*; *cere*, *sear*, and *seer*. Similar examples are noted in the Vocabulary by the number of this section (160).

§ 161. There are several pairs of words spelled alike but differently pronounced; as, *lead* (lĕd) and *lead* (lēd); *slough* (slou) and *slough* (sluf). — See § 147.

§ 162. There are many words in the orthography of which silent letters occur, that is, letters which represent no sound; as, *b* in *debt* and *doubt*, *s* in *island*, *ch* in *yacht*. The consonants,

single or combined, which are sometimes silent are *b* (*debt*), *c* (*vict'uals*), *d* (*Wednes'day*), *g* (*feign, gnat*), *h* (*ghost, hour*), *k* (*knife*), *l* (*talk, salm'on*), *m* (*mne-mon'ics*), *n* (*hymn, con-temn'*), *p* (*psalm*), *s* (*is'land*), *t* (*off'en, cas'tle*), *w* (*write*), *ch* (*drachm*), *gh* (*right*), *ph* (*phthis'ic*), *rh* (*myrrh*).

“When two consonant letters,” says Smart, “come together that are articulated by contact in the same part of the mouth, as *m* and *b* [*lamb*], *m* and *p* [*ademption*], *l* and *n* [*kiln*]; or that are sounded in the same region, as *m* and *n* [*hymn*]; or that are followed by a sound that more readily joins itself to the former of the two consonants than the latter, as *l* when it follows *sc* or *st* [*muscle, bustle*], *m* or *n* when it follows *ft* or *st* [*Christmas, chestnut*], *g* when it follows *rt* [*mortgage*], and *o* when it follows *sw* or *tw* [*sword, two*]; — in such cases the *latter* of the two consonants is generally dropped in the pronunciation.”

From similar causes having reference to ease of utterance, and from the tendency, in adopting foreign words, to make the combinations of consonant sounds conform to English analogies, the *former* of two consonants, as the same author remarks, is dropped in pronouncing some words; as, *b* in *bdellium, debt*; *c* in *czar, indict*; *g* in *gnome, phlegm, sign*; *k* in *kneel*; *l* in *calm, folk, talk*; *m* in *mnemonics*; *p* in *psalm, receipt*; *s* in *demesne, isle*.

Silent letters, especially silent consonants, may be traced, in most cases, to the original languages from which the words containing them were derived. Thus the silent *b* in the words *debt* and *doubt* may be traced to the Latin words *debitum* and *dubito*, in which *b* is sounded.

§ 163. Of the vowels, *e* is always silent at the end of words, except a few derived from the Greek, the Latin, or other foreign languages; as, *apocope, apostrophe, catastrophe, epitome, recipe, simile, systole, syncope, anime, cicerone, protégé*. The usual effect of the final *e*, when it follows a single consonant, a consonant digraph, or the combined consonants *st*, in a monosyllable or in an accented syllable, is to lengthen the preceding vowel; as in *babe, here, mile, bone, lute, bathe, paste, a-bate', com-plete', re-voke', tra-duce', im-bathe', dis-taste'*. The reason of this is, as Smart remarks, “that the *e* was originally sounded, and made with the consonant a distinct syllable, leaving the previous vowel final in

the foregoing syllable. Thus, too, the vowel is long in *cheat*, *mate*, &c., because the words were originally *chē-at*, *mā-at*, &c.; so, likewise, in *bathe*, &c., because the consonant is double only in the eye."

The following monosyllables are exceptions to the lengthening effect of final *e* preceded by a single consonant; namely, *are*, *ere*, *here*, *come*, *done*, *does*, *give*, *glare*, *gone*, *have*, *here*, *less*, *none*, *one*, *sole* (as the past tense of *sit* is sometimes spelled), *shore*, *some*, *were*, and *with*. In the accented syllables of the words *a-bode*, *be-come*, *fin-bode*, *fin-give*, and in the unaccented syllables of many other words, as *de-tine*, *fer-tile*, *par-tite*, *op-po-site*, the final *e* does not show the quantity of the preceding vowel, being, as Smart expresses it, "idle as well as silent."

§ 144. There is a large class of words in which the vowel *e* final is silent after the combined consonants *b* (*bi'ble*), *c* (*en'tic*), *d* (*bur'd*), *g* (*tr'gle*), *gl* (*ea'gle*), *kl* (*pic'kle*), *pl* (*ap'ple*), *t* (*but'tic*), *tr* (*que'r*).

When *e* terminates the last syllable of a word after *r*, this syllable is pronounced as if *e*, or its equivalent before *r*, the natural vowel *u* (No. 13, § 81), preceded the *r*, as in *la're* (*lu'ar*), *u're* (*u'ur*), *u'gre* (*u'gur*), *sa're* (*sa'bur*), *the'a-re* (*the'a-ur*). Webster and Goodrich recommend that words of this class should be written with the *e* preceding the *r*, except when the *e* would thus be made to follow *e* or *g*, as in *la're*, *u'gre*, which, if written *la'er*, *u'ger*, would be liable to be mispronounced by giving to *e* and *g* their soft sound.

§ 145. The vowel *e* is usually silent in the termination *ed* of the imperfect tense and the past participle of regular verbs that do not end with the sound of *d* or of *t*; as in *count* (*kau'nd*), *desert* (*de-se'rd*), *trans-gress* (*trans-gre'st*). But it is sounded in most adjectives, in some participles used as adjectives, and sometimes also in poetry for the sake of the metre. — See § 150.

A few words, derived regularly from primitives ending in *d* or in *t* by adding *ed*, are also written by dropping this termination, as well as the final consonant of the primitive, and substituting *t*; which are frequently written *quell*, *bleed*. When *wh* is vocal, follows that of *a*, which is aspirate, *eed* into the sound of *e*. (See Note C, p. 34.) and of *d* follows that of *k* as these sounds are



**Code, and not rank, should supersede.**



the foregoing syllable. Thus, too, the vowel is long in *chaste*, *taste*, &c., because the words were originally *chā-ste*, *tā-ste*, &c.; so, likewise, in *bathe*, &c., because the consonant is double only to the eye."

The following monosyllables are exceptions to the lengthening effect of final *e* preceded by a single consonant; namely, *are*, *axe*, *bade*, *come*, *done*, *dove*, *give*, *glove*, *gone*, *have*, *live*, *love*, *none*, *one*, *sate* (as the past tense of *sit* is sometimes spelled), *shove*, *some*, *were*, and *with*. In the accented syllables of the words *a-bove'*, *be-come'*, *for-bade'*, *for-give'*, and in the unaccented syllables of many other words, as *doc'trine*, *fer'tile*, *pas'sive*, *op'po-site*, the final *e* does not show the quantity of the preceding vowel, being, as Smart expresses it, "idle as well as silent."

§ 164. There is a large class of words in which the vowel *e* final is silent after the combined consonants *bl* (*bi'ble*), *cl* (*cir'cle*), *dl* (*bri'dle*), *fl* (*tri'fle*), *gl* (*ea'gle*), *kl* (*pic'kle*), *pl* (*ap'ple*), *tl* (*bot'tle*), *zl* (*puz'zle*).

When *e* terminates the last syllable of a word after *r*, this syllable is pronounced as if *e*, or its equivalent before *r*, the natural vowel *u* (No. 12, § 21), preceded the *r*, as in *lu'cre* (*lu'kur*), *o'chre* (*o'kur*), *o'gre* (*o'gur*), *sa'bre* (*sa'bur*), *the'a-tre* (*the'a-tur*). Webster and Goodrich recommend that words of this class should be written with the *e* preceding the *r*, except when the *e* would thus be made to follow *c* or *g*, as in *lu'cre*, *o'gre*, which, if written *lu'cer*, *o'ger*, would be liable to be mispronounced by giving to *c* and *g* their soft sound.

§ 165. The vowel *e* is usually silent in the termination *ed* of the imperfect tense and the past participle of regular verbs that do not end with the sound of *d* or of *t*; as in *caused* (*kauzd*), *de-ceived'* (*de-sēvd'*), *trans-gressed'* (*trans-grest'*). But it is sounded in most adjectives, in some participles used as adjectives, and sometimes also in poetry for the sake of the metre. — See § 150.

A few words, derived regularly from primitives ending in *ll* or in *ss* by adding *ed*, are also written by dropping this termination, as well as the final consonant of the primitive, and substituting *t*; as, *spelled*, *blessed*, which are frequently written *spelt*, *blest*. When the sound of *d*, which is vocal, follows that of *s*, which is aspirate, it is naturally changed into the sound of *t*. (See NOTE C, p. 34.) But when the sound of *d* follows that of *l*, as these sounds are

both vocal, they may be easily uttered together ; though the sound of *l*, being liquid as well as vocal, may also be easily made to blend with that of *t*. So, too, when the termination *ed* follows the liquid and vocal consonant *n*, in the regular form of a verb, there is a tendency to replace the sound of *d* by that of *t* ; as in the words *burned*, *learned*, which are also sometimes written *burnt*, *learnt*.

§ 166. The vowel *e* is silent in the termination *es* of the plural of nouns and the third person singular of the present tense of verbs, as in *lakes* (laks), *apples* (ap'plz), *hastes* (hāsts), *craves* (krāvz), *trem'bles* (trem'blz) ; except when it follows a consonant that does not blend with the sound of *s* or of *z* (as *c* soft, *g* soft, *s* and *x*), as in *ra'ces* (ra'sez), *sta'ges* (sta'jez), *gas'es* (gas'ez), *box'es* (boks'ez).

§ 167. The vowels *e*, *i*, and *o* are silent before *n* in the final syllable of some words, as in *heaven* (hev'n), *cous'in* (kuz'n), *but'ton* (but'n) ; and the vowels *e* and *i* are also silent before *l* in the final syllable of some words, as in *shov'el* (shuv'l), *e'vil* (e'vl).

§ 168. The digraph *ue*, when final, is silent in some words after *g* and after *q* ; as in *tongue* (tung), *u-nique'* (u-nēk').

§ 169. There are numerous classes of words difficult to spell on account of the resemblance in sound of syllables or parts of syllables that are spelled differently, or on account of the indistinctness of the vowel sound in the penultimate syllable ; as,

Words beginning with the following syllables : —

*Ante, anti* (*antecedent, antithetical ; antepenult, antichristian*)

*Cer, cir, ser, sur* (*certain, circle, servant, surname*).

*De, di* (*debate, divide ; decline, divine ; deception, diplomacy*).

*Fer, fir, fur* (*fertile, firkin, furtive ; fervid, firman, furnace*).

*Mer, mur, myr* (*merchant, murmur, myrtle*).

*Per, pur* (*perfect, purpose ; pervade, pursue*).

*Ter, tur* (*terminate, turpentine ; tertiary, turbine*).

Words ending in the following syllables : —

*Age, ege, iage, idge, ige* (*adage, college, marriage, porridge, vestige*).

*Ance, ence*, (*abundance, residence ; utterance, difference*).

*Ant, ent* (*attendant, impendent ; suppliant, recipient*).

*Ar, er, ir, or, ur, yr, re* (*dollar, miller, tapir, sailor, sulphur, zephyr, lustre*).

*Cede, ceed, sede* (*secede, succeed, supersede*).

*Cial, sial, tial* (beneficial, controversial, providential).

*Cian, sion, tion* (politician, apprehension, satisfaction).

*Ceous, cious, tious* (herbaceous, sagacious, vexatious).

*City, sity* (atrocious, verbosity; felicity, necessity).

*Cy, sy* (policy, heresy; secrecy, courtesy).

*Ear, eer, ere, ier* (appear, engineer, persevere, brigadier).

*Geous, gious* (courageous, religious; outrageous, contagious).

*Ice, ise, is* (bodice, treatise, trellis; office, promise, basis).

*Om, ome, um* (atom, welcome, alum; idiom, lonesome, vacuum).

*Ous, us* (porous, chorus; odious, radius; perilous, nautilus).

*Phe, phy* (apostrophe, philosophy; catastrophe, biography).

*Sy, zy* (daisy, lazy; easy, breezy; drowsy, blowzy).

*Y, ey* (lady, barley; study, honey; sandy, turkey).

Words in which the penultimate syllable is unaccented and ends in *a*, *e*, or *i*, or in *r* preceded by *e* (laudable, edible, ornament, tenement, liniment, rarefy, clarify, vitreous, various, solitude, quietude, laity, piety, delegate, profligate, culinary, millinery).

Words in which the sound of long *e* is represented by *ei* or *ie* (seize, piece, weird, chief, receive, believe, conceit, besiege).

NOTE.—It will obviate most of the difficulty of spelling words in which the sound of long *e* is represented by *ei* or *ie*, to remember that *ei* is always used for this purpose rather than *ie*, when this sound occurs immediately after *c*; and that *ie* is used rather than *ei* after most other consonants. The words in which *ei* represents the sound of long *e* after other consonants beside *c*, are chiefly the following, — *inveigle*, *leisure*, *neither*, *seignior*, *seine*, *seize*, *weird*, and such other words as are derivatives of any of these.

§ 170. A doubt frequently arises as to the proper mode of spelling a word in which a consonant sound occurs between two vowel sounds in different syllables; a consonant sound so situated being, in some words, represented by a single letter, as in *ar'id*, *big'ot*, *pan'el*, *trip'le*, and, in others, by a double letter, as in *car'ried*, *fag'got*, *chan'nel*, *rip'ple*. — See §§ 66, 176.

§ 171. The number of this section (171) is affixed to such words in the Vocabulary as may, for any of the causes enumerated in the preceding sections, or for any other cause, be peculiarly difficult to spell.

## IX. RULES FOR SPELLING CERTAIN CLASSES OF WORDS.

§ 172. (1.) The letter *l*, when preceded by a single vowel, is always doubled at the end of a monosyllable; as in *ball, bell, doll, mill, shall, will*.

§ 173. (2.) The letter *f*, when preceded by a single vowel, is generally doubled at the end of a monosyllable; as in *bluff, cliff, muff, puff, snuff, stuff*. The words *clef, if, and of* are the only exceptions.

§ 174. (3.) The letter *s*, when preceded by a single vowel, and when it is not the sign of the possessive case or of the plural of a noun, or of the third person singular of a verb, is generally doubled at the end of a monosyllable; as in *brass, class, dress, glass, kiss, moss, press*. The following words are the only exceptions, — *as, gas, has, his, is, pus, this, thus, us, was, yes*.

§ 175. (4.) The only consonants, except *l, f, and s*, that are ever doubled at the end of a word, are; *b* in *abb, ebb*; *d* in *add, odd, rudd*; *g* in *egg*; *m* in *lamm, mum* (verb); *n* in *bunn, inn*; *r* in *burr, err, murr, parr, purr, shirr*; *t* in *butt*; *z* in *buzz, fuzz*. These consonants are doubled, when final, only in the words enumerated.

§ 176. (5.) In a derivative formed by adding a syllable beginning with a vowel to a monosyllable, or to a final accented syllable, ending in a single consonant (except *h*, and also *s* in the derivatives of *gas*, as *gaseous, gasify*) preceded by a vowel sound represented by a single letter, that consonant is doubled; as in *rob'ber, propell'ing, quit'ted*, formed by adding the syllables *er, ing, ed* to *rob, propel, quit*, respectively. In the last of these words (*quit*), the letter *u*, it will be observed, is a vowel to the eye only, being really equivalent to consonant *w*. If the primitive ends in two consonants (as in *act, reform*), or if, though ending in a single consonant, this consonant is preceded by a vowel sound represented by a digraph (as in *boil, feel, con-ceal'*), the final letter is not doubled in the derivative. So also if the accent is not on the final syllable of the primitive (as in *big'ot, prof'it, lim'it*), or if the accent of the primitive is thrown back in the derivative (as in *ref'erence* from *re-fer'*), the final consonant is not doubled in the derivative, except in the cases mentioned in the next section.

The reduplication of the consonant, according to the rule here given, is obviously an orthographical expedient to keep the preceding vowel short, in conformity with the general principle that the vowels have their short sound when followed by a consonant in the same syllable. If the final consonant of the primitives were not doubled in *robber*, *propelling*, *quitted*, for example, these words would be liable to be mispronounced in consequence of having their syllables wrongly divided; thus, *ro'ber*, *pro-pe'ling*, *qui'ted*.

§ 177. (6.) In derivatives formed by adding a syllable beginning with a vowel to most words that end in *l*, this letter is doubled, by most writers, in conformity with a practice long prevalent, though the final syllable is not accented; as in *trav'el-ler*, *trav'el-ling*, *trav'elled* (from *trav'el*). But many persons in the United States now write the derivatives of such words with one *l*, as recommended by Lowth, Perry, Walker, Webster, and Goodrich, who justly maintain that this mode is more in accordance with analogy than the other. Both parties, however, agree in writing the derivatives of *par'al-lel* with one *l*. There is a diversity of usage, also, with respect to doubling the final consonant in the derivatives formed by adding a syllable beginning with a vowel to the words *bi'as*, *car'bu-ret*, *com'pro-mit*, *sul'phu-ret*, and *wor'ship*. The derivatives of *kid'nap* are uniformly written with the *p* doubled. The word *excellence* (from L. *excellentia*) is uniformly written with the *l* doubled, though the accent is on the first syllable. Smart remarks: "The double *p* in *worshipped*, *worshipper*, &c., the double *l* in *travelling*, *traveller*, &c., are quite unnecessary on any other score than to satisfy the prejudices of the eye." — See NOTE E, p. 70.

§ 178. (7.) Derivatives formed by adding a syllable to words that end in a double consonant generally retain both consonants; as, *bliss'ful*, *gruff'ly*, *still'ness*. There are some exceptions in the derivatives of words ending in *ll*. When the syllable *less* or *ly* is added to a word of this termination, one *l* is omitted by all lexicographers, — as in *skil'less*, *ful'ly*, — in order to prevent the meeting of three letters that represent the same sound. So also in the derivatives formed by adding the syllable *ful* or *ness* to the words *dull*, *full*, *skill*, *will* (*dul'ness*, *ful'ness*, *skil'ful*, *wil'ful*), and in those formed by adding the syllable *ment* to *en-roll'*, *in-stall'*, *in-thrall'*, or the syllable *dom* to *thrall* (*en-rol'ment*, *in-stal'ment*, *in-thral'ment*,

*thral'dom*), one *l*, according to Worcester, and most other lexicographers, should be omitted; but, according to Webster and Goodrich, these words should be spelled with the *l* doubled, as in the primitives. The derivatives of *pontiff*, which have only one *f*, as *pon-tif'i-cal*, are also exceptions.

§ 179. (8.) Derivatives formed by prefixing a syllable to words that end in a double consonant generally retain both consonants, as, *be-fall'*, *un-well'*, *de-press'*; though some of this class of derivatives from primitives ending in *ll* are spelled in some modern dictionaries, as Smart's, with one *l*, as, *be-fal'*, *en-rol'*, *fore-tel'*, *in-thral'*. The words *dis-til'*, *ful-fil'*, *in-stil'*, and *un-til'*, are generally thus written with one *l*; but, according to Webster and Goodrich, all of these, except the last, should be spelled with the *l* doubled.

§ 180. (9.) Compound words generally retain all the letters which are used in writing the simple words that compose them; as, *all-wise*, *well-bred*. The exceptions are some of the compounds of *all*; as, *al-mighty*, *almost*, *already*, *also*, *although*, *altogether*, *always*, *withal*, *therewithal*, *wherewithal*; the word *wherever* (where-ever); the words *chilblain*, *welfare*, *Christmas*, *candlemas*, and others compounded with the word *mass*; the words *artful*, *awful*, *sinful*, and all others similarly compounded with the word *full*; and, according to most lexicographers, the words *fulfil* and *instil*, though, according to Webster and Goodrich, these should be written with the *l* doubled in conformity with the general rule.

§ 181. (10.) The letter *c* is generally followed by *k* to represent the sound of *k* at the end of a monosyllable; as in *back*, *brick*, *thick*, *sick*. The words *arc*, *fisc*, *lac*, *marc*, *orc*, *sac*, *talc*, *zinc*, are exceptions.

§ 182. (11.) In derivatives formed by adding a syllable beginning with *e* or *i* to a word ending with *c*, the letter *k* is inserted after *c*, in order to prevent it from taking the sound of *s*; as in *trafficker*, *trafficking*, *trafficked* (from *traffic*).

§ 183. (12.) In derivatives formed by adding a syllable beginning with a vowel to words that end in a silent *e*, the *e* is omitted, except when it serves to keep *c* or *g* soft, or when its omission would obscure the pronunciation or the meaning. Thus it is omitted in *com'ing*, *hōp'ing*, *sen'si-ble*, *spi'cy*, *su'ing* (from *come*, *hope*, *sense*, *spice*, *sue*); but it is retained in *peace'a-ble*, *change'a-*

*ble* (from *peace, change*), because, otherwise, *c* and *g*, coming immediately before *a*, would have their hard sound. It is also retained in *hoe'ing, shoe'ing* (from *hoe, shoe*), to prevent the doubt that might arise about their pronunciation, if these words were written *hoing, shoing*; and in *dye'ing, singe'ing, springe'ing, swinge'ing, tinge'ing* (from *dye, singe, springe, swinge, tinge*), in order that these participles may not be confounded with *dy'ing, sing'ing, spring'ing, swing'ing, ting'ing* (from *die, sing, spring, swing, ting*). The *e* is generally retained in the word *mileage*; and it was retained by Johnson and Walker in the derivatives formed by adding *able* to the words *move, prove, and sale*, but these derivatives are now more commonly written according to the rule, *movable, provable, salable*.

§ 184. (13.) In the present participles of verbs that end in *ie*, not only is the final *e* omitted on adding the syllable *ing*, but the *i* is changed into *y*; as in *dy'ing, ly'ing, ty'ing, vy'ing* (from *die, lie, tie, vie*).

§ 185. (14.) In derivatives formed by adding a syllable beginning with a consonant to words that end in a silent *e*, the *e* is generally retained; as in *peace'ful, tune'less, move'ment, vile'ly*. There are some exceptions; as, *aw'ful, ar'gument, a-bridg'ment, ac-knowl'edg-ment, judg'ment, du'ly, tru'ly, whol'ly, nurs'ling, wis-dom*, and such words as are derivatives of any of these. The words *abridgment, acknowledgment*, and the word *judgment*, with its derivatives, are, however, by Walker, Smart, and many others, conformed to the rule, and spelled *abridgement, acknowledgement, judgement, adjudgement, misjudgement, prejudgement*. The word *lodgement* is thus spelled, with a silent *e* in the first syllable, by Johnson, Walker, Smart, Worcester, and most other lexicographers; but, by Webster and Goodrich, the *e* is omitted in this word as well as in the others just enumerated.

§ 186. (15.) In derivatives formed by adding any termination, except one that begins with *i*, to words that end in *y* preceded by a consonant, the *y* is generally changed into *i*; as in *ed'i-fies, ed'i-fied, ea'si-ly, ea'si-er, fan'ci-ful* (from *ed'i-fy, ea'sy, fan'cy*). The derivatives of *dry, shy, and sky* retain the *y*, as in *dry'ly, shy'ness, sky'ey*. In the derivatives of *sly*, the *y* is retained by Worcester and some other lexicographers; but Smart, Webster, and Goodrich spell these words with *i* instead of *y*. The *y* is also retained

when an apostrophe and the letter *s* are added to form the possessive case singular of nouns ; as in *city's*, *daisy's*, *sky's*.

§ 187. (16.) In derivatives formed by adding any termination to words that end in *y* preceded by a vowel, the *y* remains, in most cases, unchanged ; as in *dis-played'*, *gay'er*, *de-lays'*. The words, *daily*, *laid*, *lain*, *saith*, *said* (from *day*, *lay*, *say*), and *staid* (the past tense and past participle of *stay*, — written also *stayed*), together with their compounds, are exceptions.

§ 188. (17.) In derivatives formed by adding a syllable beginning with a vowel to words that end in any vowel sound, the letter or letters representing this sound are generally retained ; as in *sub-pas'naed*, *a-gree'ing*, *a-gree'a-ble*, *em-bar'goed*, *woed*, *bestowed'*. When, however, the syllable *ed* is added to verbs that end in *ee*, one *e* is omitted ; as in *a-greed'*, *de-creed'*, *freed*.

§ 189. (18.) The plural of nouns is formed regularly by adding the letter *s* to the singular, when ending in a vowel, or by adding the letter *s*, or the syllable *es*, when ending in a consonant. The letter *s* only is added, when the singular ends in a sound which will blend with that of *s* ; as in *adieux*, *ideas*, *solos*, *toys*, *oars*, *caves*, *cliffs*, *ducks*, *hills*, *kegs*, *lads*, *pans*, *paths*, *webs* (See NORM C, p. 34). The syllable *es* is added, when the singular ends in a sound which will not blend with that of *s*, as in *boxes*, *bushes*, *churches*, *crosses* ; but in case the singular ends in a silent *e* preceded by soft *c*, by soft *g*, or by *s*, the final *e* is sounded to form the syllable *es* ; as in *faces*, *stages*, *vases*. Letters and figures used as nouns plural, and words so used without reference to their meaning, commonly have the plural form indicated by an apostrophe and the letter *s* ; as in the expressions, "Dot your *i's*" ; "In 44 there are two 4's" ; "You use too many *also's*."

§ 190. (19.) The plural of nouns that end in *y* preceded by a consonant or the sound of a consonant, is formed by changing *y* into *ies*, as in *fancies*, *ladies*, *mercies*, *colloquies* (from *fancy*, *lady*, *mercy*, *colloquy*) ; but the plural of nouns ending in *y* preceded by any vowel (except *u* sounded as *w*, as in *colloquy*) is formed regularly by adding *s* to the singular ; as in *boys*, *days*, *attorneys*, *journays*, *moneys*, *valleys*. Nouns which now end in *y* formerly ended in *ie*, as, *ladie*, *mercie* ; so that the plural termination *ies* was once regular.

§ 191. (20.) The plural of nouns that end in *i* is generally



formed by adding *es* to the singular, as in *alkalies*, *rabbies* (from *alkali*, *rabbi*); but some writers add *s* only.

§ 192. (21.) The plural of nouns that end in *o* is formed regularly by adding *s* to the singular, when the *o* is preceded by a vowel (See § 189), as in *cameos*, *folios* (from *cameo*, *folio*); but, when the *o* is preceded by a consonant, the plural is sometimes formed by adding *s* only, as in *bravos*, *centos*, *zeros*, and sometimes by adding *es*, as in *cargoes*, *echoes*, *mottoes*, *potatoes*.

§ 193. (22.) The plural of the following nouns is formed by changing the final *f* or *fe* into *ves*; namely, *beef*, *calf*, *elf*, *half*, *knife*, *leaf*, *life*, *loaf*, *self*, *sheaf*, *shelf*, *thief*, *wife*, *wolf* (beeves, calves, elves, &c.). The plural of *staff* (staves) is formed by changing *ff* into *ves*; though the plural of its compounds is regular, as in *flagstaffs*. The plural of *wharf*, according to English usage, is *wharfs*, but in the United States it is generally written, as well as pronounced, *wharves*. All other nouns ending in *f*, *ff*, or *fe* have the plural formed regularly by the addition of *s* to the singular.

§ 194. (23.) The plural of the nouns *brother*, *die*, *pea*, and *penny* is formed in two ways, to distinguish different meanings. Thus, that of *brother* is *brothers*, when children of the same parent are referred to, but *brethren*, when the reference is to members of the same society, or congregation, or of the same profession; that of *die* is *dies*, when used in the sense of stamps for coining, but *dice*, if implements for playing are meant; that of *pea* is *pease* for the fruit taken collectively, but *peas* for a number of individual seeds; that of *penny* is *pennies*, when a number of individual coins is spoken of, but *pence*, if reference is made to an aggregate sum, or to a coin, equal in value to a certain number of pennies.

§ 195. (24.) The plural of the following nouns is irregularly formed; namely, *child* (children), *foot* (feet), *goose* (geese), *louse* (lice), *man* (men), *mouse* (mice), *ox* (oxen), *tooth* (teeth), *woman* (women).

§ 196. (25.) The plural of compounds of which the word *man* is the final constituent is formed, after the analogy of this primitive, by changing *man* into *men*, as in *freemen*, *Dutchmen* (from *freeman*, *Dutchman*); but nouns not compound, and ending in the syllable *man*, have the plural formed regularly by adding *s*

to the singular ; as, *Germans*, *Mussulmans*, *caymans*, *firmans* (from *German*, *Mussulman*, *cayman*, *firman*).

§ 197. (26.) The plural of compounds consisting of a noun and an adjective is generally indicated by the same change in the noun which it undergoes for the plural when single ; as in *knight-errant* (knights-errant), *son-in-law* (sons-in-law). But those compounds of which the adjective *full* — as a suffix, written *ful* — constitutes the last part, have their plural formed by adding *s* to the adjective ; as, *handful* (handfuls), *spoonful* (spoonfuls).

§ 198. (27.) Some nouns from foreign languages retain their original plural, as, *antithesis* (antitheses), *axis* (axes), *cherub* (cherubim), *focus* (foci), *larva* (larvæ), *stratum* (strata), *monsieur* (messieurs) ; and some nouns of this class have two plurals, one after the foreign form and the other after the English form, as, *formula* (formulæ or formulas), *medium* (media or mediums), *memorandum* (memoranda or memorandums), *seraph* (seraphim or seraphs).

§ 199. (28.) There is a class of words, which it was formerly the general usage to write with the termination *our*, that are now commonly written in the United States with the termination *or*, the *u* being omitted ; as, *candor*, *color*, *error*, *honor*, *rigor*. Many of these words, however, are still written in England with the *u*.

§ 200. (29.) Most words of two or more syllables which were formerly written with the termination *ick* are now written with the termination *ic*, the *k* being omitted ; as, *mimic*, *music*, *public*, *traffic*. When, however, a syllable beginning with *e* or *i* is added to any of these words in forming a derivative, the letter *k* is inserted to keep the *c* hard. — See § 182, Rule 11.

§ 201. (30.) Several words derived from the Latin through the French are variously written with the prefix *en* or *in* ; as, *enquire* or *inquire*, *enclose* or *inclose*, *endorse* or *indorse*, — the prefix *en* being the French form of the Latin *in*.

§ 202. (31.) There is a diversity of usage in regard to the mode of spelling the last syllable of many of the verbs which terminate in the sound of *z* preceded by that of long *i* ; some writers spelling this syllable *ize*, and others, *ise* ; as, *catechize* or *catechise*, *patronize* or *patronise*, *recognize* or *recognise*. As a general rule, though with a few exceptions, those verbs of this class which are derived from Greek verbs ending in *ιζω* (*izo*), or which

are formed after the analogy of these verbs, have this final syllable spelled *ize*, and in those derived from the French verb *prendre* or its participle *pris* or *prise*, it is written *ise*.

§ 203. (32.) With respect to those words in the spelling of which usage is divided at the present time, both forms, or, if there are more than two, the various forms, are given in this work with references from one to the other; and those modes of spelling which seem to be least supported by usage and by the weight of authority are indicated by printing the words in spaced letters within brackets; though, in some cases, it is very difficult to determine whether one form or another is to be preferred.

NOTE E. — It is well known that Dr. Webster, in his Dictionary of the English Language, made changes in the orthography of many words, some of which he advocated on the ground of etymology, others on that of analogy. Dr. Goodrich, his son-in-law and the editor of the revised edition of that work, published in 1847, four years after the death of Dr. Webster, candidly states that such of these changes as were based on etymology (e. g. *bridegroom* for *bridegloom*, *fether* for *feather*) were never received with favor by the public, and that, Dr. Webster having restored the old orthography in a considerable number of cases after an experiment of twelve years (1828 to 1840), he himself had restored it, in the revised edition, to nearly all that remained. Most of those changes of orthography which seemed to Dr. Webster to be desirable on the ground of analogy have been retained in the editions of his Dictionary published under the editorial care of Dr. Goodrich. They have been extensively adopted in the United States, but they cannot yet be said to have the sanction of any considerable portion of the British public. The following is a brief statement of the modes of spelling which constitute peculiar features of the latest edition of Webster's Dictionary, edited by Goodrich, and published in 1859, and of the reasons assigned for them.

1. Words terminating in *re*, as *centre*, *theatre*, have the termination changed to *er* (*center*, *theater*), except *acre*, *chancre*, *massacre*, and *ogre*, in which the change would lead to an erroneous pronunciation. Words of this class, however, are given in both modes of spelling, a preference only being expressed for the termination *er*, on the ground that other words of like termination, as *chamber*, *cider*, have already undergone this change.

2. Most of those words which by long usage have formed exceptions to the general rule that a final consonant preceded by a single vowel in the primitive is not doubled in the derivative, on adding a syllable beginning with a vowel, unless the accent is on the last syllable, as the derivatives of *trav'el* (usually spelt *trav'el-ler*, *trav'el-ling*, *trav'elled*, &c.) and about fifty other words ending in *l*, together with the derivatives of *bl'as*, *car'bu-ret*, *com'pro-mit*, *sul'phu-ret*, and *wor'ship*, are spelled without

doubling the final consonant of the primitive, in order that they may conform to the general rule. (See § 176.) The final consonant, however, is doubled in the derivatives of *kidnap*. It should be observed that some words in which the letter *l* is doubled are derived from other languages, as *tranquillity* (from L. *tranquillitas*), *crystallize* (from Gr. *κρυσταλλος*), *chancellor* (from L. *cancellarius*, through the French), and do not, therefore, come under the operation of the rule referred to, which applies only to English formatives.

3. The words *enrollment*, *installment*, *inthrall*, *inthrallment*, *thralldom*, are spelled in this manner, with a double *l*, for the reason that, if spelled with a single *l*, they are liable to be mispronounced by giving to the vowel that precedes this letter its short sound.

4. The words *distill*, *instill*, *fulfill*, are spelled in this manner, with a double *l*, because their derivatives, as *distiller*, *instilling*, *fulfilled*, &c., must be written with the *l* doubled.

5. The derivatives of *dull*, *full*, *skill*, and *will* are spelled with double *l*, as in *dullness*, *fullness*, *skillful*, *willful*, to prevent the inconvenience of exceptions to a general rule. — See § 178.

6. The words *defense*, *offense*, and *pretense* are thus spelled, with *s* instead of *c*, because *s* is used in the derivatives, as in *defensive*, *offensive*, *pretension*, and because the same change has already been made in the words *expense*, *license*, and *recompense*.

7. The verb *practice* is thus spelled, with *c* instead of *s* before the final *e*, 1st, because similar verbs, as *notice*, *apprentice*, in which the accent is not on the last syllable, are so spelled; 2d, because a distinction of spelling between a noun and a verb of like origin belongs properly to words accented on the last syllable, as *device*, *n.*, *devise*, *v.*; 3d, because such a distinction in spelling this verb with an *s* (*practise*) leads to a wrong pronunciation, the termination *ise* in verbs being usually sounded the same as *ize*. Though this spelling (*practice*) is proposed as the preferable one, the other form (*practise*) is also given.

8. The words *mould* and *moult* are given in this spelling, but a preference is expressed for the forms *mold* and *molt*, on the ground that they belong to the same class of words as *bold*, *colt*, *fold*, *gold*, &c., in which the *u* has either been dropped or was never introduced.

9. *Drought* and *height* are given as the established orthography of these words, but the forms *drouth* and *hight* are, on some accounts, considered preferable, and are given as alternative modes of spelling.

## X. COMPOUND WORDS.

§ 204. A compound word is one that consists of two or more simple words, each of which is separately current in the language. The simple words of which a compound is formed are either consolidated in writing or are joined by a hyphen.

## Rules for writing Compound Words.

§ 205. I. When each of the parts of a compound word is pronounced with a distinct accent, they should be joined with a hyphen ; as, *fel'low-crea'ture*, *man'na-drop'ping*, *twen'ty-one'*.

## EXCEPTIONS.

1. Compounds beginning with the prepositions *over*, *under*, unless the second part of the compound commences with the letter *r* ; as, *o'verbear'ing*, *un'dertak'ing*, *o'ver-rule'*, *un'der-rate'*.

2. A few compounds, mostly pronouns or adverbs, of very common occurrence ; as, *here'upon'*, *nev'ertheless'*, *what'soev'er*.

3. Compounds terminating in *monger* ; as, *ir'onmon'ger*.

§ 206. II. When one of the words of which a compound is formed is pronounced without a distinct accent, no hyphen should be inserted between them ; as, *black'smith*, *cler'gyman*, *earth'quake*, *ink'stand*.

## EXCEPTIONS.

1. Compounds in which the first word ends with the same letter or digraph as that with which the second begins ; as, *fish'-shop*, *flag'-grass*, *head'-dress*, *hop'-pole*, *post'-town*, *sail'-loft*, *snow'-white*, *stair'-rod*.

2. Compounds in which the first word ends, and the second begins, with a vowel ; as, *love'-apple*, *pale'-eyed*, *sea'-egg*.

3. Compounds whose meaning or pronunciation would be obscured by writing the parts continuously ; as, *gas'-holder*, *loop'-hole*, *pot'-house*, *tea'-chest*. In the first three of these words, if the hyphen were omitted, the letters *s-h*, *p-h*, *t-h*, might be mistaken for the digraphs *sh*, *ph*, *th*, and the words be improperly pronounced *gash'older*, *loo'phole*, *poth'ouse*. In the last of the examples, the omission of the hyphen would confound the word intended with the second person singular of the present indicative active of the verb to *teach* (*teach'est*).

4. Compounds formed by uniting a verb with an adverb, a preposition, or a noun ; also those ending in *book* or *tree* ; as, *get'-off*, *make'-shift*, *pla'ning-mill*, *set'-to* ; *blank'-book*, *blue'-book*, *scrap'-book* ; *fir'-tree*, *palm'-tree*, *pine'-tree*.

5. Almost all compound adjectives of whatever mode of formation ;

as, *God'-fearing*, *heart'-sick*, *ill'-bred*, *knee'-deep*, *odd'-looking*, *one'-eyed*, *unhoped'-for*, *worn'-out*. But such adjectives as are formed from compound nouns of one accent, either by the addition of *ed* or *ing*, or by changing *er* into one of these terminations, or which end with one of the words *faced*, *coming*, *like*, follow the general rule, and omit the hyphen; as *cob'webbed* (from *cob'web*), *slave'holding* (from *slave'holder*), *bare'faced*, *forth'coming*, *bird'like*, &c.

**Distinctions between words which are, and words which are not, to be considered as Compounds.**

§ 207. It is sometimes difficult to determine whether certain words should be compounded or written separately; and the decision of the question is often made more difficult by the conflicting practice of printers and authors, particularly lexicographers, who are not only at variance with each other in innumerable instances, but, from their frequent inconsistencies, seem to have consulted only their fancy or their convenience in regard to words of this description. The remarks which follow are intended to aid the reader in discriminating between combinations of words which are, and those which are not, properly written as compounds.

§ 208. When two nouns, or a pronoun and a noun, are in apposition, and either of the two is separately applicable to the person or thing designated, they are to be regarded as not constituting a compound word; as, *King David*, *Lord Byron*, *Viscount Palmerston*, the poet *Wordsworth*, *I Paul*, &c.

EXCEPTION. — The pronouns *he* and *she*, used merely to express sex, are united by a hyphen to the nouns which they precede and qualify; as, *he-calf*, *she-bear*.

§ 209. Nouns not in apposition, and of which only one is separately applicable to the person or thing designated, — or of which the first may be placed after the second with a preposition or phrase expressing the relation of the two words, — are properly regarded and written as compound words; as, *bedtime*, the time for going to bed; *bookseller*, a seller of books; *corkscrew*, a screw for drawing corks; *wine-merchant*, a merchant who deals in wine; *workshop*, a shop for work.

§ 210. When the first of two nouns is used adjectively to express the matter or substance of which the thing designated by the second is made, each word preserving its proper accent, they are to be regarded as not forming a compound word; as,

*brass key, cotton cloth, glass dish, gold ring, stone jar, silk dress, tin pan.*

§ 211. When a noun, either simple or compound, is used before another noun, instead of an adjective, or to supply the place of one, the two nouns are properly written as distinct words; as, *angel visitant* (for *angelic visitant*), *church government* (for *ecclesiastical government*), a *custom-house officer*, *noonday sun* (for *meridian sun*), *party hatred, summer flowers.*

§ 212. Two words, of which the latter is a noun, though in their usual construction separate, are compounded with a hyphen, when put before a noun which they qualify, but are set apart from the word qualified; as, a *bird's-eye* view, a *first-class* hotel, *high-water* mark, *Bowdoin-square* church, *New-England* scenery, *New-London* bridge.

§ 213. If a noun in the possessive case, and the noun governing it, no longer retain the idea of property or ownership which the words, when literally taken, convey, they should be written as a compound word, with an apostrophe and a hyphen; as, *bishop's-cap, king's-evil, lady's-finger, Solomon's-seal.* But such phrases as *Baffin's Bay, Blackfriars' Bridge, King's College, Regent's Park, St. James's Palace*, and other titles of honor or distinction, are properly written as separate words.

§ 214. If a noun in the possessive case, and the noun governing it, are used in their literal sense, and at the same time have but one accent, they should be written as compound words, without a hyphen and without any apostrophe; as, *beeswax, doomsday, townsman.*

§ 215. Compound nouns are sometimes formed by uniting with a hyphen a verb and an adverb, preposition, or noun; as, a *break-down, a pulling-up, a take-off, a spelling-book.*

§ 216. Adjectives are frequently compounded with nouns, when the compound thus formed admits of but one accent. If the adjective precedes the noun, the two words are properly written continuously, or without a hyphen; as, *black'bird, blue'bell, fore'ground, red'breast, strong'hold, wild'fire.* When the adjective follows the noun, the two words should be joined with a hyphen; as, *an'kle-deep, blood'-red, foot'-sore, stone'-cold,* except words ending with one of the adjectives *faced, coming, like.* (See § 206, Exc. 5.) But when the noun and the adjective which qualifies it are pronounced each with a distinct accent, the two words should be written separately (as, *church visitant, common sense, high sheriff,*

*life eternal, prime minister*), unless they are used as epithets; as, *common sense*, in the phrase *common-sense* philosophy.

§ 217. Two numerals expressing a number which is the sum of the two are connected with a hyphen (as, *thirty-four*); otherwise, no hyphen is used, and the two numerals are written as separate words; as, *four hundred*. Monosyllabic cardinal numerals denoting more than *one*, and followed by either of the words *fold* or *penny*, are consolidated with it; as, *threefold, threepenny*: if of more than one syllable, they are joined with a hyphen; as, *sixteen-fold, sixteen-penny*. *Pence*, preceded by a monosyllabic numeral, is consolidated with it; as, *sixpence, ninepence*: if preceded by a numeral of more than one syllable, the two words are written separately; as, *fourteen pence*. Such fractional terms as *one-half, four-fifths, five-sevenths, &c.*, are commonly written with a hyphen, as compound words; so also such expressions as a *half-dollar, a quarter-box, &c.*

§ 218. Epithets formed of an adverb ending in *ly*, and a past participle, are generally written as two separate words; as, a *cunningly contrived* scheme, a *newly married* man, a *poorly built* house.

§ 219. When an adverb and a participle, or a preposition and a participle, are placed after the noun they qualify, they should be written separately, as distinct words; as, the sentence *above cited*, a passage *much admired*, a matter *soon settled*.

§ 220. When words form only a phrase, — an idiomatic expression, or a compound term in which each word is taken literally, — they should be written as separate words (as, *after all, by and by, for ever, hand in hand, one's self, on high*), unless they are used adjectively and placed before the nouns they qualify, when they should be joined by the hyphen; as, the *never-to-be-forgotten* hero, an *out-of-the-way* place.

§ 221. It is impossible to lay down principles by which the inquirer may be enabled, in every case, to decide whether words should be compounded or not; but, as most anomalous compounds are given in their proper places in the Vocabulary, it will be sufficient to remember the following general rule given by Gould Brown, in his "Grammar of English Grammars": "Words otherwise liable to be misunderstood, must be joined together or written separately, as the sense and construction may happen to require." Thus, *negro-merchant* will mean a merchant who buys and sells negroes, but *negro merchant*, a merchant who is a negro.



## XI. PREFIXES.

§ 222. When a prefix ends with a different letter from that with which the radical part of the word begins, the combination thus formed should be written continuously, as one unbroken word; as in *contradict*, *preternatural*, *substantial*, *transaction*.

NOTE.—The prefixes *ex* and *vice* are sometimes followed by a hyphen, as in *ex-president*, *vice-legate*, *vice-president*; but *vicegerent*, *vicegerency*, *viceroy*, *viceroyal*, *viceroyalty*, follow the rule.

§ 223. When a prefix ends with a vowel, and the radical word with which it is combined begins with a vowel, the hyphen is used between them to denote that both vowels are pronounced separately; as in *co-operate*, *fore-ordain*, *pre-occupy*, *re-instate*.

NOTE.—Instead of the hyphen between the adjacent vowels, in such cases, many printers and authors use a diæresis over the second vowel. The prefixes *bi* and *tri* are exempted from the operation of this rule; as in *biennial*, *triune*.

§ 224. When a dissyllabic prefix ends with the same consonant as that with which the radical part of a word of several syllables begins, it is followed by a hyphen; as in *counter-revolution*, *inter-radial*. The hyphen is also used after prefixes of rare occurrence ending with a vowel, even when the radical word begins with a consonant; as, *electro-magnetic*, *centro-lineal*, *mucoso-saccharine*.

## XII. SYLLABICATION.

§ 225. A syllable, in the spoken language, has already (§ 60) been defined to be an elementary sound or a combination of elementary sounds uttered by a single impulse of the voice. A syllable, in the written language, is a letter or a combination of letters representing a syllable in the spoken language.

§ 226. Syllabication, in writing and printing, is the art of arranging the letters of words in groups corresponding to the natural divisions of the spoken words caused by the action of the organs of speech. A practical acquaintance with this subject is

very necessary, in order to be able to divide words correctly at the end of a line, when, from want of space, one or more syllables must be carried over to the beginning of the next line. The following rules are observed, in this case, by the best writers; and they are also generally observed, in this work, in dividing words into syllables for the purpose of exhibiting their exact pronunciation. — See NOTE F, p. 79.

#### Rules for Syllabication.

§ 227. (1.) Compound words should be separated, at the end of a line, into the simple words which compose them; as, *apple-tree* (not *ap-ple-tree*), *no-body* (not *nobod-y*), *what-ever* (not *whatev-er*).

§ 228. (2.) Prefixes, suffixes, and grammatical terminations should be separated from the radical words to which they belong, whenever this can be done without misrepresenting the pronunciation; as in *trans-mit*, *lead-er*, *rend-ing* (not *tran-smit*, *lea-der*, *ren-ding*).

NOTE. — The application of this rule frequently enables us to distinguish words of like spelling but of unlike pronunciation and meaning; as, *re-petition* (to petition again) and *rep-etition* (iteration); *bless-ed* (adjective) and *blessed* (past tense and past participle of the verb to bless); *hind-er* (in the rear) and *hin-der* (to retard).

In ordinary writing and printing, when a suffix or a grammatical termination beginning with a vowel follows a single consonant preceded by a single vowel having its long sound, the consonant is attached to the suffix or termination, in order that the preceding vowel may not seem to have its short sound; as in *fra-mer*, *gra-cest*, *ta-keth*, *vi-ny*, *wa-ging*, *advi-sory*. In some pronouncing dictionaries, however, which indicate the various sounds of the vowels and consonants by means of diacritical marks, the suffix is generally separated from the consonant, in order that the root of the word may be more clearly presented to the eye.

When a suffix or a grammatical termination beginning with a vowel is added to a word of one syllable ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel (as *glad*, *plan*), or to a word of more than one syllable, ending in the same manner, and accented on the last syllable (as *allot'*, *begin'*), that consonant is doubled according to § 176, and the latter of the two consonants must be joined to the suffix or the termination; as in *glad-der*, *glad-dest*, *plan-ner*, *plan-nest*, *plan-neth*, *allot-ted*, *begin-ning*. — See Rule 4, § 230.

§ 229. (3.) Two vowels coming together, and neither forming a digraph nor representing a compound vowel sound (See § 6),

must be divided into separate syllables ; as in *a-orta*, *curi-osity*, *o-clite*, *ortho-epy*.

§ 230. (4.) When two or more consonants, capable of beginning a syllable, come between two vowels of which the first is long, they are joined to the second (as in *fa-ble*, *tri-ble*, *be-stride*), unless the second vowel begins a suffix, when they are joined to the first vowel (as in *wast-ed*, *wast-ing*). (See Rule 2.) When the consonants are not capable of beginning a syllable, or when the vowel preceding them is short, the first consonant must be joined to the former vowel ; as in *an-gel*, *ban-ner*, *cam-bric*, *fer-tile*, *oc-tave*, *sym-bol* ; *pet-rify*, *sac-rament*, *min-strel*.

§ 231. (5.) When a single consonant or a consonant digraph occurs between two vowels, the first of which is under the accent, it is joined to the former vowel, if that is short, as in *hăb'-it*, *prŏph'-et*, *vīv'-id*, *ĕp''-idēm'-ic*, except when the consonant and the following vowel have together the sound of *sh* in *shall* (No. 37, § 46), or of *z* in *azure* (No. 38, § 47), as in *of-fi'cial*, *vī'sion*. (See § 234, Rule 8.) If the former vowel is not short, and is under the accent, the consonant or digraph is joined to the latter vowel ; as in *fa'ther*, *fē'ver*, *vī'tal*, *hŏ'ly*, *dū'ty*.

NOTE. — In all the cases embraced by this rule, the single consonant or the consonant digraph between two vowels has the effect described in § 66.

§ 232. (6.) When a single consonant or a consonant digraph occurs between two vowels, the second of which is under the accent, the consonant or digraph is joined to that vowel ; as in *a-side'*, *be-neath'*, *de-ceive'*, *epi-dem'ic*, *e-phem'eral*.

EXCEPTION. — The letter *x*, so situated, is joined to the former vowel (as in *lux-u'ri-ous*), both to keep the vowel in its short sound, and because this consonant, when initial, always represents the sound of *z* in *zeal*. — See § 40.

§ 233. (7.) When a single consonant occurs between two vowels not under the accent, it is joined to the latter ; as in *ni'ce-ty*, *mem'o-ry*, *mod''i-fi-ca'tion*.

EXCEPTIONS. — If the latter vowel begins a termination, the consonant is joined to the preceding vowel ; as in *rig'or-ous*. (See Rule 2, § 228.) When the vowel *e* succeeds an accented syllable, and is followed by the single consonant *r*, these two letters are joined in the same syllable ; as in *lit'er-al*, *gen'er-al*, *mis'er-y*, &c. These words, as Walker remarks, “ can never be pronounced *lit-e-ral*, *gen-e-ral*, *mis-e-ry*, &c., without the appearance of affectation.”

§ 234. (8.) The terminations *cean*, *cian*, *cial*, *tial*, *ceous*, *cious*, *geous*, *tious*, *sion*, *tion*, and others of similar formation, must not be divided; as in the words *o-cean*, *physi-cian*, *so-cial*, *par-tial*, *preda-ceous*, *gra-cious*, *coura-geous*, *ambi-tious*, *man-sion*, *na-tion*.

§ 235. (9.) Some words cannot be so divided, at the end of a line, as unequivocally to show their true pronunciation; as, *acid*, *docile*, *hiring*, *miry*, *poring*, *register*. It is, therefore, desirable to avoid the division of such words.

§ 236. (10.) The letters which form a syllable must never, from want of space, be separated at the end of a line.

NOTE F.—As the word *syllable* (Gr. συλλαβή, from σύν, with, together, and λαμβάνω, to take) literally means only a *collection*, it is not necessarily restricted either to a combination of sounds produced by a single impulse of the voice, or to the collection of letters by which such a combination of sounds is represented. Syllabication may, therefore, be a very different operation, according to the different ends proposed by it. In spelling-books, in which the sound of words forms a main object of attention, the division into syllables is intended to represent the true pronunciation as accurately as possible, no regard being paid to the derivation or mode of composition. Etymological syllabication is a different operation; it is a division of words into such parts as serve to show their origin and primary meaning; as, *ortho-graphy*, *theo-logy*, &c. In the division of words at the end of a line, the etymological principle of syllabication is generally allowed to prevail over the orthoëpical, unless the pronunciation is misrepresented by it. The rules generally adopted, in this case, by American writers and printers, are those given above; and it will be observed that, in every instance in which an etymological division would corrupt or obscure the pronunciation, the orthoëpical mode prevails over it. In English practice, however, the etymological principle is followed to a somewhat greater extent than in the United States, derivative words being resolved into their primitives (as *apo-strophe*, *carni-vorous*), and a single consonant or a consonant digraph between two vowels being joined to the latter (as *ba-lance*, *le-vel*, *spi-rit*, *pro-phet*, *sy-nod*, *mo-no-po-ly*). The letter *x*, however, and single consonants belonging to the former part of a compound or derivative word, are exempted from the operation of the latter rule (as *ex-ist*, *up-on*, *dis-arm*).

## EXPLANATIONS.

In addition to what appears in the Table of Elementary Sounds (p. 12) and in the key-line at the bottom of each page of the Vocabulary, the following explanations will be needed for understanding the notation made use of in this Manual:—

Words are not respelled for pronunciation except when the sound of a letter or of letters in the ordinary orthography is liable to be mistaken for some other sound; and often, when such a case occurs, the single syllable only which presents the difficulty is respelled.

As *e* final is, in most cases, silent, and usually has the effect, when following a single consonant, to lengthen the vowel that precedes it, as in *ale*, *glebe*, *site*, *tone*, *tune*, words and syllables in which a silent *e* final follows a single consonant and a single vowel are not generally marked nor respelled for pronunciation, except when the vowel that precedes the consonant is short.

When one letter of a vowel digraph is marked, it is to be considered as representing the sound of that digraph, and the other letter is to be regarded as silent; as in *gain*, *day*, *plaid*, *bread*, *die*, *sieve*, *bowl*, *four*, *door*, *due*, *feed*. No mark is used for the digraph *ee* for the reason that its sound is almost invariably that of long *e*.

The combined letters *ou* and *ow*, when unmarked, and when the word in which they occur is not respelled, are sounded as in *our*, *now*.

As it is a general rule of the language that the vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y* have their long sound at the end of an accented syllable, as in *fa'tal*, *le'gal*, *li'on*, *to'tal*, *tu'tor*, *ty'rant*, and their short sound when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as in *an'tic*, *hel'met*, *fin'ish*, *frol'ic*, *mus'ket*, *mys'tic*, they are not generally marked in either of these situations, except in cases that do not conform to the rule.

The letter *c* is hard, or has the sound of *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and also before *t* when final; as in *cap*, *cold*, *cup*, *cloak*, *crag*, *act*: it is hard at the end of a word, and also at the end of a syllable unless the next syllable begins with *e*, *i*, or *y* as in *arc*, *hav'oc*, *sec'ond*. It is soft, or has the sound of *s* before *e*, *i*, or *y* in the same syllable, and also at the end of a syllable, if the next syllable begins with any one of these letters, in which case it is represented by *ç*; as in *cent*, *cite*, *face*, *cy'press*, *fan'cy*, *aç'id*.

The letter *g* is hard, or has the sound of *g* in *go*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *h*, *l*, *r*, and *w*: it is hard also at the end of a word and at the end of a syllable, unless the next syllable begins with *e*, *i*, or *y*. It is soft, or has the sound of *j*, before *e*, *i*, or *y*, unless the respelling indicates a different sound.

The letter *q* has always the sound of *k*, and it is always followed by *u*; and these letters have together the sound of *kw*, as in *quail* (*kwāl*), *quit* (*kwit*), except in some words from the French in which the *u* is silent, as in *pique* (*pēk*), *co-quette'* (*ko-ket'*).

The letter *x* has the sound of *ks*, as in *tax*, *wax*, except when the respelling indicates a different sound.

The digraph *ph* has generally the sound of *f*, as in *phrase*, *seraph*. The few words in which it has not this sound are respelled.

The syllable *tion* is generally pronounced *shun*, as in *na'tion* ; and the syllable *sion* has also the same sound, except when it is preceded by a vowel, in which case it has the sound of *zhun*, as in *e-va'sion*, *ad-he'sion*, *de-ci'sion*, *ex-plo'sion*, *con-fu'sion*.

The vowels *e*, *i*, and *y*, before *r* in a monosyllable or in an accented syllable, are sounded as in *her*, *mer'cy*, *vir'tue*, *myr'tle*. — See § 21, NOTE.

The combined consonants *ng* are used, in the respelling of French words, to replace *n* or *m*, as a mere sign of nasality in the preceding vowel sound. The French nasal vowel sounds differ from the sounds of the English syllables *ang*, *ong*, *eng*, *ung*, in being formed by allowing the voice to pass simultaneously through the nose and the mouth, and without any contact of the tongue and the soft palate.

Words from foreign languages, often used in English, but not thoroughly Anglicized, as *Ennui*, *Verbatim*, are printed in Italics.

Spaced Roman letters are used, within brackets, to distinguish modes of spelling that are not so generally prevalent or so well authorized as the other form given in the Vocabulary, but which are sanctioned or recorded as modern by one or more of the eminent lexicographers whose names are given below in the list of abbreviations. (See Abridgement.) A few words, in regard to which there may be a doubt whether one or the other of two modes of spelling them is the more common or the better authorized, are printed in both forms, — in spaced letters within brackets, as well as in close type without brackets. (See Apophthegm and Apothegm.)

A heavy hyphen ( - ) is used to distinguish such compound words as should have their parts connected by a hyphen in ordinary writing and printing ; as, *to-morrow*. Such derivative words as have prefixes that are commonly joined to the primitive by a hyphen are distinguished in the same way ; as, *co-operate*.

The exhibition of authorities for the different pronunciations of a word applies to all the derivative or related words, unless some intimation is given to the contrary.

The figures which follow words in the Vocabulary refer to corresponding sections in the Introduction.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i> . . . . adjective.	<i>N.</i> . . . . note.	<i>Gr.</i> . . . . Greek.
<i>adv.</i> . . . . adverb.	<i>part.</i> . . . . participle.	<i>Heb.</i> . . . . Hebrew.
<i>coll.</i> . . . . colloquial.	<i>pl.</i> . . . . plural.	<i>It.</i> . . . . Italian.
<i>conj.</i> . . . . conjunction.	<i>prep.</i> . . . . preposition.	<i>L.</i> . . . . Latin.
<i>Eng.</i> . . . . English or England.	<i>pron.</i> . . . . pronoun.	<i>Sp.</i> . . . . Spanish.
<i>Exc.</i> . . . . exception.	<i>Rem.</i> . . . . Remark.	
<i>fem.</i> . . . . feminine.	<i>v.</i> . . . . verb.	<i>Gd.</i> . . . . Goodrich.
<i>int.</i> . . . . interjection.		<i>Sm.</i> . . . . Smart.
<i>mas.</i> . . . . masculine.	<i>Ar.</i> . . . . Arabic.	<i>Wb.</i> . . . . Webster.
<i>n.</i> . . . . noun.	<i>Fr.</i> . . . . French.	<i>Wk.</i> . . . . Walker.
	<i>Ger.</i> . . . . German.	<i>Wr.</i> . . . . Worcester.



# A M A N U A L OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION AND S P E L L I N G.

## AARONIC

Aa-ron'ic (*a-ron'ik*), 109.  
 Aa-ron'ic-al, 108, 171.  
 Ab'a-ca, 72.  
 Ab'a-cist.  
 A-back'.  
 Ab'a-cus, 105, 170.  
 A-bäft', 12, 131.  
 Ab-äl'ien-ate (*-äl'yen-*).  
 Ab-äl'ien-ät-ed, 183, 228.  
 Ab-äl'ien-ät-ing.  
 Ab-äl'ien-a'tion, 46, 112.  
 A-ban'don, 86.  
 A-ban'doned (*-dünd*),  
 A-ban-don-ee', 122. [165.  
 A-ban'don-er, 77.  
 A-ban'don-ing.  
 A-ban'don-ment.  
 Ab'a-net, 170.  
 Ab-ar-tic-u-la'tion, 112.  
 A-base', 23.  
 A-based' (*-bäst'*), Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 A-base'ment.  
 A-bash', 10.  
 A-bash'ment.  
 A-bäs'ing, 183.  
 A-bät'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 A-bate', 23.  
 A-bät'ed, 183.  
 A-bate'ment.  
 A-bät'er, *n.* one who  
 abates. [See Abator,  
 160.]  
 A-bät'ing.  
 Abatis (Fr.) (*ab'a-tis* or  
*ab-a-te'*, 154) (161), *n.*  
 a kind of intrench-  
 ment.

A-ba'tis (161), *n.* an offi-  
 cer of the stables.  
 Ab'a-tised (*-tizd*).  
 A-bät'or, *n.* one who  
 abates. [Law term.  
 See Abator, 160.]  
 Abattoir (Fr.) (*ab-a-*  
*tuor'*).  
 Abb, 31, 175.  
 Ab'ba (Heb.), 66, 72.  
 Ab'ba-cy, 169, 170.  
 Ab-ba'tial (*-ba'shal*), 46.  
 Ab-bat'ic-al.  
 Abbé (Fr.) (*ab'ba*).  
 Ab'bess.  
 Ab'bey, 98.  
 Ab'bot, 66, 86.  
 Ab'bot-ship.  
 Ab-bre'vi-ate.  
 Ab-bre'vi-ät-ed, 183.  
 Ab-bre-vi-a'tion.  
 Ab-bre'vi-ät-or, 88.  
 Ab-bre'vi-a-to-ry, 86.  
 Ab-bre'vi-a-ture.  
 Ab'dals (*-dalz*), Note C,  
 Ab'de-rite, 105. [p. 34.  
 Ab'dest.  
 Ab'di-cant.  
 Ab'di-cäte, 73.  
 Ab'di-cät-ed, 183.  
 Ab'di-cät-ing.  
 Ab-di-ca'tion, 112.  
 Ab'di-cät-ive [so Wk.  
 Sm. Wr.; *ab'di-ka-tiv*  
 or *ab-dik'a-tiv*, Gd.  
 155].  
 Ab'di-to-ry, 86.  
 Ab-do'men [so Wk.

## ABHORRENCE

Sm. Wr.; *ab-do'men*  
 or *ab'do-men*, Gd.  
 155].  
 Ab-dom'in-al, 228.  
 Ab-dom-in-os'co-py.  
 Ab-dom'in-oüs.  
 Ab-duce', 26, 103.  
 Ab-duced' (*-däst'*), Note  
 Ab-du'cent. [C, p. 34.  
 Ab-du'cing.  
 Ab-duct', 22, 103.  
 Ab-duc'tion.  
 Ab-duct'or (L.).  
 A-bëar'ance, 14, 169.  
 Ä-be-ce-da'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Ä-be-ce'da-ry, 72.  
 A-bed', 15.  
 A-bële'.  
 A-bël'ian (*-bël'yan*), 51.  
 A'bel-ite, 83, 152.  
 Ä-bel-o'ni-an.  
 A'bel-mosk.  
 A-ber'de-vine, 21, N.  
 Ab-ër'rance, 170.  
 Ab-ër'ran-cy, 169.  
 Ab-ër'rant.  
 Ab-er-ra'tion, 112.  
 Ab-e-run'cät-or (*-rung-*),  
 A-bet', 15, 103. [54.  
 A-bet'tal, 176.  
 A-bet'ted.  
 A-bet'ting.  
 A-bet'tor, 88, 169.  
 A-bey'ance (*-ba'ans*).  
 A-bey'ant (*-ba'-*), 23, 169.  
 Ab-hor', 17, 135.  
 Ab-horred', 165, 176.  
 Ab-hör'rence, 169.

ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, *long*; ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, *short*; ä as in far, ä as in fast, â as in  
 fall; ê as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



Ab-hor'ron-cy, 98.  
 Ab-hor'rer.  
 Ab-hor'ri-ble, 48, 164.  
 Ab-hor'ring, 178.  
 A-bid'ance, 183.  
 A-bide', 23.  
 A-bid'er, 238.  
 A-bid'ing.  
 A-bi-es (L.) (a-bi-es).  
 A-bi'e-time, 182.  
 Ab'l gull, 70, 170.  
 Ab'il'ly, 104, 109.  
 Ab-in tes'tate.  
 Ab-ir-ri-ta'tion.  
 Ab'ject, a. & n. 101.  
 Ab'ject, v. 103.  
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 Ab'jection.  
 Ab-u-di-ca'tion.  
 Ab-u-ra'tion, 49, N; 112.  
 Ab'ure', 28.  
 Ab'ured'.  
 Ab'ur'er, 77, 183.  
 Ab'ur'ing.  
 Ab-lac-ta'tion, 112.  
 Ab-lä-que-a'tion [no  
 Wk. Wr.; ab-lä-que-  
 a'tion, Sm. Wb. Gd.,  
 155].  
 Ab-la'tion.  
 Ab-la-tive (64) [not ab-  
 l-iv, 132, 163].  
 A-blaze', 21.  
 A'ble, 164.  
 Ab'lep-ay, 169.  
 Ab'lu-ent, 89, 106.  
 Ab-lu'tion, 112.  
 Ab-lu'tion-a-ry, 72, 171.  
 Ab-lu'ti-on.  
 A'bly, 93.  
 Ab'ne-gate.  
 Ab'ne-gät-ed, 183.  
 Ab'ne-gät-ing.  
 Ab-ne-ga'tion, 112.  
 Ab-ne-ga-tive, 106.  
 Ab-norm'al.  
 Ab-norm'i-ty, 168.  
 A-board', 24.  
 A-bode', 24.  
 A-bol'ish, 66, 104, 170.  
 A-bol'ish-a-ble, 164.  
 A-bol'ished (-ish'), Note.  
 A-bol'ish-er. [C, p. 34.  
 A-bol'ish-ing.  
 A-bol'ish-ment. [112.  
 Ab-o-li'tion (-Hah'),  
 Ab-o-li'tion-ism (-Hah'-  
 um-izm), 133, 134.  
 Ab-o-li'tion-ist.  
 A-bom'i-na-ble, 164, 169.  
 A-bom'i-na-bly.  
 A-bom'i-nate.  
 A-bom-i-na'tion.

Ab-or'ig-in-al (-rij-).  
 Ab-or'ig'i-nal (L. pl.)  
 (rij-i-nal).  
 A-bor'tion, 112.  
 A-bor'tive, 84.  
 A-bound', 23.  
 A-bound'ed, 238.  
 A-bound'ing.  
 A-boat', 28.  
 A-bove' (a-buv'), 22, 163.  
 Ab-ra-ca-dab'ra, 72, 116.  
 A-brade', 21.  
 A-brad'ed, 183.  
 A-brad'ing.  
 A-bra-ham'ic, 109.  
 A-bra-ham-it'ic-al, 109.  
 A-bran'chi-an (-brang'-  
 i-an), 52, 54.  
 A-bran'chi-ate (-brang'-  
 i-ate).  
 Ab-ra'sion (-ra'shun),  
 112.  
 A-bräam', 17.  
 A-breast', 15, 232.  
 Abreast' (Fr.) (ab-rä-  
 vör').  
 A-bridge' (-brij'), 16, 45.  
 A-bridged' (-bridj'), 163.  
 A-bridg'er, 77.  
 A-bridg'ing.  
 A-bridg'ment (171, 165)  
 [A-bridgement, 103].  
 The prevailing usage  
 is to omit the *e* after the *g*  
 in this word, as in  
 knowledge, though it is  
 in accordance with  
 Todd, in  
 of Johnson's  
 restores the  
 words from a  
 son had omitted  
 der," as Ben-  
 "that they m-  
 exhibit the otherwise unex-  
 ampled irregularity of *g*  
 soft before a consonant.  
 For the same reason Smart  
 spells these words in his  
 Dictionary with an *e* fol-  
 lowing *s*.  
 A-bröach', 24.  
 A-bröach'ment.  
 A-broad', 17.  
 Ab-ro-gate, 72.  
 Ab-ro-gät-ed, 183.  
 Ab-ro-gät-ing.  
 Ab-ro-ga'tion, 112.  
 Ab-rupt', 22, 121.  
 Ab-rup'tion.  
 Ab'scra (ab'sce), 108.  
 Ab'scind' (-stind'), 162.  
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sis-sa) [pl. Ab-scis'sa,  
 108].  
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 112, 162, 171. [See  
 Transition.]  
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 Ab-second'ed.  
 Ab-second'ing.  
 Ab'scra.  
 Ab'sent, a. 103, 161.  
 Ab'sent', v. 103, 161.  
 Ab-sen-ta'tion, 112.  
 Ab-sent'ed.  
 Ab-sent-ee', 122.  
 Ab-sent-ee'ism (-ism),  
 Ab-sent'er, 77. [133.  
 Ab-sent'ing.  
 Ab'sinthe (-sint).  
 Ab-sin'thi-an, 109.  
 Ab-sin'thi-ät-ed.  
 Ab-sin'thine, 153, 171.  
 Ab-so-lute, 105.  
 Ab-so-lu'tion, 112.  
 Ab-so-lüt-ism (-izm),  
 Ab-so-lüt-ist, 106.  
 Ab-sol'u-to-ry (86) [no  
 Wk. Sm. Wr.; ab-  
 so-lu-to-ry or ab-sol-  
 u-to-ry, Gd. 155].  
 Ab-solv'a-to-ry, 165, 171.  
 Ab-solve' (-soiv'), 40.  
 Ab-solved (-soivd').  
 Ab-solv'ing (-soiv'ing),  
 Ab-sorb', 17, 103. [163.  
 Ab-sorb-a-bil'i-ty, 103.  
 Ab-sorb'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Ab-sorbed' (ab-sorbd'),  
 Ab-sorb'ent. [166.  
 Ab-sorb'ing.  
 Ab-sorp'tion, 112.  
 Ab-sorp'tive, 84.  
 Ab-stain', 23, 108.  
 Ab-stäin', 165.  
 Ab-stäin'ing.  
 Ab-ste'mi-ous, 171.  
 Ab-sterge', 21, N; 120.  
 Ab-sterged', 165.  
 Ab-ster'gent, 163, 171.  
 Ab-ster'ging, 169.  
 Ab-ster'sion.  
 Ab-ster'alve, 84.  
 Ab'sti-nence, 171.  
 Ab'sti-nent, 109.  
 Ab-tract', v. 103, 161.  
 Ab'stract, a. & n. 109.  
 Ab-tract'ed. [161.  
 Ab-tract'er, 77.  
 Ab-tract'ing.  
 Ab-tract'ion, 234.  
 Ab-tract'ive, 84.  
 Ab-tract'ly, or Ab-  
 tract'ly (ab'stract-ly,  
 Wr. Wb. Gd., ab-

*strakt'ly*, Wk. Sm. 155].  
**Ab'stract-ness**, 106.  
**Ab-struse'** (*ab-stroos'*), 19, 121.  
**Ab-surd'**, 21, 121.  
**Ab-surd'i-ty**, 169, 171.  
**A-bun'dance**, 169, 230.  
**A-bun'dant**, 169.  
**A-buse'** (*-báz'*), *v.* 136, 161.  
**A-buse'**, *n.* 161.  
**A-bused'** (*-bázd'*), 183.  
**A-būs'er** (*-báz'-*).  
**A-būs'ing** (*-báz'-*).  
**A-bu'sive**, 84.  
**A-but'**, 22.  
**A-but'ment**.  
**A-but'tal**, 176.  
**A-but'ted**, 171.  
**A-but'ter**.  
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☞ "Accessory claims a slight etymological preference, but is less usual." *Smart*.

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☞ Sometimes spelled **Accomptant** when used in a technical sense, as in the term *Accomptant-General*, an officer in the English Court of Chancery.

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fall; e as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ẽ, ũ, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

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Worcester is the only lexicographer, except Knowles, who is uniform in his mode of pronouncing words that end in *phyl'ous*. Knowles places the accent on the antepenult. Of the fourteen words of this class found in Smart's Dictionary, six are accented on the antepenult, and eight on the penult. Of the seventeen found in the last edition of Webster's Dictionary, edited by Goodrich, fifteen have the accent on the antepenult, and two, which are added in the Appendix, on the penult.

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fall; & as in there; ob as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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fall; ð as in there; ō as in foot, ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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ä, ê, î, ô, û, ÿ, *long*; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, *short*; ä as in *far*, ä as in *fast*, ä as in

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**fall**; **ē** as in **there**; **ō** as in **foot**; **ā** as in **facile**; **gh** as **g** in **go**; **th** as in **this**.



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Smart says, "Em-bas-sa-dor is consistent with *embassy*, but is not usual." Worcester remarks, "The immediate derivation of

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

The word from the French is a reason for preferring *ambassador*. Webster and Goodrich allow that *ambassador* is more common, but they prefer *ambassador* for the reason that this form corresponds with *ambas-*.

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All; s as in there; sh as in shoe; g as in gall; gh as in go; th as in this.

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fall; ð as in there; ōō as in foot; ɔ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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*Ap'er-ture*, 170.  
*A-pet'a-loūs*, 170.  
*A'pex* [L. pl. *Ap'i-cēs*  
(-*sēs*); Eng. pl. *A'pex-*  
*es* (-*ēs*).]

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ĕ, ĭ, ö, ŭ, ĵ, *short*; ä as in *far*, ä as in *fast*, ä as in

- A-phær'e-sis** (*a-fær'e-sis*) [so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *a-fe're-sis*, Sm. 155] [Apheresis, 203.]  
**A-phe'li-on** [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *a-fēl'yon*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [pl. *A-phe'll-a*, 198.]  
**A-phid'i-an**, 35, 169.  
**Aph-i-lan'thro-py**.  
**A'phis** [pl. *Aph'i-dēs* (-dēz), 198.]  
**Aph-lo-gis'tic**.  
**Aph'o-noūs**, 35.  
**Aph'o-ny**, 35, 93.  
**Aph'o-rism** (-rizm), 133, 136.  
**Aph-o-ris'mic** (-riz'-).  
**Aph'o-rist**.  
**Aph-o-rist'ic**, 109.  
**Aph-o-rist'ic-al**, 108.  
**Aph'rite**, 35, 152.  
**Aph-ro-dī'si-ac** (-dizh'i-ak).  
**Aph-ro-di-si'ac-al** (-zi'-ak-).  
**Aph'ro-dite**, 35, 152.  
**Aph'thæ** (L. pl.) (*af'thē*).  
**Aph'thong** (*ap'thong*) [so Sm. Wr.; *af'thong*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Aph'thoūs**.  
**A-phil'lous**, or **Aph'yl-lous** [See Adenophyllous.]  
**A-pi-a'ri-an**, 49, N.  
**A'pi-a-rist**.  
**A'pi-a-ry**, 72.  
**Ap'i-cēs** (L. pl.) (*ap'i-sēz*) [See Apex.]  
**A-pic'u-late**, 89.  
**A-pic'u-lāt-ed**, 183.  
**A-pièce'**, 13.  
**A'pi-lne**, 152.  
**A'pis** (L.).  
**Ap'ish**, 23, 183.  
**Ap-la-nat'ic**.  
**A-plās'tic**.  
**Ap'lome** [so Gd.; *a-plōm'*, Wr. 155.]  
**A-plot'o-my**, 108.  
**A-plus'tre** (L.), 164.  
**A-poc'a-lypse**, 171.  
**A-poc-a-lyp'tic**.  
**A-poc-a-lyp'tic-al**.  
**Ap-o-car'pōis**.  
**A-poc'o-pate**, 170.  
**A-poc'o-pē** (Gr.), 163.  
**Ap-o-crus'tic**.  
**A-poc'ry-pha**, 171.  
**A-poc'ry-phal**.  
**A-poc'ry-phal-ly**, 93, 171.  
**Ap'o-dal**, 170.  
**Ap'ode**.  
**Ap-o-dic'tic**.  
**Ap-o-dic'tic-al**.  
**Ap'o-don** (L.) [pl. *Ap'o-da*, 198.]  
**A-pod'o-sis** (L.), 170.  
**Ap'o-gee**, 170.  
**Ap'o-graph**.  
**A-pog'ra-phal**.  
**A-pol-li-na'ri-an**, 49, N.  
**A-pol'lō-Bel-ve-dēre'** (216) [so Gd.; *A-pol'lō-Bel-ve-dēr*, Wr. 155.]  
**A-pol'ly-on**, 170.  
**A-pol-o-get'ic**, 109, 170.  
**A-pol-o-get'ic-al**, 108.  
**A-pol-o-get'ics**, 109.  
**A-pol'o-gist**, 170.  
**A-pol'o-gize**, 170, 202.  
**Ap'o-lōgue**, 87, 170.  
**A-pol'o-gy**, 170.  
**Ap-o-me-com'e-try**.  
**Ap-o-neū-rog'ra-phy**.  
**Ap-o-neū-rol'o-gy**.  
**Ap-o-neū-ro'sis** (Gr.) [pl. *Ap-o-neū-ro'sēs* (-sēz), 198.]  
**Ap-o-neū-rot'ic**.  
**Ap-o-neū-rot'o-my**.  
**Ap-o-pemp'tic**.  
**A-poph'a-sis** (Gr.) [pl. *A-poph'a-sēs* (-sēz), 198.]  
**Ap-o-phleg-mat'ic** [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *ap-o-phleg'ma-tik*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**Ap-o-phleg'ma-tism**, (-tizm).  
**Ap-o-phleg-mat'i-zant**, 116.  
**Ap'oph-thegm** (*ap'o-thēm*) (162) [Apothegm, 203.]  

⚠ Both modes of spelling this word have the sanction of good authority. *Apophthegm* is favored by the etymology (Gr. ἀποφθεγμα), but *Apothegm*, says Worcester, "is perhaps best supported by common usage."

**A-poph'y-gē**, 163.  
**Ap-o-phil'lite**, or **A-poph'yl-lite** [so Wr.; *a-pof'il-lit*, Gd. 155.]  
**Ap-o-plec'tic**, 109.  
**Ap-o-plec'tic-al**, 108.  
**Ap'o-plex-y**, 93, 170.  
**A-pos'ta-sy**, 169.  
**A-pos'tate**.  
**A-pos'ta-tize**, 202.  
**A-pos'ta-tized**, 183.  
**A-pos'ta-tiz-ing**.  
**Ap'o-steme**, 170.  
**A-pos'til**.  
**A-pos'tic** (-pos'st), 162, 171.  
**A-pos'to-late**.  
**Ap-os-tol'ic**.  
**Ap-os-tol'ic-al**.  
**A-pos-to-liq'i-ty**.  
**A-pos'tro-phē**, 163, 171.  
**Ap-os-troph'ic**.  
**A-pos'tro-phize**, 202.  
**A-pos'tro-phized**, 183.  
**A-pos'tro-phiz-ing**.  
**A-poth'e-ca-ry**, 72, 171.  
**Ap'o-thegm** (*ap'o-thēm*) (162) [Apothegm, 203.]  

⚠ See Note under Apophthegm.

**Ap-o-theg-mat'ic**.  
**Ap-o-theg-mat'ic-al**.  
**Ap-o-theg'ma-tist**, 171.  
**Ap-o-theg'ma-tize**, 202.  
**Ap-o-the'o-sis**, 109.  
**Ap-o-the'o-size**, 202.  
**A-pot'o-mē**, 163.  
**Ap'o-zem**.  
**Ap-o-zem'ic-al**.  
**Ap-pa-la'chi-an**, 170.  
**Ap-pāl'** (17) [Appal, Sm. 203.]  
**Ap-palled'**, 165.  
**Ap-pāl'ing**.  
**[Appanage. — See Apanage, 203.]**  
**Ap-pa-ra'tus** (170) [pl. *Ap-pa-ra'tus*, or *Ap-pa-ra'tus-es*, 198.]  
**Ap-pār'el**, 170.  
**Ap-pār'elled** (-pār'eld) (177) [Appareled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
**Ap-pār'el-ling** [Appareling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Ap-par'ent** (*ap-pēr'ent*) (14, 171) [not *ap-pā-rent*, 153.]  
**Ap-pa-rī'tion** (-rīsh'un), 46, 170.  
**Ap-pār'i-tor**.  
**Ap-pēal'**, 13.  
**Ap-pēal'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Ap-pēaled'**, 165.  
**Ap-pēal'er**.  
**Ap-pēal'ing**.  
**Ap-pēar'**, 13.

fall; æ as in there; œ as in foot; y as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



Ap-pēar'ance, 169.  
 Ap-pēared', 165.  
 Ap-pēar'ing, 49, N.  
 Ap-pēas'a-ble (-pēz'-).  
 Ap-pēase' (-pēz'), 40, 136.  
 Ap-peased' (-pēzd'), 165.  
 Ap-pēase'ment (-pēz').  
 Ap-pēas'er (-pēz'ur), 77, 183.  
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 Ap-pel'late, 170.  
 Ap-pel'la-tive, 170.  
 Ap-pel'la-to-ry, 86.  
 Ap-pel-lee', 122, 170.  
 Ap-pel-lor' (118) [so Wb. Gd.; *ap-pel'lor*, Sm.; *ap-pel'lor*, or *ap-pel-lor'*, Wr. 155.]  
 [A p p e n a g e, 203.—See Apanage.]  
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 Ap-pen'di-cle, 164, 169.  
 Ap-pen-dic'u-late.  
 Ap-pen'dix (170) [pl. Ap-pen'di-cēs (-sēz), or Ap-pen'dix-es, 198.]  
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 Ap'pe-ti-tive, 84, 170.  
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 Ap-plaud', 17, 103.  
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 Ap-pli'an-cy, 169.  
 Ap-pli-ca-bil'i-ty, 171.  
 Ap-pli-ca-ble, 164, 170.  
 Ap-pli-can-cy, 169.  
 Ap-pli-cant, 170.  
 Ap-pli-cate.  
 Ap-pli-ca'tion, 112.  
 Ap-pli-ca-tive, 84.  
 Ap-pli-ca-to-ry, 86.  
 Ap-plied', 186.  
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 Ap-ply', 25.  
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*Appogiatura* (It.) (*ap-poj-a-too'ra*).  
 Ap-point', 27.  
 Ap-point'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Ap-point'ed.  
 Ap-point-ee', 122.  
 Ap-point'er.  
 Ap-point'ing.  
 Ap-point'ment.  
 Ap-pōr'tion, 67.  
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 Ap-pōr'tion-er.  
 Ap-pōr'tion-ing.  
 Ap-pōr'tion-ment.  
 Ap-pōs'er (-pōz'-).  
 Ap'po-site (-zīt), 83, 170.  
 Ap-po-si'tion (-zish'un), 40.  
 Ap-pos'i-tive (-poz'-).  
 Ap-praise' (-prāz'), 40, 43, 136.  
 Ap-praised' (-prāzd'), 165.  
 Ap-praise'ment (-prāz'-ment.)  
 Ap-prāis'er (-prāz'-).  
 Ap-prāis'ing (-prāz'-).  
 Ap-pre'ci-a-ble (-pre'-shi-a-bl), 46, 169, 171.  
 Ap-pre'ci-ate (*ap-pre'-shi-āt*) (171) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *ap-pre'shāt*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ap-pre'ci-āt-ed (-shī-).  
 Ap-pre'ci-āt-ing (-shī-āt-).  
 Ap-pre-ci-a'tion (-pre-shī-a'shun), 171.  
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 Ap-pre-hend', 170.  
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 Ap-pre-hen'si-ble, 164.  
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 Ap-prize', v. to set a price upon [See Ap-prise, 160.]  
 Ap-prized', 150.  
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Ap-priz'er.  
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 Ap'pro-bāt-ed, 183.  
 Ap'pro-bāt-ing.  
 Ap-pro-bā'tion, 112.  
 Ap'pro-bāt-ive [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *ap'pro-bāt-ive*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ap'pro-ba-to-ry, 86.  
 Ap-pro'pri-a-ble, 164.  
 Ap-pro'pri-ate, 171.  
 Ap-pro'pri-āt-ed, 183.  
 Ap-pro-pri-a'tion.  
 Ap-pro'pri-a-tive, 84.  
 Ap-pro'pri-āt-or.  
 Ap-pro'pri-e-ta-ry (72) [so Wb. Gd.; *ap-pro-pri'e-ta-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ap-prov'a-ble (-proov'-a-bl), 169.  
 Ap-prov'al (-proov'al), 183.  
 Ap-prove' (-proov'), 19.  
 Ap-proved' (-proovd'), 183.  
 Ap-prove'ment (*ap-proov'-*), 185.  
 Ap-prov'er (-proov'ur).  
 Ap-prov'ing (-proov'-).  
 Ap-prox'i-mate, a. & v.  
 Ap-prox'i-māt-ed. [73.  
 Ap-prox'i-māt-ing.  
 Ap-prox-i-ma'tion, 112.  
 Ap-prox'i-ma-tive.  
 Ap-pulse' [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *ap'puls*, Wk.; *ap'puls* or *ap-puls'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ap-pul'sion.  
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 Ap-pur'te-nance, 169.  
 Ap-pur'te-nant, 72, 169.  
 A'pri-cot (171) [not ap'-ri-cot, 153.]  
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 A'pron (171) (*a'purn* or *a'prun*) [so Wr.; *a'-purn*, Wk. Gd.; *a'-prun*, colloquially *a'purn*, Sm. 155.]  
 A'proned (*a'purnd*), 171.  
 Ap'ro-pos (Fr.) (*ap'ro-po*) [so Sm. Gd.; *ap-ro-po'*, Wr. 155.]  
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 Ap'sis (Gr.) [pl. *Ap'si-dēs* (-dēs), 198.]

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 A-pŷ-ret'ic [so Gd.; *ap-y-ret'ic*, Wr. 155.]  
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 A'qui-form (*a'kwŷ*) [so Wb. Gd.; *ak'we-form*, Wr. 155.]  
 Aq'ui-line (*ak'wi-lŷn*), or Aq'ui-line (*ak'wi-lŷn*) [so Wr. Gd.; *ak'wi-lŷn*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
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 Ar'bi-trāt-ed, 183.  
 Ar'bi-trāt-ing.  
 Ar-bi-tra'tion.  
 Ar'bi-trāt-or.  
 Ar'bi-trāt-rix [so Sm. Wr.; *ar-bi-trāt'rix*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
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 A-chi-e-pis'co-pa-cy (*ar-ki'*), 171.  
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 Ar-chi-tec-ton'ic (*ar-ki*).  
 Ar-chi-tec-ton'ic-al (*ar-ki*).  
 Ar'chi-tect-ress (*ar'ki-tekt-res*) [so Wr.; *ar-ki-tekt'res*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ar-chi-tect'ur-al (*ar-ki*).  
 Ar'chi-tect-ure (*ar'ki-tekt-yur*) (52, 91, 171)

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

[*not* arch'i-tect-yur, 153.]  
 Ar'chi-trave (ar'ki-), 171  
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 Ar'cu-bal-ist.  
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 A-re'o-lar, 74.  
 A-re'o-late, 73.  
 A-re-o-la'tion.  
 A-re-om'e-ter (49, N.) [so Sm. Wr.; ar-e-om'e-tur, Wb. Gd.]  
 A-re-o-met'ric. [155.]

A-re-o-met'ric-al.  
 A-re-om'e-try.  
 Ar-e-op'a-gist.  
 Ar-e-op'a-gite [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; ar-e-op'a-jit, Sm. 155.]  
 Ar-e-op'a-gus (170) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; ar-e-op'a-gus, Sm. 155.]  
 Ar'gal.  
 Ar'gand.  
 Ar'gent.  
 Ar-gent'al [so Gd.; ar'-jent'al, Wr. 155.]  
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 93—Walker, Smart, and Goodrich, prefer the first form; Worcester the second. Goodrich gives also the forms *Asafetida*, and *Assafetida*.  
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fall; ä as in there; öo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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⚠ This word has been  
 vulgarly corrupted into  
*sparrow-grass*. Walker re-  
 marks of this form of the  
 word: "It may be ob-  
 served that such words as  
 the vulgar do not know  
 how to spell, and which  
 convey no definite idea of  
 the thing, are frequently  
 changed by them into such  
 words as they do know  
 how to spell, and which do  
 convey some definite idea.  
 The word in question is an  
 instance of it."

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*shī-*).  
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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ǒ, ů, ŷ, short; ä as in far, a as in fast, â as in

*bl*, [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; (*as-so'sha-bl*), Wb. Gd. 155.]  
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fall; ð as in there; ðð as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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 t a r a n d O t t o .]  
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 At-tem'pered (-*purd*).  
 At-tem'per-ing.  
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 At-tempt' (-*temt'*), 162.  
 At-tempt'ed (-*temt'*-.).  
 At-tempt'ing (-*temt'*-.).  
 At-tend', 15.  
 At-tend'ance, 169.  
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 At-test'ed.  
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 or, 169.  
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 t u r n, 203.]  
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 At'tra-hent [so Wk.  
 Sm. Wr; *at-tra'hent*,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
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 Au'di-ence (169) [so Sm.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *aw'jē-*  
*ens*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Au'dit, *n.* & *v.*  
 Au'dit-ed.  
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 Au-di-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Au'di-to-ry, 86, 93.  
 Au'di-tress.  
 Au-ge'an, 110.  
 Au'ger (*aw'gur*) (138),  
*n.* an instrument for  
 boring. [See Augur,  
 160.]  
 Aught (*awt*) (162), *n.* any  
 thing.  
~~aw~~ Incorrectly written  
 O u g h t. — See Ought, 160.  
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 Aug-ment', *v.* 103, 161.  
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 Aug-ment-a'tion.  
 Aug-ment'a-tive.  
 Aug-ment'er, 77.  
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 sayer: — *v.* to foretell.  
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 ell. [See Awn, 160.]  
 [A u n e, 203.]  
 Aul'na-ger (*aw'na-jur*)  
 (162) [A u l n a g e r,  
 203.— See Alnager.]  
 Aunt (*ant*) (11), *n.* a fe-  
 male related to a per-  
 son by being the sis-  
 ter of that person's  
 father or mother. [See  
 Ant, 160.]  
 Au'rate.  
 Au'rāt-ed.  
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 Au-ric'u-lar, 89, 108.  
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 Au-ric'u-lāt-ed.  
 Au-rif'er-ous, 108, 171.  
 Au'ri-form, 169.  
 Au-ri'gal.  
 Au-rig'ra-phy, 108.  
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 Au'rist.  
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 Au-then-ti-ca'tion.  
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 Âu-thôr'i-ty, 169, 170.  
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 Âu'thor-ize, 202.  
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 Âu'thor-iz-ing.  
 Âu'thor-ship.  
 Âu-to-bi-og'ra-pher.  
 Âu-to-bi-o-graph'ic.  
 Âu-to-bi-o-graph'ic-al.  
 Âu-to-bi-og'ra-phy, 168.  
 Âu-to-car'poüs.  
 Âu-toch'thon (Gr.) (*aw-tok'*) [pl. *Âu-toch-tho-nēs* (-nēs), 198.]  
 Âu-toch'tho-nal (-*tok'*).  
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 Âu-toc'ra-cy, 108, 169.  
 Âu'to-crát.  
 Âu-to-crát'ic, 109.  
 Âu-to-crát'ic-al, 108.  
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 Âu-toc'ra-trix.  
 Âuto-da-fe (Port.) (*aw-to-da-fä'*) [pl. *Âutos-da-fe*, 198.]  
 Âuto-de-fe (Sp.) (*aw-to-da-fä'*) [pl. *Âutos-de-fe*, 198.]  
 Âu-tog'e-noüs (-*toj'e*).  
 Âu'to-graph, 171.  
 Âu-to-graph'ic.  
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 Âu-tog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Âu'to-math.  
 Âu-to-mat'ic, 109.  
 Âu-to-mat'ic-al, 108.  
 Âu-tom'a-tism (-*tizm*).  
 Âu-tom'a-ton (170) [L. pl. *Âu-tom'a-ta*; Eng. pl. *Âu-tom'a-tons* (-*tonz*), 198.]  
 Âu-tom'a-toüs.  
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 Âux-il'ia-ry (*awg-zil'-ya-ry*), 40, N.; 171.  
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 A-väll'a-ble, 164.  
 A-väiled', 165.  
 A-väll'ing.  
 Av-a-länc'h' (*av-a-läns'h'*) (171) [so Wr.;

*av'a-läns'h'*, Sm.; *av-a-läns'h'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Avant-courier (Fr.) (*a-väng'koo-rër*) [so Wr. Gd.; *av-äng'koo-rër*, Sm. 154, 155.]  
 A-vänt'guärd (*a-vänt'-gärd*, or *a-väng'gärd*) [*a-vänt'gärd*, Wb. Gd.; *a-vänt'gärd*, or *a-väng'gärd*, Wr.; *a-vänt'gärd*, Wk.; *a-vöng'gärd*, Sm. 154, 155.]  
 Av'a-rice, 169, 170.  
 Av-a-ri'cious (-*ri'h'us*), 169, 171.  
 Av-a-tar' [so Sm. Wr.; *av-a-tär'*, or *a-vü'tar*, Gd. 154, 155.]  
 A-väunt', 17.  
 A'vü (L.).  
 Av'en-age.  
 A-venge', 15, 45.  
 A-ven-ged' (-*venj'd'*), 165, 183.  
 A-ven-g'er (-*venj'*).  
 A-ven-g'ing (-*venj'*).  
 Av'ens (*av'enz*).  
 Av'en-tail [*A ven-tail*, 203.]  
 A-vent'u-rine.  
 Av'e-nüe, 169, 170.  
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 Av'er-age, 170.  
 A-ver'ment.  
 A-ver-red' (-*verä'*), 165, 176.  
 A-ver'ring.  
 A-vër-ro-ist.  
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 A-ver'sion, 171.  
 A-vert', 21, N.  
 A-vert'ed.  
 A-vert'ing.  
 A-vid'i-ty, 170.  
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 Av'o-cä-tive [so Sm.; *a-vok'a-tiv*, Wr.; *a-vö'ka-tiv*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 A-void', 27.  
 A-void'a-ble, 164.  
 A-void'ance, 169.  
 A-void'ed.  
 A-void'er.  
 A-void'ing.  
 Av-oir-du-pois' (*av-ur-du-pöiz'*, 171).  
 Av'o-set, 170.  
 A-vouch', 28.  
 A-vouched' (-*voucht'*), 165; Note C, p. 34.

A-vouch'er.  
 A-vouch'ing.  
 A-vow', 23.  
 A-vow'al.  
 A-vowed', 165.  
 A-vow-ee', 122.  
 A-vow'er.  
 A-vow'ry.  
 A-vulsed' (-*vulst'*), Note C, p. 34.  
 A-val'sion.  
 A-vun'cu-lar (-*vung'-*), 54, 108.  
 A-wäit', 23.  
 A-wäit'ed.  
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 A-wake', 23.  
 A-wa'ken (-*wa'kn*), 149.  
 A-wa'kened (-*wa'knd*).  
 A-wa'ken-ing (-*wa'kn*).  
 A-wärd', 17.  
 A-wärd'ed.  
 A-wärd'er.  
 A-wärd'ing.  
 A-ware' (*a-wär'*), 14.  
 A-wäy' (23, 160), *ad.* at a distance. [See A-weigh.]  
 Âwe (*aw*), 171.  
 A-wëath'er.  
 A-weigh' (*a-wa'*) (23, 162), *ad.* denoting the position of an anchor when it is raised from the ground and is hanging by the cable. [See Away, 160.]  
 Âwe'-struck, 215.  
 Âw'ful (-*fööl*), 189, 185.  
 Âw'ful-ly (-*fööl-*), 93.  
 A-while', 25, 33.  
 Âwk'ward, 171.  
 Âwl (17), *n.* a small pointed instrument to bore holes with. [See All, 160.]  
 Âwn.  
 A-woke', 24.  
 A-wry' (-*ri'*), 162.  
 Ax'al.  
 Âxe (*ax*) [A x, 293.]  
 Âxe'hëad, 206.  
 Ax'i-al.  
 Ax-if'er-oüs, 108, 233.  
 Ax'il, *n.* 160.  
 Ax'ile, *a.* 160.  
 Ax-il'la (L.) [pl. *Ax-il-lä*, 198.]  
 Ax'il-la-ry, 72, 93.  
 Ax'in-ite, 152.  
 Ax-in'o-man-cy.  
 Ax'i-om (*aks'i-um*), or Ax'iom (*aks'yum*)

fall; ð as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



[ak's'i-um, Sm.; ak's-  
yum, Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
ak'shum, Wk. 155.]  
Ax-i-o-mat'ic, 109.  
Ax-i-o-mat'ic-al, 108.  
Ax'is, 10.  
Ax'ic (ak's'i), 171.  
Ax'ic-tres, 204.  
Ax'icled (ak's'icd), 183.  
Ax'o-loid, 171.  
Ay, or Aye (āy), n. &  
ad. (100), yes. [pl. of  
n. Ays, or Ayes (āiz).]  
Aye (ā), ad. (150), al-  
ways.  
[Ayy, 203. — See Ae-  
rie.]  
A-zu'le-a.  
Az'i-muth, 169, 170.  
Az'i-muth-al [so Wb.  
Gd.; az-i-mu'thal,  
Wr. 155.]  
A-zo'ic.  
Az'ote, or Az'ote [az'-  
st, Sm. Wr.; a'sst,  
Wb. Gd. 155.]  
A-zot'ic.  
Az'tec.  
Az'ure (az'h'ur), or Az'-  
ure (az'h'ur) (47, 171)  
[so Wr., az'h'ur, or  
az'hur, Wb. Gd.; az'-  
zhar, Wk.; az'h'oor,  
Sm. 26, 155.]  
Az'ured (az'h'urd), or  
Az'ured (az'h'urd).  
Az'y-gods.  
Az'y-mite, 170.  
Az'y-mite.

## B.

Bāa (bā), n. & v.  
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Bab'bled (bab'bled), 163.  
Bab'bler, 170.  
Bab'bling.  
Babe, 23.  
Ba'bel.  
Bāb'er-y.  
Bab-oon', 121, 171, 231.  
Ba'by, 83.  
Ba'by-hood.  
Ba'by-ish.  
Bab-y-lo'ni-an, 171.  
Bab-y-lon'ic.  
Bab-y-lon'ic-al.  
Bab-y-lo'nish.  
Bac, n. a brewer's vat.  
[See Back, 160.]

[illegible]

Bagged (*bagd*), 165, 176.  
 Bagging (*-ging*).  
 Bag-pipe, 205.  
 Bail, n. surety. [*See* Bale, 160.]  
 Bail-a-ble, 164.  
 Bailed, 165.  
 Bail-ee', 121.  
 Bail'er [*Bailor*, 203.]  
 Bail'if, 171.  
 Bail'ing.  
 Bail'ment.  
 Bail'or, or Bail-or'.  
*OR*—It is pronounced *bal-or'* when contrasted with *bal-or'*, 118.  
 Bait, v. to put food upon, as upon a hook to lure fish:—n. a lure. [*See* Bate, 160.]  
 Bait'ed.  
 Bait'ing.  
 Bälze, n. a coarse wool-  
 len stuff. [*See* Baya, 160.]  
 Bake, 23.  
 Baked (*bakd*), 183.  
 Bake'house, 206.  
 Bak'er, 171, 183.  
 Bak'er-y.  
 Bak'ing.  
 Bak'shish (*Ar.*) (*bak'-sheesh*) [*Bukshish*, *Bekshish*, and *Buckshish*, 203.]  
 Bal'a-chöng.  
 Bal'ance, 170.  
 Balanced (*bal'ansd*).  
 Bal'ang ing.  
 Bal'co-nied (*-nid*).  
 Bal'co-ny, or Bal-co'ny  
 [so *Wr. Gd.*; *bal'ko-ny*, *Sm.*; *bal-ko'ny*, *Wk.* 155.]  
 Bald, a. without hair on the head. [*See* Bawled, 160.]  
 Bal'da-chin (*-chin*).  
 Bäl'der-dash, 171.  
 Bäl'dric, 171.  
 Bale, n. a bundle. [*See* Bail, 160.]  
 Bal-e-a'ri-an.  
 Bal-e-är'ic, 170.  
 Bäled, 165, 183.  
 Ba-len', 121.  
 Bale'ful (*-föf*), 180.  
 Bäl'ing, 163.  
 [*Ballister*, 203.—*See* Ballister.]  
 Ba-lize' (*ba-liz'*), 121.  
 Bälk, n. & v. (*bawkt*) (162) [the noun and



*Barege* (Fr.) (*ba-răsh'*).  
*Bar'gain* (*bar'ghin*), 171.  
*Bar'gained* (*-ghind*).  
*Bar-gain-ee'*, 122.  
*Bar'gain-er*. [*See Bar-gainor*.]  
*Bar'gain-ing*.  
*Bar-gain-or'*.

*See* So written and pronounced, when contrasted with *Bargainee*.

*Barge*, 11, 45.  
*Ba-ril'la*, 170.  
*Bar'ing* (*băr'ing*), *part.* making bare. [*See Bear'ing*, 160.]  
*[Baritone*, 203. — *See Barytone*.]  
*Ba'ri-um*, 78, 169.  
*Bark*, 11.  
*Bar'keep-er*, 206.  
*Barked* (*barkt*), 165.  
*Bark'er*.  
*Bark'er-y*, 93.  
*Bark'ing*.  
*Bark'y*, 93.  
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*Barm*, 11, 135.  
*Barn*, 11, 135.  
*Bar'na-cle*, 164.  
*Băr'o-lite*, 152.  
*Ba-rom'e-ter*, 170.  
*Băr-o-met'ric*, 109.  
*Băr-o-met'ric-al*, 108.  
*Băr'on*, 170.  
*Băr'on-age*.  
*Băr'on-ess*.  
*Băr'o-net*, 170.  
*Băr'o-net-age*.  
*Băr'o-net-cy*, 169.  
*Ba-ro'ni-al*, 79.  
*Băr'o-ny*, 93, 170.  
*Băr'o-scope*.  
*Băr-o-scop'ic*, 109.  
*Băr-o-scop'ic-al*, 108.  
*Băr-o-sel'e-nite*.  
*Ba-rouche'* (*ba-roosh'*), 156, 171.  
*Băr'ra-can*.  
*Băr'rack*, 170.  
*Băr-ra-coon'*, 122.  
*Băr'ras*.  
*Băr'ra-tor*, 169, 170.  
*Băr'ra-trois*.  
*Băr'ra-try*, 170.  
*Barred* (*bard*) (176), *part.* did bar [*See Bard*, 160.]  
*Băr'rel*.  
*Băr'relled* (105) [*Bar-reled*, 203. — *See* 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
*Băr'ren*, 149, 171.  
*Băr'ren-ness*, 170.

*Băr-ri-cade'*, *n.* & *v.* 170.  
*Băr-ri-cād'ed*, 183.  
*Băr-ri-cād'ing*.  
*Băr'ri-er*, 170.  
*Băr'ring*, 176.  
*Băr'ris-ter*, 170.  
*Băr'row*, 101.  
*Bar'ter*, *n.* & *v.*  
*Bar'tered*, 165.  
*Bar'ter-er*.  
*Bar'ter-ing*.  
*Bar'ti-zan* [*so* Gd.; *băr-ti-zan'*, Wr. 155.]  
*Ba-ry'ta*, 171.  
*Ba-ry'tēs* (*-tēs*).  
*Ba-ryt'ic*.  
*Băr'y-tone*, 93, 170.  
*Ba'sal*.  
*Ba-sält'* (171) [*so* Sm. Wr.; *ba-zält'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Ba-sält'ic* [*so* Sm. Wr.; *ba-zält'ik*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Ba-sält'i-form* [*ba-sält'-ti-form*, Wr.; *ba-zält'-i-form*, Gd. 155.]  
*Ba-sält'ine*, 152.  
*Bas'a-nite* (*bas'a-nit*) [*so* Sm. Gd.; *bas'a-nit*, Wr. 155.]  
*Base* (23), *a. n.* & *v.* [*See Bäss*, 160.]  
*Based* (*bäst*), 165, 183.  
*Base'ment*.  
*Ba-shaw'*, 121.  
*Bash'ful* (*-fööl*), 180.  
*Ba'sic*.  
*Ba'si-fi-er*, 186.  
*Ba'si-fy*, 94.  
*Bas'il* (*bas'il*).  
*Bas'i-lar* (*bas'i-lar*) [*so* Sm. Wb. Gd.; *bas'i-lar*, Wr. 155.]  
*Bas'i-la-ry* (*bas'i-la-ry*) [*so* Sm. Wb. Gd.; *bas'i-la-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
*Ba-sil'ic* (*-zil'ik*), *n.* & *a.*  
*Ba-sil'ic-al* (*-zil'ik-*).  
*Ba-sil'i-ca* (*-zil'i-ka*).  
*Ba-sil'i-con* (*-zil'i-kon*).  
*Bas'i-lisk* (*bas'-*), 78, 171.  
*Ba'sin* (*ba'sn*), 149.  
*Ba'sis* (L.) [*pl.* *Ba'ses*, 198.]  
*Ba-sis'o-lute*.  
*Bask*, 12, 131.  
*Basked* (*baskt*), 165, 183.  
*Bäs'ket*, 131.  
*Bask'ing*.  
*Bäsque* (Fr.) (*bask*).  
*Bäss*, 12, 131, 161.  
*Bäss* (161), *n.* the low-

est part in harmony.  
 [Sometimes written *Base*, 160, 203.]

*Bas'set*, *n.* & *v.*  
*Bas'set-ing*, *a.* & *n.* 170.  
*Bas-soon'*, 66, N.; 121.  
*Bas-soon'ist*.  
*Bäss-re-liëf'* (*-lief'*).  
*Bäss-vi'ol*, 205.  
*Bäss'wood*, 206.  
*Bäst*.  
*Bas'tard*, 131.  
*Bas'tard-ize*, 202.  
*Bas'tard-ized*, 165, 183.  
*Bas'tard-iz-ing*.  
*Bas'tard-y*, 93.  
*Bäste*, 163.  
*Bäst'ed*.  
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 Brōke, 24, 130.  
 Brōk'en (*brōk'n*), 24, 149.  
 Bro'ker, 24, 77.  
 Bro'ker-age.  
 Bro'ma.  
 Bro'mal, 72.  
 Brō-ma-tol'o-gy [so  
 Gd.; *brōm-a-tol'o-gy*,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Bro'mide [Bromid,  
 203.]  
 Bro'mine, 152.  
 Bron'chi-a, *n. pl.*  
 (*brōng'kī-a*).  
 Bron'chi-al (*brong'kī-*).  
 Bron'chi-æ (*brong'kī-ē*).  
 Bron'chi'tis (*bron-kī-*  
*tīs*) [not *brong-kē'tis*,  
 153.]  
 Bron'chus (*brong'kus*)  
 [pl. Bron'chi (*brong'-*  
*kī*, 198.)]  
 Brōnze, or Brōnze, *n.*  
 & *v.* [so Wr. Gd.;  
*brōnz*, Wk. Sm., 155.]  
 Brōnzed, 165, 183.  
 Brōnz'ing.  
 Brooch (*brōch*), *n.* an  
 ornamented pin used  
 to fasten parts of a  
 dress. [See Brōach,  
 160.]  
 Brood, *n.* the young  
 birds hatched at one  
 time by the same  
 mother. [See Brewed,  
 160.]  
 Brood'ed.  
 Brood'ing.  
 Brōok, *n. & v.* [so Sm.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *brook*,  
 Wk. 155. — See Book.]  
 Brōoked (*brōokt*), Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Brōok'ing.  
 Broom, 19.  
 Broom'stick, 206.  
 Broom'y, 93.  
 Brose.  
 Broth (*brawth*, or *brōth*)  
 [so Wr.; *brawth*, Wb.  
 Gd.; *brōth*, Wk. Sm.  
 155.]  
 Brōth'el, 149.  
 Broth'el-ler [Broth-  
 eler, Wb. Gd. — See  
 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Broth'er (*bruth'ur*)  
 (171) [pl. Broth'ers, or  
 Breth'ren, 194.]  
 Broth'er-hōod.  
 Brough'am (*broo'am*, or

fall; ð as in there; ōō as in foot; ȝ as in faells; gh as g in go; th as in this.

broom) [broo'om, Wr.;  
 broom, Gd. 155], n. a  
 kind of carriage.  
 Brought (brauot), 162, 171  
 Brow, 28 [pl. Brows  
 (browz)], 156. — See  
 Browse, 160.]  
 Brow'beat.  
 Brow'beat-en (-bat-n).  
 Brow'beat-ing.  
 Brown, 28.  
 Brow'ned, 150.  
 Brown'ing.  
 Browse (browz), v. to  
 nibble [See Brow, 160.]  
 Brow'ed (brow'ed), 150.  
 Brows'er (browz'ur).  
 Brows'ing (browz'ing),  
 163.  
 Bru'in (broo'in), 19.  
 Bruise (brooz), 19, 171.  
 Bruised (broozd), 150, 163  
 Bruis'er (brooz'ur)  
 Bruis'ing (brooz'ing)  
 Bruit (broof), n. a ru-  
 mor. [See Brute, 160.]  
 Bru'mal (broo'mal).  
 Bru-nette' (broo-net'),  
 121.  
 Bru'nion (bru'n'yan) [so  
 Wr. Gd., bruon'yan,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Brunt, 22.  
 Brush, 22, 44.  
 Brushed (brushd).  
 Brush'ing.  
 Brush'-wheel.  
 Brusque (Fr.) (broosk).  
 Bru'tal (broo'tal).  
 Bru-tal'i-ty (broo-), 108,  
 160.  
 Bru'tal-ize (broo-), 202.  
 Bru'tal-ized (broo-), 150,  
 183.  
 Bru'tal-iz-ing (broo-).  
 Bru'tal-ly (broo-), 93.  
 Brute (broof), n. an ir-  
 rational animal. [See  
 Bruit, 160.]  
 Bru'ti-fied (broo'-), 124.  
 Bru'ti-fy (broo'-), 94.  
 Bru'ti-fy-ing (broo'-).  
 Brut'ish (broof').  
 Bry'o-ny, 93, 171.  
 Bub'ble, 104  
 Bub'bled (bub'ld), 163.  
 Bub'bling.  
 Bub'bly.  
 Bu'bo.  
 Bu-bon'o-cle [so Wk.  
 Wr. Gd.; bu'bo-no-  
 sel, Sm. 155.]  
 Buc'al, 170.

[illegible]

Bullit, 16, 171.  
 Bulb, 22.  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 B  
 Bulk'y, 93.  
 Bull (bōōl'), 20, 179.  
 Bul'-lan'tic (bōōl'-), 179.  
 Bul'la-ry (bōōl'-), 72.  
 Bul'late.  
 Bull'-dog.  
 Bul'let (bōōl'et), 170.  
 Bul'lo-tin (bōōl'e-tin, or  
 bōōl'e-tin) (171) [see  
 Wr.; bōōl'e-tin, Sm.;  
 bōōl'e-tin, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Bull'-fight (bōōl'fīſt).  
 Bull'-frog (bōōl'f-).  
 Bull'ied (bōōl'īd), 99,  
 160.  
 Bull'ion (bōōl'yūn), 171.  
 Bull'ion-ist (bōōl'yūn-).  
 Bull'ist (bōōl'īst).  
 Bul'lock bōōl'ok), 171.  
 Bull'-eye (bōōl'eſ), 214.  
 Bull'y (bōōl'y), 93.  
 Bull'y ing (bōōl'y-), 199.  
 Bul'rush (bōōl'-), 171.  
 Bulse (būls).  
 Bul'tel.  
 Bul'tow (bōōl'tō).  
 Bul'wark (bōōl'w-), 171.  
 Bum'ble-bee (būm'bī-).  
 Bum'boat.  
 Bum'kin, n. a short  
 boom. [See Bumpkin,  
 148.]  
 Bump, 23.  
 Bumped (būmps), 150,  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Bump'er.  
 Bump'kin, n. a clown.  
 [See Bumpkin, 148.]  
 Bun [Bunn, 203.]  
 Bunch, 22, 44.  
 Bunch'i-ness, 78, 171.  
 Bunch'y, 93.  
 Bun'dle, 164.  
 Bun'dled (būn'dīd), 153.  
 Bun'dling.  
 Bung, 22, 54.  
 Bun'ga-lōw (būng'-).

Bung'-hole, 206, Exs. 3.  
 Bun'gle (bung'gl), 54,  
 164.  
 Bun'gled (bung'gl'd), 183.  
 Bun'gler (bung'gl'r).  
 Bun'gling (bung'gl'ing).  
 Bun'ion (bun'yun)  
 [Bunyon, 203.]  
 Bunk (bungk), 22, 54.  
 Bunn [Bun, 203.]  
 Bunt, 21.  
 Bunt'ine, 82, 152.  
 Bunt'ing.  
 Bunt'line [so Wr.;  
 bunt'lin, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Bun'yon [Bunyon,  
 203.]  
 Buoy (buoy), 171.

buoy—On board of ship,  
 where the word buoy is al-  
 ways occurring, it is called  
 a 'buoy,' though the slow,  
 correct pronunciation is  
 buoy." Smart.

Bu'-rean-crut'le (-ro-).  
 Bu'-rean-crut'le-al (-ro-).  
 Bu'-rean-crut'-ist (-ro-).  
 Bu'-reut'le' (Fr.).  
 [Burg, 203.—See  
 Burgh.]  
 Burg'age.  
 Burg'all.  
 Burg'a-mot [Herga-  
 mot, 202.—See Ber-  
 gamot.]  
 Bur'-gae' [so Gd.; bur-  
 je, Wr. 155.]  
 [Burgeois, 203.—See  
 Bourgeois.]  
 Bur'geas.  
 Burgh (burg) (163)  
 [Burg, 203.]  
 Burgh'er (burg'-), 171.

—to cover with earth.  
 [See Berry, 160.]  
 Bur'y ing (bér'y-ing).  
 Bush (bush), 20.  
 Bush'el (bush'el), 149.  
 Bush'el-age (bush-).  
 Bush'i-ness (bush'), 73.  
 Bush'ing (bush'ing).  
 Bush'man (bush'-), 202.  
 Bush'y (bush'y).  
 Bus'led (bis'ld), 171, 183.  
 Bus'i-ly (bis'i).  
 Business (bis'ness), 171.  
 Busk, 22.  
 Busk'et.  
 Busk'in.  
 Busk'ined (-ind), 160.  
 Busk'y, 93.  
 Buss, 22, 174.  
 Bust, 22.  
 Bust'ard.  
 Bus'tle (bus'tl), 162, 164.  
 Bus'tled (bus'tld), 183.  
 Bus'tler (bus'tl'r).  
 Bus'tling (bus'tl'ing).  
 Bus'y (bis'y), 171.  
 But (2t), conj. on the  
 other hand:—prep.  
 excepting:—a. end of  
 any thing. [See Butt,  
 160.]  
 Butch'er (büch'ur), 20,  
 77.  
 Butch'ered (büch'urd),  
 Butch'er-ing (büch').  
 Butch'er-y (büch'-).  
 But'-hinge.  
 But'ler.  
 But'ler-age.  
 But'ment.  
 Butt, n. a mark to be  
 shot at:—v. to strike  
 with the head. [See  
 Butt, 160.]  
 Butt'ed.  
 But'ter, 170.  
 But'tered, 160.  
 But'ter-cup, 206.  
 But'ter-fly.  
 But'ter-y, 170.  
 But'tock.  
 But'ton (but'n), 149.  
 But'toned (but'nd).  
 But'ton-ing (but'n-).  
 But'tress, 170.  
 But'tressed (but'rest),  
 160.  
 But'tress-ing.  
 Bü-ty-ra'-ceous (-ra'-  
 shus) [so Sm. Wr.;  
 bü-y-ra'-shus, Wb.  
 Gd. 153.]  
 Bu-tyr'ic.

bill; e as in there; ph as in foot; g as in fickle; gh as in go; th as in this.



Bu'tyr-ine, 152.  
 Bu'ty-roūs [so Sm. Wr.;  
*bū'ty-rus*, Wb. Gd.  
 Bux'e-oūs. [155.]  
 Bux'ine, 152.  
 Bux'om, 160.  
 Buŷ (*bī*) (171), *v.* to pur-  
 chase. [See By, 160.]  
 Buŷ'er (*by'*).  
 Buŷ'ing (*by'*).  
 Buzz, 22, 175.  
 Buz'zard, 170.  
 Buzzed (*buzd*), 150.  
 Buzz'ing.  
 By (*bī*, colloquially *bī*),  
*prep.* through or with,  
 &c. [See Buy, 160.]  
 Bŷ, or Bŷe, *n.* some-  
 thing aside from the  
 main subject. [See  
 Bye, 160.]  
 Bye, *n.* a village. [See  
 By, 160.]  
 Bŷ'-gōne, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Bŷ'-law.  
 Bys'sine, 152.  
*Bys'sus* (L.).  
 Bŷ'word (*-ward*).  
 By-zan'tian (*-shan*).  
 Byz'an-tine, *a.* & *n.* [so  
 Wr.; *byz-an'tin*, Gd.  
 155.]

## C.

Cab, 10.  
 Ca-bal', *n.* & *v.* 121.  
 Cab'a-la, 72.  
 Cab'al-ism (*-izm*), 136.  
 Cab'al-ist.  
 Cab'al-ist'ic, 109.  
 Cab'al-ist'ic-al, 108.  
 Ca-bal'ler, 176.  
 Cab'al-line, *a.* & *n.* 82.  
 Cab'a-ret (*kab'a-rā*, or  
*kab'a-ret*) [so Wr.;  
*kab'a-rā*, Sm.; *kab'a-*  
*ret*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Cab'bage, 70, 170.  
 Cab'in, 170.  
 Cab'ined (*-ind*), 150.  
 Cab'i-net, 170.  
 Cab'in-ing.  
 Ca-bl'r'i-an, 78.  
 Ca-bl'r'ic.  
 Ca'ble, 164.  
 Ca'bled (*ka'blad*), 183.  
 Ca'bling.  
 Ca-boose' (121) [Cam-  
 boose, Coboose,  
 203.]

Cab'ot-age.  
*Cab-ri-o-let'* (Fr.) (*kab-*  
*ri-o-la'*).  
 Cab'urns (*-urnz*).  
 Cac'a-gōgue (*-gog*), 87.  
 Ca'cao (*ka'kō*) [so Wr.;  
*ka-ka'o*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Cach'a-lot (*kash'a-lot*)  
 [so Wr.; *kach'a-lot*,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Cache (Fr.) (*kash*), *n.* a  
 holedug in the ground  
 for concealing and  
 preserving provisions  
 [See Cash, 160.]  
 Ca-chet'ic (*-ket'*), 109.  
 Ca-chet'ic-al (*-ket'*), 108.  
 Ca-chex'y (*ka-kex'y*)  
 [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*kak'ek-sy*, Wk. 155.]  
 Cach-in-na'tion (*kak-*).  
 Cach'o-long (*kash'-*).  
*Ca-cique'* (Fr.) (*ka-sēk'*).  
 Cack'er-el.  
 Cac'kle (*kak'l*), 164.  
 Cac'kled (*kak'ld*), 150,  
 Cac'kler. [183.]  
 Cac'kling.  
 Cac-o-chym'ic (*-kim'-*).  
 Cac-o-chym'ic-al (*-kim'-*).  
 Cac'o-chym-y (*-kim-y*).  
 Cac-o-de'mon.  
 Cac-o-e'thēs (L.) (*-thēz*),  
 113.  
 Ca-cog'ra-phy.  
 Ca-col'o-gy, 93.  
 Cac-o-phon'ic, 109.  
 Cac-o-phon'ic-al, 108.  
 Cac-o-pho'ni-oūs.  
 Ca-coph'o-ny, 108.  
 Cac-o-tech'ny (*-tek'-*).  
 Ca-cot'ro-phy.  
 Cac-ta'ceous (*-shus*).  
 Cac'tus.  
 Cad, 10.  
 Ca-dav'er-oūs.  
 Cad'dice (*kad'is*) [Cad-  
 dis, 203.]  
 Cad'dis [so spelled in-  
 variably when it  
 means *a kind of rib-*  
*bon*; but, in the sense  
 of *a case-worm*, it is  
 written also Cad-  
 dice, 203.]  
 Cad'dōw, 101.  
 Cad'dy, 93.  
 Cade, 23.  
 Ca'dence, 169.  
 Ca'denced (*-denst*), 150.  
 Ca'deng-ing, 183.  
 Ca-det', 121.  
 Ca'dew (*ka'du*).

Cadge (*kaj*), 45.  
 Cadg'er (*kaj'ur*) [so Sm.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kej'ur*,  
 Wk. 155.]  
 Ca'dī (Ar.).  
 Ca-dil'lac.  
 Cad-me'an, 110.  
 Cad'mi-a.  
 Cad'mi-um, 169.  
 Cad-u-oe'an [so Sm.  
 Wr.; *ka-du'ce-an*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
*Ca-du'ceus* (L.) (*ka-du'-*  
*shus*) [so Wr.; *ka-du'-*  
*she-us*, Wk. Sm.; *ka-*  
*du'ce-us*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ca-du'coūs.  
 Cæ'cum (*se'cum*).  
 [Cæsarean, 203. —  
 See Cesarean.]  
 Cæs-pi-tose' (*sēs-*).  
 Cæ-su'ra (*se-zu'ra*) [so  
 Wk. Sm. Wr.; *se-zu'-*  
*ra*, or *se-su'ra*, Gd.  
 155.] [Cesura, Sm.  
 203.]  
 Cæ-su'ral (*se-zu'ral*).  
 Café (Fr.) (*kaf'a*).  
 Caf-fe'ic, 109.  
 Caf-fe'ine [Caffein,  
 203.]  
 Caff're (*kaf'ur*), 164.  
 Cag [Keg, 203.]  
 Cage, 23.  
 Caged, 150, 183.  
 Cag'ing (*kaj'-*).  
 Cahier (Fr.) (*kā'e-ya*)  
 [so Sm. Wr.; *ka-hēr'*,  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Ca-hoot'.  
 [Caic, 203. — See  
 Caique.]  
 [Caiman, 203. — See  
 Cayman.]  
 Cairn (*kērn*).  
 Cais'son [so Sm. Gd.;  
*ka-soon'*, Wr. 155.]  
 [Caissoon, Sm. 203.]  
 ⚠ When spelled *cais-*  
*soon*, Smart pronounces it  
*ka-soon'*.  
 Cāl'tiff, 23.  
 Caj'e-put, 169.  
 Ca-jole'.  
 Ca-joled', 150, 183.  
 Ca-jōl'er.  
 Ca-jōl'er-y.  
 Ca-jōl'ing.  
 Cake, 23.  
 Caked (*kakt*), Note C,  
 p. 34.  
 Cak'ing, 183.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Cal'a-bash.  
 Cal'a-boose, 169.  
 Cal-a-man'co (-*mang'ko*)  
 Cal'a-ma-ry, 72.  
 Cal'am-bac.  
 Cal-a-mif'er-oūs, 108.  
 Cal'a-mīne [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kal'a-mīn*, or *kal'a-mīn*, Wr. 155.]  
 Cal'a-mite.  
 Ca-lam'i-toūs.  
 Ca-lam'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Cal'a-mus [L. pl. *Calami*; Eng. pl. *Calamus-es*.]  
 Ca-lash', 121.  
 Cal'car.  
 Cal'car-ate.  
 Cal-ca're-oūs, 169.  
 Cal'ce-āt-ed [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kal'she-āt-ed*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Cal'ce-don.  
 [Calcedony, 203. — See Chalcedony.]  
 Cal-ce'i-form, 169.  
 Cal-cl'er-oūs, 108.  
 Cal'cl-form, 169.  
 Cal-cin'a-ble (164) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kal'sin'a-bl*, or *kal'si-na-bl*, Wr. 155.]  
 Cal-ci-na'tion, 112.  
 Cal-cin'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Cal-cine', or Cal'cine [so Gd.; *kal'sin'*, Wk. Sm. Wr. 155.]  
 Cal'cite.  
 Cal'ci-um [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kal'she-um*, Wr. 134, 155.]  
 Calc'-sin-ter [so Gd.; *kalk-sin'tur*, Wr. 155.]  
 Calc'-spar, 224.  
 Calc'-tuff.  
 Cal'cu-la-ble, 164.  
 Cal'cu-la-ry, 72.  
 Cal'cu-late.  
 Cal'cu-lāt-ed, 183.  
 Cal'cu-lāt-ing.  
 Cal'cu-la'tion, 112.  
 Cal'cu-lāt-ive, 84.  
 Cal'cu-lāt-or.  
 Cal'cu-la-to-ry, 86.  
 Cal'cu-lus [L. pl. *Calculi* (used when the word has its medical sense of a *morbid concretion*); Eng. pl. *Calculus* (used when the word means a *method of computation*), 198.]

Cal'dron, 17.  
 Ca-lèche' (Fr.) (*ka-lash'*)  
 Cal-e-do'ni-an, 169.  
 Cal-e-fa'cient (-*fa'shent*)  
 Cal-e-fac'tion.  
 Cal-e-fac'to-ry, 86.  
 Cal'em-bourg (Fr.) (-*boorg*).  
 Cal'en-dar, *n.* a register of the year. [See Calender, 160.]  
 Cal'en-der, *n.* a hot press for cloth: — *v.* to dress, as cloth, by hot pressing. [See Calendar, 160.]  
 Cal'en-dered (-*durd*), 150.  
 Cal'en-der-ing.  
 Cal'en-drer.  
 Cal'ends (-*endz*), 136.  
 Cal'en-ture.  
 Ca-lea'oence.  
 Calf (*kaf*) (162) [pl. Calves (*kavz*), 193.]  
 Cal'i-ber, or Cal'i-bre (*kal'i-bur*) [so Wr. Gd.]  
 Walker and Webster give this word only in the first spelling. Smart spells it *caliber*, when it means *the bore of a gun*, and *calibre*, when it means *mental capacity*. In the first form he pronounces it *kal'i-bur*, and in the second *ka-l'br*.  
 Cal'ice (-*is*), 169.  
 Cal'i-co [pl. Cal'i-coes, 192.]  
 [Calif, 203. — See Caliph.]  
 [Califate, 203. — See Caliphate.]  
 Cal-i-pash', or Cal'i-pash [*kal-i-pash'*, Sm. Wr.; *kal'i-pash*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [Callipash, 203.]  
 Cal-i-pee', or Cal'i-pee [*kal-i-pē'*, Sm. Wr.; *kal'i-pē*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [Callipee, 203.]  
 Cal'i-pers (-*purz*), 78, 136 [Callipers, 202.]  
 Ca'liph (*ka'li*) [Calif, Kalif, 203.]  
 Cal'iph-ate [Califate, Kalifate, 203.]  
 Cal-is-then'ic [not Calis'then-ic, 153.] [Calisthenic, 203.]  
 Cal-is-then'ics.  
 Cal'i-ver.

[Calix, 203. — See Calyx.]  
 Calk (*kawk*) (148, 161, 162) [Caulk, 203.]  
 Calk, 161.  
 Calked (*kawkt*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Calk'er (*kawk'er*).  
 Cal'kin, or Calk'in (*kal'kin*, or *kawk'in*) [so Wr.; *kal'kin*, vulgarly *kawk'in*, Sm.; *kawk'in*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Calk'ing (*kawk'ing*), 162.  
 Call, 17, 172.  
 Called, 150.  
 Call'er.  
 Cal-lig'ra-pher.  
 Cal-li-graph'ic, 109.  
 Cal-li-graph'ic-al, 108.  
 Cal-lig'ra-phist.  
 Cal-lig'ra-phy, 108.  
 Call'ing.  
 Cal-li'o-pē, 170.  
 [Callipash, 203. — See Callipash.]  
 [Callipee, 203. — See Calipee.]  
 [Callipers, 203. — See Calipers.]  
 [Callisthenic, 203. — See Calisthenic.]  
 Cal-los'i-ty, 78, 169.  
 Cal'loūs.  
 Cal'lōw, 170.  
 Cālm (*kām*), 162.  
 Cālmed (*kāmd*), 150.  
 Cālm'er (*kām'er*).  
 Cālm'ing (*kām'ing*).  
 Ca-log'ra-phy, 108.  
 Cal'o-mel.  
 Ca-lōr'ic [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ka-lo'rik*, Sm. 155.]  
 Cal-o-rif'ic, 109.  
 Ca-lōr-i-fi-ca'tion.  
 Cal-o-rim'e-ter, 108.  
 Ca-lōr-i-mo'tor [so Gd.; *ka-lōr'i-mo-tor*, Sm.; *kal-o-ri-mo'tor*, Wr. 155.]  
 Cal'o-type, 170.  
 Ca-loy'er.  
 Calp, 10.  
 Cal'trop.  
 Ca-lum'ba.  
 Cal'u-met, 89.  
 Ca-lum'ni-ate, 78.  
 Ca-lum'ni-āt-ed, 183.  
 Ca-lum'ni-āt-ing.  
 Ca-lum-ni-a'tion, 112.  
 Ca-lum'ni-āt-or.  
 Ca-lum'ni-a-to-ry, 86.

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Ca-lum'ni-ōūs.  
 Cal'um-ny, 93.  
 Cal'va-ry, 72.  
 Cälve (*käv*), 162.  
 Cälved (*kävd*), 150.  
 Cälv'ing (*käv'*), 183.  
 Cal'vin-ism (*-izm*), 133, 136.  
 Cal'vin-ist.  
 Cal-vin-ist'ic, 109.  
 Cal-vin-ist'ic-al, 108.  
 Calx (L.) [L. pl. *Calces*; Eng. pl. *Calxes*, 198.]  
 Ca-lyc'i-nal [so Wb. Gd.; *kal-i-s'nal*, Wr. 155.]  
 Cal'y-cine [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kal'y-sin*, Sm. 155.]  
 Cal'y-cle (*kal'i-kl*), 164.  
 Cal'y-cled (*kal'i-kl'd*), 183.  
 Ca-lyc'u-late.  
 Ca-lyc'u-lät-ed.  
 Ca-lyp'tra [Calypter, 203.]  
 Ca-lyp'tri-form.  
 Ca'lyx [L. pl. *Cal'y-ōēs* (*-sēz*); Eng. pl. *Ca'lyx-es*, 198.]  
 Cam (10), *n.* a contrivance to produce alternating motion. [See *Oham*, 160.]  
 Ca-ma'leu (*-ma'yoo*), 171.  
 Cam'ber.  
 Cam'ber-ing.  
 Cam'bi-al, 169.  
 Cam'bist.  
 Cam'bi-um.  
 Cam-boose' [Caboose, 203.]  
 [O ambrel, 203. — See Gambrel.]  
 Cam'bri-an.  
 Cäm'bric.  
 Came, 23.  
 Cam'el, 170.  
 Ca-me'le-on, 169.  
 Ca-mel'o-pard, or Cam'el-o-pard [so Wr. Gd.; *ka-mel'o-pard*, Wk.; *kam'el-o-pard*, Sm. 155.]  
 Cam'e-ō, 170.  
 Cam'e-ra.  
 Cam-e-ra-list'ic.  
 Cam-e-ra-list'ics.  
 Cam'er-ät-ed.  
 Cam'er-a'tion.  
 Cam-is-ade'.  
 Cam-i-sa'do.  
 Cam'i-sät-ed.  
 Cam'let.

[Camomile, 203. — See Chamomile.]  
 Ca'mōūs.  
 Camp, 10.  
 Cam-pag'nol.  
 Cam-paign' (*-pän'*), 162.  
 Cam-paign'er (*-pän'-*).  
 Cam-pan'i-form, 169.  
 Cam-pa-ni'lē (*-ne'le*), 163.  
 Cam-pa-ni'l'i-form.  
 Cam-pa-nol'o-gist.  
 Cam-pa-nol'o-gy, 108.  
 Cam-pan'u-late.  
 Cam-pes'tral.  
 Cam-pes'tri-an.  
 Cam-phene' [so Wr.; *kam'fēn*, Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Cam'pho-gen.  
 Cam'phor.  
 Cam'phor-ate.  
 Cam'phor-ät-ed.  
 Cam'phor-ät-ing.  
 Cam'pi-on, 169.  
 Can (10), *n.* a vessel for liquor:—*v.* to be able. [See *Khan*, 160.]  
 Ca'naan-ite (*-nan-*), 171.  
 Ca-na-an-it'ish (*-nan-*), 183.  
 Ca-na'di-an, 169. [183.]  
 Canaille (Fr.) (*ka-nä'il*) [so Sm.; *ka-näl'*, Wk. Wr. 154, 155.]  
 Can'a-kin.  
 Ca-nal'.  
 [Canal-coal, 203. — See Cannel-coal.]  
 Can-a-lic'u-late.  
 Can-a-lic'u-lät-ed.  
 Ca-na'ry.  
 Can'cel.  
 Can'cel-late.  
 Can'cel-lät-ed.  
 Can-œl-la'tion, 112.  
 Can'celled (*-seld*) [Can-œled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Can'œl-ling [Cancelling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Can'cer.  
 Can'cer-ate.  
 Can'cer-ät-ed.  
 Can-œer-a'tion.  
 Can'œer-ite.  
 Can'œer-ōūs.  
 Can'œri-form (*kang'*), 54.  
 Can'œrine (*kang'*).  
 Can'œrite (*kang'*).  
 Can-de-la'brum (L.) [L. pl. *Can-de-la'bra*; Eng. pl. *Can-de-la'brums*, 198.]

Can'dent.  
 Can-des'œnce, 171.  
 Can'did, *a.* honest. [See *Candied*, 160.]  
 Can'di-da-cy, 171.  
 Can'di-date, 78, 169.  
 Can'died (*-did*), *a.* incrustated with sugar. [See *Candid*, 160.]  
 Can'dle, 164.  
 Can'dle-mas, 180.  
 Can'dor [Candour, Sm. 199, 203.]  
 Can'dy, 93.  
 Cane, 23.  
 Caned, 150, 183.  
 Ca-nic'u-lar.  
 Can'i-cule.  
 Ca-nine', 121, 156.  
 Cän'ing, 183.  
 Can'is-ter, 170.  
 Can'ker (*kang'*), 54.  
 Can'kered (*kang'kurd*), 150.  
 Can'ker-ing (*kang'*).  
 Can'ker-ōūs (*kang'*).  
 Can'ker-rash, 206, Exc. 1.  
 Can'ker-y (*kang'*).  
 Can'nel-cœal [Canal-coal, 203.]  
 Can'ni-bal, 78, 170.  
 Can'ni-bal-ism (*-izm*).  
 Can'non (170), *n.* a great gun. [See *Canon*, 160.]  
 Can-non-ade', *n.* & *v.*  
 Can-non-äd'ed, 183.  
 Can-non-äd'ing.  
 Can-non-œer', or Can-non-lœr', 122.  
 Can'not, 170.

83—According to Webster and Worcester it would be more analogical to write *can* and *not* separately. But to join them is more consistent with their usual pronunciation as a simple word (*can'ot*), the two *n*'s having the effect described in § 68.

Can'nu-lar, 89.  
 Can'ny, 93, 170.  
 Ca-noe' (*-noo'*), 19.  
 Can'on (170), *n.* a rule or law. [See *Cannon*, 160.]  
 Cañon (*kan'yun*) (Sp.), *n.* a deep gorge worn by a water-course. [See *Canon*, 161.]  
 [Canyon, 203.]  
 Can'on-ess, 170.  
 Ca-non'ic, 109.

ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in



Cap'ti-vate, 73.  
 Cap'ti-vāt-ed, 183.  
 Cap'ti-vāt-ing.  
 Cap-ti-va'tion.  
 Cap'tive, 84.  
 Cap-tiv'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Cap'tor, 88.  
 Capt'ure (-yur), 91.  
 Capt'ured (-yurd), 150, 183.  
 Capt'ur-ing (-yur-), 91.  
 Cap-u-chin' (-shēn'), 46.  
 Cap'u-let.  
 Car, 11.  
 Cār'a-bīne [so Wb. Gd.; *kar'a-bin*, Wr. 155.] [Carbine, 203.]  
 Cār-a-bi-neer', 122.  
 Cār'ack [Carac, 203.]  
 Cār'a-cāl, 170.  
 Cār'a-cole [Caracol, 203.]  
 Cār'a-co-ly [Caracoli, 203.]  
 [Caragheen, 203. — See Carrageen.]  
 Cār'a-mel [Caromel, 203.]  
 Cār'at, *n.* a weight of four grains. [See Carrot, 160.]  
 Cār-a-van', or Cār'a-van (170) [*kār-a-van'*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *kār'a-van*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Cār-a-van-er'.  
 Cār-a-van'sa-ry (72) [Caravansera, 203.]  
 Cār'a-vel [Carvel, 203.]  
 Cār'a-wāy (170) [Caraway, 203.]  
 Car'bīne [so Sm. Gd.; *kar-bin'*, Wk.; *kar-bin*, or *kar-bin'*, Wr. 155.] [Carabine, 203.]  
 Car-bi-neer'.  
 Car'bōn.  
 Car-bon-a'ceous (-shus), 112.  
 Car'bon-ate, 73.  
 Car'bon-āt-ed.  
 Car-bon'ic, 109.  
 Car-bon-if'er-ous, 108.  
 Car-bon-i-za'tion.  
 Car'bon-ize, 202.  
 Car'bon-ized, 150, 183.  
 Car'bon-iz-ing.  
 Car'boy.  
 Car'bun-cle (-bung-kl), 54  
 Car'bun-cled (-bung-klđ)  
 Car-bun'cu-lar (-bung'-).

Car-bun-cu-la'tion (-bung-).  
 Car'bu-ret-ted [Carbu-reted, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Car'ca-jou (-joo).  
 Car'ca-net.  
 Car'cass [Carcase, 203.]  
 Car-ci-no'ma.  
 Car-ci-nom'a-toūs.  
 Card, 11.  
 Car'da-mīne, 152.  
 Car'da-mom.  
 Card'ed.  
 Card'er.  
 Car'di-a.  
 Car'di-ac, 78.  
 Car'di-ac-al (108) [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kar'di-ak-al*, Sm. 155.]  
 Car'di-ag'ra-phy, 108.  
 Car'di-al'gi-a.  
 Car'di-al-gy.  
 Car'di-nal, 78, 169.  
 Car'di-nal-ate.  
 Card'ing.  
 Car'di-old.  
 Car'di-ol'o-gy, 108.  
 Car'di'tis.  
 Car-doon', 121.  
 Care (*kēr*), 14.  
 Cared (*kērd*), 165, 183.  
 Ca-reen'.  
 Ca-reen'age, 169.  
 Ca-reened, 150.  
 Ca-reen'ing.  
 Ca-reer', 171.  
 Care'ful (*kēr'fūl*).  
 Ca-ress'.  
 Ca-ressed' (*ka-rest'*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Ca-ress'ing.  
 Ca'ret, 49, N.  
 Care'wōrn (*kēr'-*).  
 Car'go [pl. Car'goes, 192.]  
 Car'goose.  
 Cār'ib.  
 Cār-ib-be'an, 110.  
 Cār'i-bou (-boo) (Fr.) [Cariboo, 203.]  
 Cār'i-ca-ture, *n.* (161) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kār-i-ka-tūr'*, Sm.; *kār-i-ka-chār'*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Cār-i-ca-ture', *v.* 122, 161.  
 Cār-i-ca-tured', 165, 183.  
 Cār-i-ca-tūr'ing.  
 Cār-i-ca-tūr'ist.  
 Cār-i-cog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Cār'i-coūs, 170.  
 Ca'ri-ēs (-ēz), 171.

Cār'il-lon [so Wb. Gd.; *ka-ril'on*, Wr. 155.]  
 Cār'i-nate, 169.  
 Cār'i-nāt-ed.  
 Car'ing (*kēr'-*), 183.  
 Cār'i-ole.  
 [Cariopsis, 203. — See Caryopsis.]  
 Ca-ri-os'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Ca'ri-oūs, 78.  
 Car'lings (-līngz), *n. pl.*  
 Car'lock.  
 Car-lo-vin'gi-an.  
 Car'man, 196.  
 Car'mel-ite, 83.  
 Car-min'a-tive, 84, 170.  
 Car'mine, or Car'mine' [so Wr.; *kar'mīn*, Wb. Gd.; *kar-mīn'*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Car'nage, 169.  
 Car'nal.  
 Car-nal'i-ty, 108.  
 Car-na'tion, 112.  
 Car-na'tioned (-shund).  
 Car-nēl'ian (-yan), 51.  
 Car'ne-oūs.  
 Car'ney, 98, 169.  
 Car-ni-fi-ca'tion.  
 Car'ni-fied, 186.  
 Car'ni-fy, 78, 94.  
 Car'ni-fy-ing.  
 Car'ni-val, 169.  
 Car-niv'o-ra, *n. pl.*  
 Car-niv'o-roūs, 108.  
 Car-nose'.  
 Car-nos'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Cār'ol, 170.  
 Cār-o-lin'i-an, 169.  
 Cār'olled (-uld) (150) [Caroled, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Cār'ol-ling [Caroling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Cār-o-lyt'ic [Carolitic, 203.]  
 [Caromel, 203. — See Caramel.]  
 Ca-rot'id, 170.  
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 Ca-rouse' (-rouz').  
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 Car'pal, 72.  
 Car-pa'thi-an.  
 Carped (*karpt*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Car'pel.  
 Car'pel-la-ry, 72.  
 Car-pel'lum, 170.  
 Car'pen-ter.  
 Car'pen-try, 93.  
 Carp'er.  
 Car'pet.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ě, ĩ, ȝ, ŭ, ŷ, *short*; ă as in far, â as in fast, â as in

Car'pet-ed.  
 Car'pet-ing.  
 Car-phol'o-gy.  
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 Car-po-lite, 83.  
 Ca-pol'o-gist, 108.  
 Car-pol'o-gy, 108.  
 Cär'ra-geen (-ghên)  
 [Caragheen, 203.]  
 [Carraway, 203.—See  
 Caraway.]  
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 Cär'riage (-rij), 169, 171.  
 Cär'ried, 99, 186.  
 Cär'ri-er, 170.  
 Cär'ri-on, 170.  
 Cär'rom.  
 Cär'ron-ade.  
 Cär'rot (170), *n.* a plant.  
 [See Car'rat, 160.]  
 Cär'rot-y, 93.  
 Cär'ry, 170.  
 Cär'ry-all, 206, Exc. 3.  
 Cär'ry-ing.  
 Cart, 11.  
 Cart'age.  
 Carte-blanche' (kart-  
 blongsh') [so Sm.;  
 kart-blänsh', Wk.;  
 kart-blänch', Wr.;  
 kart-blänsh', Gd. 154,  
 155.]  
 Cart'ed.  
 Car-tel', *n.* [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; kar-tel', or kar'-  
 tel, Gd. 155.]  
 Cart'er.  
 Car-te'sian (-zhan), 112.  
 Car-tha-gin'i-an.  
 Car'tha-mine, 82.  
 Car-thu'sian (-zhan).  
 Car'ti-lage, 169.  
 Car-ti-lag'i-noüs (-laf'-).  
 Cart'ing.  
 Car-tog'ra-pher, 108.  
 Car-to-graph'ic.  
 Car-to-graph'ic-al.  
 Car-tog'ra-phy.  
 Car-toon', 121.  
 Car-touch' (-tooch'), 121.  
 Car'tridge (-trij), 169,  
 Cart'u-la-ry, 72. [171.]  
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 Cär'u-cate.  
 Cär'un-cle (-ung-kl), 54.  
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 Ca-run'cu-late (-rung'-).  
 Ca-run'cu-lät-ed  
 (-rung'-).  
 Ca-run'cu-loüs (-rung').  
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 Carved, 165, 183.  
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 Cär-y-at'ic, 109.  
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*pl.* 171.  
 Cär-y-oph-yl-la'ceous  
 (-of-il-a'shus), 171.  
 Cär-y-o-phyll'oüs, or  
 Cär-y-oph'yl-lous [See  
 Adenophyllous.]  
 Cär-y-op'sis, or Cär-ry-  
 op'sis [so Wr.; kar-  
 y-op'sis, Sm.; kär-ry-  
 op'sis, Gd. 155.]  
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 Cas'ca-bel.  
 Cas-cade', 121.  
 Cas-ca-ril'la, 170.  
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 Cased (käst), 150, 183,  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Case'hard-en (-hard-n).  
 Case'hard-ened (-hard-  
 n'd), 165.  
 Case'hard-en-ing (-hard-  
 n-), 149.  
 Ca'se-lne [Casein, 203]  
 Case'mate.  
 Case'mät-ed.  
 Case'ment (käs'ment, or  
 käs'ment) [käs'ment,  
 Wk. Sm. Wr.; käs'-  
 ment, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ca'se-oüs [so Wb. Gd.;  
 ka'se-us, or ka'she-us,  
 Wr.; ka'sh'us, Sm.  
 26, 155.]  
 Ca'sern (-zurn), 136, 171.  
 Cash (10), *n.* ready mon-  
 ey. [See Cache, 160.]  
 Cashed (kash't), Note C,  
 p. 34.  
 Ca-shew' (ka-shoo'), or  
 Cash'ew (kash'oo) [ka-  
 shoo', Wk. Sm.; ka-  
 shu', or kash'u, Wr.;  
 kash'u, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Cash-iër' (kash-ër'), *n.*  
 [so Wb. Gd.; ka-shër',  
 Wk. Sm. Wr. 155.]  
 Ca-shiër' (ka-shër'), *v.*  
 [Wk. Sm. Wr.; kash-  
 ër', Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ca-shiëred' (-shërd'),  
 150.  
 Ca-shiër'ing (-shër'-).  
 Cash'mere (171) [so Wb.  
 Gd.; kash'mër, or  
 kash-mër', Wr. 155.]  
 Cash'oo.  
 Cäs'ing.

Cask (12, 131) [Casque  
 (in the sense of a hel-  
 met), 203.]  
 Cask'et.  
 Cas'pi-an, 78.  
 Casque (Fr.) (kask)  
 [Cask, 203.]  
 Cas'sa-da, or Cas-sa'da  
 [kas'a-da, Wk. Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; kas-a'da, or  
 kas'a-da, Wr. 155.]  
 [Cassava, Cassa-  
 vi, 203.]  
 Cas-sa'tion.  
 Cas'sa-va, or Cas-sa'va  
 [kas'a-va, Gd.; kas-  
 a'va, or kas'a-va, Wr.  
 155.] [203.]  
 [Cassada, Cassavi,  
 Cas'sia (kash'ya) [so  
 Sm. Wb. Gd.; kash'-  
 she-a, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Cas-sid'e-oüs.  
 Cas'si-do-ny, 170.  
 Cas'si-mere [so Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; kas-i-mër', Sm.  
 155.]  
 Cas-si-o-pe'a, 169, 170.  
 Cas'sock, 170.  
 Cas'socked (-sokt).  
 Cas-son-ade' [so Gd.;  
 kas'on-ad, Wr. 155.]  
 Cas'so-wä-ry, 170.  
 Cäst (12, 131), *v.* to  
 throw:—*n.* a throw.  
 [See Caste, 160.]  
 Cas-ta'lli-an, 169.  
 Cas-ta-net', or Cas'ta-net  
 [kas-ta-net', Sm.; kas'-  
 ta-net, Wk. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Cäst'a-way.  
 Caste (käst) *n. class.*  
 [See Cäst, 160.]  
 Cas'tel-lan, 170.  
 Cas'tel-la-ny, 72.  
 Cas'tel-lät-ed.  
 Cäst'er.  
 Cas'ti-gate, 78, 169.  
 Cas'ti-gät-ed, 183.  
 Cas'ti-gät-ing.  
 Cas'ti-ga'tion.  
 Cas'ti-gät-or.  
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 Cas-til'ian (-til'yan).  
 Cäst'ing.  
 Cäst'-i-ron (-i-urn).  
 Cas'tle (kas'l), 162, 104.  
 Cas'tled (kas'ld).  
 Cas'tle-ry (kas'l-ry).  
 Cäst'ling.  
 Cäs'tor, 88.  
 Cäs-to're-um, 169.

fall; ä as in there; öö as in foot; y as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

[illegible]

ā, ā, ī, ō, ū, ē, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in that, ä as in





Cen-so'ri-ōs, 169.  
 Cen'su-al, *a.* relating to a census. [See Sensus-al, 160.] [164.]  
 Cen'sur-a-ble (-shur-),  
 Cen'sure (-shur-).  
 Cen'sured (-shurd).  
 Cen'sur-er (-shur-).  
 Cen'sur-ing (-shur-).  
 Cen'sus.  
 Cent, *n.* a hundredth part of a dollar. [See Scent, and Sent, 160.]  
 Cent'age.  
 Cen'taur, 171.  
 Cen'tau-ry, 171..  
 Cen-te-na'ri-an, 169.  
 Cen-te-na'ri-ōs.  
 Cen'te-na-ry, 72.  
 Cen-ten'ni-al, 169, 170.  
 Cen-tes'i-mal, 78.  
 Cen-tes-i-ma'tion.  
 Cen-ti-cip'i-toūs, 169.  
 Cen-tif'i-doūs.  
 Cen-ti-fo'li-ōs.  
 Cen'ti-grade, 169.  
 Cen'ti-gramme (Fr.).  
 Cen-ti-lit're (Fr.) (säng-ti-le'tr) [Centilli-ter (sen-til'i-tur), Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Cen'time (Fr.) (säng-tēm').  
 Cen-tim'e-ter, 108.  
 Cen-ti-mètre (Fr.) (säng-ti-ma'tr).  
 Cen'ti-ped [Centi-pede (sen'ti-pēd), Cent'ner. [203.]  
 Cen'to [pl. Cen'tos, 192]  
 Cen'to-nism (-nizm), 136  
 Cen'tral, 72.  
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 Cen'tral-i-za'tion.  
 Cen'tral-ize, 202.  
 Cen'tral-ized, 183.  
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 Cen'tre (164) [Center, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Note E, p. 70.]  
 Cen'tred (-terd), 164, 183.  
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 Cen-trif'u-gal, 89, 170.  
 Cen'tring.  
 Cen-trip'e-tal, 169.  
 Cen-tro-bār'ic.  
 Cen-tum'vir (L.) [pl. Cen-tum'vi-rī, 198.]  
 Cen-tum'vi-rate.  
 Cen'tu-ple, 164.

Cen-tu'ri-al.  
 Cen-tu'ri-on, 49, N.; 169.  
 Cen'tu-ry, 171.  
 Ceph-a-lal'gic, 109.  
 Ceph'a-lāl-gy.  
 Ce-phal'ic, *a.* & *n.*  
 Ceph-a-li'tis.  
 Ceph-a-lol'o-gy, 169.  
 Ce-phal'o-pod [so Sm. Wr.; sef'al'o-pod, Gd. 155.]  
 Ceph-al-o-pod'ic.  
 Ceph-a-lop'o-doūs.  
 Cēpheūs (-fūs) [so Wr.; se-fe'us, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ce-ra'ceous (-shus), 112.  
 Ce-ram'ic, 109, 170.  
 Cēr'a-sīne [Cerasin, 203.]  
 Cēr'a-sīte, 83, 152.  
 Ce'rate.  
 Ce-rāt'ed, 183.  
 Cēr'a-trīne [Cera-trin, 203.]  
 Cer-be're-an, 110, 169.  
 Cer'be-rus (L.).  
 Cēre, *n.* the naked skin that covers the base of the bill of some birds: — *v.* to cover with wax. [See Sear, Seer, Sere, 160.]  
 Ce're-al, 49, N.; 169.  
 Cēr-re-bell'um (L.) [pl. Cēr-e-bell'a.]  
 Cēr'e-bral, 156.  
 Cēr'e-brum (L.).  
 Cere'cloth, 206.  
 Cere'ment, 171.  
 Cēr-e-mo'ni-al, 169.  
 Cēr-e-mo'ni-ōs.  
 Cēr'e-mo-ny, 171.  
 Ce're-ōs, *a.* waxen. [See Serious, 160.]  
 Cēr'ēs (-rēs) (L.).  
 Ce'rīne [Cerin, 203.]  
 Ce'rite.  
 Ce'ri-um, 169.  
 Cer'nu-ōs.  
 Cēr-o-graph'ic.  
 Cēr-o-graph'ic-al [so Wr.; se-ro-graf'ik-al, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ce-rog'ra-phot.  
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 Cēr'o-man-cy.  
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 Ce-ro-plas'tic.  
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 Cer'tain (-tin), 21, N.;  
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 Ce'ruse (-roos) [so Sm. Wr.; sē'rūs, Wk. Gd. 155.]  
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 Cer'vi-cal, 110, 169.  
 Cer'vine (82, 152) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; ser'vin, Wr. 155.]  
 Ce-sa're-an (-zā'-), 169.  
 Ces-pl-ti'tious(-tish'us).  
 Ces'pi-tose.  
 Ces'pi-toūs.  
 Ces-sa'tion.  
 Ces'sion (sesh'un), *n.* the act of ceding. [See Session, 160.]  
 Ces'sion-a-ry (sesh'un-), 169.  
 Ces'sor, 88.  
 Cess'pool [Sesspool, 203.]  
 Ces'tus.  
 [Cesura, 203. — See Cæsura.]  
 Ce-ta'ce-a (-she-a), 171.  
 Ce-ta'cean (-shan).  
 Ce-ta'ceous (-shus), *a.* relating to the Ceta-cea. [See Setaceous, 160.]  
 Ce'tine [Cetin, 203.]  
 Ce-to-log'ic-al (-loj'-), 108.  
 Ce-tol'o-gist, 108.  
 Ce-tol'o-gy, 108, 170.  
 Cēy-lon-ēse' (-ēz').  
 Chab'a-siē (kab'a-sē, or shab'a-sē) [so Wr.; kab'a-sē, Wb. Gd.; shab'u-sē, Sm. 155.]  
 Chab'a-site (kab'-).  
 [Chad (shad), Sm. 203. — See Shad.]  
 Chafe, 23.  
 Chāfed (chāft), Note C, p. 34.  
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 Chāf'fered (-furd), 150.  
 Chāf'fer-er.  
 Chāf'fer-ing.  
 Chāf'finch, 170.  
 Chāf'fy, 131, 170.  
 Chāf'ing, 183.  
 [Chagreen, 203. — See Shagreen.]

Cha-grin' (shə-grēn')	[Chambrell (ham-), 203. — See Gambrel.]	Cham'nelled (150)
[so Wk. Sm. Wr.; shə-grīn', Wb. Gd. 155.] a. vexation. [See Shagreen, 100.]	Cha-me'lo-on (hə-), 100.	[Channelled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]
Cha-grined' (shə-grēnəd')	Cham'fer.	Cham'nel-ling [Chas-nelling, Wb. Gd. 203.]
Cha-grin'ing (shə-grēn'ing).	Cham'fered (fərd), 150.	Chant, 12, 131.
Chain, 23.	Chamois (Fr.) (sham'y, or shə-moi') [so Wr. Gd.; shə-moi', Wk.; sham'oi, Sm. 184, 185.] [Shamois, 203.]	Chant'ed.
Chained, 150.	Cham'o-mile (ham'-)	Chant'er.
Chain'ing.	[Camomile, 203.]	Chant'i-clear, 184, 189.
Chain'-pump.	Champ, 10, 44.	Chant'ing.
Chair (chēr), 14.	Cham-pagne' (sham-pān'), n. a light sparkling wine. [See Cham-paign, and Champain, 100.]	Chant'ry.
Chaired (chērd).	Cham-paign' (sham-pān'), n. a flat, open country. [See Cham-pagne, and Champain, 100.]	Cha'os (ai'), 52.
Chair'man (chēr'-), 200.	Cham-pain', n. a mark of dishonor in an outcheon. [See Cham-pagne, and Cham-paign, 100.]	Cha-ot'ic (hə-), 108.
Chaise (shās), 46.	Champed (chāmpd).	Chap, (chap, or chop), v. [so Wr. Gd.; chop, Sm.; chop, Wk. 185.]
Cha-laz' (hə-).	Cham-per-tor (sham-per-tor) [so Sm. Wr.; cham'per-tor, Wb. Gd. 155.]	Chap (chap, or chop), n. a cleft.
Cha-la'za (hə-).	Cham-per-ty (sham-per-ty) [so Sm. Wr.; cham'per-ty, Wb. Gd. 155.]	Chap (chop), n. the jaw.
Chai-ce-don' (hə-), 100.	Cham-pign'on (Fr.) (sham-pīn'yon).	Chap, n. a boy.
Chai-ced'o-ny, or Chal'-ce-dō-ny (hə-') [so Wr. Gd.; hai-ced'o-ny, Sm. 155.]	Cham'pi-on, 78, 100.	Chafe.
Chai-cog'ra-pher (hə-), 108.	Chance, 12, 131.	Chafes (Fr.) (shap's)
Chai-cog'ra-phist (hə-).	Chanced (chāns), Note	[pl. Chapeaux (shap'-s), 198.]
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Chai-da'io (hə-), 109.	CI	Chap'el-la-ry, 72, 170.
Chai-da-ism (hə'da-izm).	CI	Chap'el-ling [Chapel-ling, Wb. Gd. 155. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]
Chai-de'an (hə-), 110.	CI	Chap'el-ry.
Chai-dee' (hə-), 121.	CI	Chap'er-on (Fr.) (shap'-er-ōn) [so Sm.; shap'er-on, Wk.; shap'er-on, Wr. Gd. 185.]
Chai-der.	CI	Chap'fallen (chop'-sion).
Chai'dron, or Chai'dron	CI	Chap'i-ter, 100.
[cham'dron, Sm.; cham'dron, Wb. Gd.; cham'dron, or cham'dron, Wr. 155.]	CI	Chap'lain (-lān), 171.
Chai'ice (chā'is), 100.	CI	Chap'lain-ey (-lān-), 100.
Chai'iced (chā'is), 100.	CI	Chap'let.
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Chalked (chawkt), Note C, p. 34.	CI	Chapped (chapt, or chapt).
Chalk'i-ness (chawkt'-), 100.	CI	Chap'py, 170.
Chalk'ing (chawkt'-).	CI	Chaps (chaps) [Chops, 203.]
Chalk'y (chawkt'y), 93, 171.	CI	Chap'ter.
Chal'lenge, 170.	CI	Chap'trel.
Chal'lenge-a-ble, 183.	CI	Chār (161), n. a small fish: — v. to burn partially.
Chal'lenged, 150, 183.	CI	Char (chēr) (161), n. a small job. [Chare, Chore, 203.]
Chal'lenger.	CI	Chār-ac-ter (hār-).
Chal'leng-ing.	CI	Chār-ac-ter-ist'io (hār-), 109, 126.
Cha-lyb'e-ate (hə-), 100.	CI	Chār-ac-ter-ist'io-al (hār-), 108.
Cham (ham), n. the sovereign of Turkey. [See Cam, 100.]	CI	
Cha-made' (Fr.) (shamād').	CI	
Cham'ber.	CI	
Cham'bered (-berd), 150.	CI	
Cham'ber-er.	CI	
Cham'ber-lain (-lān).	CI	

all; s as in there; sh as in shoe; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

**Châp-ac-ter-i-ma'tion**  
 (kâr-), 112.  
**Châr'ac-ter-ize** (kâr'-).  
**Châr'ac-ter-ized**, 159, 183.  
**Châr'ac-ter-is-ing**.  
**Charade'** (Fr.) (shar-  
 rād').  
**Char'coal**.  
**Chard**, *n.* the blanched  
 footstalk and midrib  
 of the artichoke, &c.;  
 — the white beet. [See  
 Charred, 160.]  
 [Chare, 203. — See  
 Char, and Chore.]  
**Charge**, 11.  
**Charge-a-bil'i-ty**, 183.  
**Charge'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Charge'a-bly**.  
**Charged** (charj'd), 150,  
 183.  
**Charg'er** (charj').  
**Charg'ing** (charj').  
**Char'i-ly** (châr'-) [so Wk.  
 Sm. Wh. Gd.; châr'i-  
 tly, or châr'i-ly, Wr.  
 165.]  
**Char'i-ness** (châr'-), 160.  
**Châr'i-ot**, 78.  
**Châr-i-ot-ee'**, 123.  
**Châr'i-ta-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Châr'i-ty**, 78, 109, 169.  
**Châr-i-vâr-i** (Fr.) (shar-  
 re-vâr-s').  
**Char'la-tan** (shâr'-).  
**Char-la-tan'ic** (shâr-),  
 109.  
**Char-la-tan'ic-al** (shâr-).  
**Char'la-tan-ism** (shâr'-  
 la-tan izm), 181.  
**Char'la-tan-ry** (shâr'-).  
**Char'lock**.  
**Char'lot'te-Russe'** (Fr.)  
 (shâr'lot-roos').  
**Charm**, 11.  
**Charmed**, 150.  
**Charm'er**.  
**Charm'ing**.  
**Char'nai**.  
**Char'pié** (Fr.) (shâr'pié).  
**Charred** (chard) (176),  
 part. from Char. [See  
 Chard, 160.]  
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**Chür'ry**, 11, 170.  
**Chart**, 11.  
**Char'ta** (L.) (kâr'ta).  
**Char'teons** (kâr'ta'-  
 Char'ter. [shms].  
**Char'tered**, 165.  
**Char'ter-er**.  
**Char'ter-par'ty**.  
**Char'tism** (-ism), 153, 156.

**Chart'ist.**  
Char'y (*chér'-*) [so Wk.  
Sm. Gd.; *chéry,* or  
*cha'ry*, Wr. 155.]  
Châ's-a-ble, 164.  
Chase, 23.  
Chased (*chasé*), part.  
from *Chasse*. [*Ses*  
*Chaste*, 160.]  
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*Chasuble*.]  
Chàs'ing. [126.  
*Ohasen* (*basm*), 32, 123,  
*Chas-sus'* (Fr.) (*shas'  
ur*) [so Wk.; *chas-*

Ci . e  
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Chas-tis'er (-tis').  
Chas-tis'ing (-tis').  
Chas'ti-ty, 169.  
Chas'u-ble (*chas'-*)  
[Chasible, Chas-  
ible, 203.]  
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[pl. *Châteaux* (*sha-  
toz'*), 198.]  
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ent*).  
Cha-toy'ment (*sha-tof'-*)  
Chat'tel (*chat'i*) (170)  
[so Wk., Sm. Wh.  
Gd.; *chat'l*, or *chat'-  
el*, Wr. 155.]  
Chat'ter, 170.  
Chat'tered, 150.  
Chat'ter-er.  
Chat'ter-ing.  
Chat'ty, 170.  
Chat'wood.  
Chaud'-med'ley (*shad'-*)  
Châu'ffer [*Chäuffer*,  
203.]  
Chav'en-des.  
Chēap, 13.  
Chēap'en (*chēp'n*), 149.  
Chēap'ened (*chēp'nd*).  
Chēap'en-er (*chēp'n*).  
Chētā, 12.  
Chēt'a-ble, 164, 169.

Châ't'ed.  
Châ't'er.  
Châ't'ing.  
Châ-bao'eo.  
Check, n. [Cheque,  
203.]  
Sometimes writing  
cheques, when used in the  
sense of an order for pay-  
ing.  
C  
C  
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C  
[Chequers, 203.]  
Check'ing.  
Check'mate, n. & v.  
Check'mât-ed.  
Check'mât-ing.  
Check'y.  
Check, 12.  
Cheer, 12.  
Cheered, 150.  
Cheer'ful (-/fûl) [so Sm.  
Wr. Wb. Gd.; cheer'-  
fûl, or cheer'/fûl, Wk.  
155.]  
Cheer'f-ly, 78, 150.  
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Cheer'ing.  
Cheer'y.  
Cheese (chêz).  
Chees'y (chêz'y).  
Chaf-d'œuvre (Fr.) (châ-  
doov'r') [so Wr.; chaf-  
doov'r, Wb. Gd. 154,  
155.]  
[Chager, Chagos,  
Chegro, 203. — See  
Chigre.]  
Chel'op'lar-oüs (kê-).  
Che-ko'a [so Wr.; chel-  
o'a, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
Che-lifer-oüs (kê-), 103.  
Chel'i-form (kêl'), 103.  
Che-lo'ni-an (kê-), 103.  
Chem'ic (kem'-).  
Chem'ic-al (kem'-) [See  
Chemistry.]  
Che-mise' (Fr.) (che-  
mîz').  
Chem-i'stic' (Fr.) (chem-  
i-zet').  
Chem'ist (kem'-).  
Chem'is-try (kem'-i-try,  
or kîm'-i-try) [so Wr.;  
kîm'-i-try, or kem'-i-  
try, Gd.; kîm'-i-try,

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ȳ, *short*; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Sm. 155.] [Chymistry, 203.]

— The pronunciation *Chimistry* is obviously derived from the obsolete spelling *Chymistry*.

[Cheque, 203. — See Check.]

[Chequer, 203. — See Checker.]

[Chequers, 203. — See Checkers.]

[Chequin, 203. — See Cecchin.]

[Cherif, 203. — See Sheriff.]

Chér'ish, 46, 66.

Cher'ished (-ish).

Chér'isher.

Chér'ish-ing.

Cheroot' (she-root') [so Gd.; she-root', Wr. 155.]

Chér'ria, 170.

Chér'ry, 170.

Cher'so-nèse (ker'-), 136

Chert, 21, N.

Chert'y.

Chér'uh, 170.

Cher'ub'le, 100.

Cher'ub'le-ai, 103.

Chér'u-bim.

Chér'u-bim'le.

Chér'up.

Cher'vil.

[Chesible, 203. — See Chasuble.]

Chess, 15, 174.

Chest, 15, 44.

Chest'ed.

Chest'nut (ches'nut), (162) [Chesnut, 203.]

Ché'taî.

Chaux-de-frise (Fr.) (sho'z-dah-friz') n. pl.

Chet-a-liér' (shet-a-liér') 122, 100.

Cher'en, 149.

Cher'or-ll.

Cher'i-sines (sher'i-zins).

Cher'ron (sher'ron).

Cher'roned (sher'roned).

Cher'ron-el (sher'-).

Chew (choo) [so Sm. Wr.; cho, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Chewed (chood).

Chew'ing (choo'-).

Chib'bal, 170.

Chi-bouque' (Turkish) (che-book').

Chi-oue' (sh-).

Chil'ly (178), n. cold.

Chi-lo'al-an (sh-).

Chi-lon'le (sh-).

Chil'o-pod (sh-).

Chimb (chim) (162), n. the edge of a cask.

[Chime, Chime, 203.] [See Chime, 160.]

Chime, n. harmony of many instruments; a set of bells; the edge of a cask: — v. to sound in harmony. [See Chimb, 160.]

Chimed, 160.

Chim'er.

Chi-mér'a (sh-).

Chi-mér'le-al (sh-), 103.

Chim'in-age (shim'-).

Chim'ing.

Chim'ney (95, 160) [pl.

Chimneys, 160.]

Chim-pa-see [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; chim-pa-see', Sm. 155.]

Chin, 16.

Chi'na [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; che'na, or che'-na, Wk. 155.]

— Though Walker gives *che'na* as the most fashionable pronunciation of this word in his time, yet he says of it: — "What could induce us to so irregular a pronunciation of this word is scarcely to be conceived."

Chin'ca-pin (ching'-) (54) [Chinkapin,

Chinquapin, 203.]

Chin-chil'la, 170.

Chin'cough (-kuf).

Chine [Chimb (in the sense of the edge of a cask), 203.]

Chined, 163.

Chi-nese' (-nez'), 136.

Chink (chingk), 54.

[Chinkapin, 203. — See Chincapin.]

Chinked (chingkt).

Chink'ing (chingk'-).

Chink'y (chingk'y).

Chinned (chind), 176.

[Chinquapin, 203. — See Chincapin.]

Chinse, v. to fill with oakum, as a steam. [See Chintz, 146.]

Chintz (chints) (Note C, p. 34), n. a kind of calico. [See Chinse, 146.]

fall; s as in there; sh as in shoe; g as in galle; gh as in go; th as in this.

**Chip**, 16.  
**Chipp'munk** [**Chip-munk**, **Chippmunk**, 203.]  
**Chipped** (**chîpt'**), 189,  
**Chip'per.** [176]  
**Chip'pling**, 178.  
**Chip'py.**  
**Chi-ra-grā** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-rag'rle-al** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-graph** (**kī-**), 127.  
**Chi-ro-graph-er** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-graph'ic** (**kī-**), 109  
**Chi-ro-graph'ic-al** (**kī-**),  
 108.  
**Chi-rog'-ra-phist** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-g'-ra-phy** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-log'ic-al** (**kī-ro-**  
*log'*-).  
**Chi rol'o-glut** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-rol'o-gy**, 108.  
**Chi-ro-man-oer** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-man-ey** (**kī-**) [**so**  
**Sin. Wb. Gd.; kī-ro-**  
**man-ay**, **Wk.**; **kī-ro-**  
**mon-ay**, or **kī-ro-mon-**  
**ay**, **Wr.** 155.]  
**Chi-ro-man'tic** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-man'tic-al** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-nom'ic** (**kī-**).  
**Chi ron'o-my** (**kī-**), 108.  
**Chi-ro-plast** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-pod** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ro-po-dist** (**kī-**).  
**Chi-ros'o-plist** (**kī-**).  
**Chirp**, 21, N.  
**Chirped** (**chîrpē**), Note  
 C, p. 34.  
**Chirp'er.**  
**Chirping.**  
**Chirrup**, 170.  
**Chirrured** (-rurē).  
**Chirrup-ing.**  
**Chis'eil** (**châ'sel**), 149.  
**Chiselled** (**chîs'eld**)  
 [**Chiseled**, **Wb.Gd.**  
 203.— See 177, and  
 Note E, p. 70.]  
**Chis-eil-ing** [**Chisel-**  
**ing**, **Wb. Gd.** 203.]  
**Chisleū.**  
**Chisley** (**chîs'ly**).  
**Chis'sels** (**chîs'sls**), n.  
 pl. [**so Sin.**; **chîs'sils**,  
**Wr.** 155.]  
**Chit.**  
**Chît—chat**, 206, Exe. I.  
**Chît'ter linga**. n. pl. 170.  
**Chl-val'ric** (**chl-vâl'rik**),  
 or **Chlv'al ric** (**ahl-**  
*vâl'rit*) [**ahl-vâl'rit**,  
**Sin. Wr.**; **shv'al-rit**,  
**Wb. Gd.** 155.]  
**Chr'al-ruks** (**chr'al-**  
*rûs*) [**so Sin. Wb. Gd.**;  
**chr'al-rus**, **Wk.**;  
**shv'al rus**, or **chrô-**  
 .)  
**/al-ry)**  
**Gd.**;  
**ahle-**  
**'al-ry,**  
  
**Ci** .pl.  
**Ci** -am').  
**Ci** .  
**Ci** .  
**Ci** .  
**Ci** Chlo-  
**Ci** 82, 182)  
 3.)  
**Ci** /-, 171.  
**Ci** (blo-),  
 108.  
**Chilo-rom'e-try** (**klo-**).  
**Chilo-ro-phase** (**klo-**).  
**Chilo-ro-phys** (**klo-**).  
**Chilo-roph'y-lite** (**klo-**).  
**Chilo-ro-sis** (**klo-**).  
**Chilo-rot'ic** (**klo-**).  
**Chilo-roths** (**klo-**).  
**Chilo-ra-ret** (**klo-**).  
**Choek**, 181.  
**Choe'o late**, 128, 171.  
**Choice**, 27.  
**Chair** (**kwa**).  
**Chōke**, 24.  
**Choked** (**chákt**), Note C,  
 p. 34.  
**Chök'er**, 183.  
**Chök'ing.**  
**Chöky.**  
**Chol'er** (**kol'er**), n. su-  
 ger [**See Collar**, 160.]  
**Chol'er-a** (**kol'-**), 171,  
 223.  
**Chol'er-ic** (**kol'-**).  
**Choles'ter-ins** (**ko-**).  
**Cho-h'am'blic** (**ko-**).  
**Chou-drog'-ra-phy**(**kon-**)  
**Chon-drop'o-gy** (**kon-**).  
**Chon-drop-te-ryg'i-an**  
 (**kon-drop-té rj'i'an**).  
**Chon-drot'o-my** (**kon-**).  
**Choose** (**choos**).  
**Choos'er** (**choos'-**).  
**Choosing** (**choos'-**).  
**Chop**, 18, 44.  
**Chopin** (**chop'in**, or **cho-**  
*pén')* [**so Wr.**, **chop-**  
*in*, **Gd.**, **cho-pên'**, **Wk.**  
 185.]  
**Chopped** (**chépt**), 176.  
**Chop'per.**  
**Chopping.**  
**[Chops]**, 208.— See  
 Chap.).  
**Chopstick.**  
**Cho-rag'ic** (**to-ráff-**).  
**Cho-ra'gus** (L.) (**ko-**).  
**Cho'ral** (**ko'-**).  
**Cho'ral-lat** (**ko'-**).  
**Chord** (**kórd**), n. the  
 string of a musical  
 instrument; — tones  
 that harmonize; — a  
 right line joining the  
 two ends of an arc.  
 [**See Cord**, 160.]  
**Chord'ed** (**körd'-**).  
**Chord'lug** (**körd'-**).  
**Chore** [**Char**, **Chare**,  
 203.]  
**Cho-re'a** (**ko-**).  
**Cho-ree'** (**ko-**), 181.  
**Cho-re-us** (**ko-**).  
**Cho'ri-ant** (**ko'-**).  
**Cho ri-am'blic** (**ko-**).  
**Cho-ry-am'bus** (L.) (**ko-**)  
**Cho'rl-on** (**ko'-**).  
**Cho'rist**, 21, N.  
**Chorlist'er** [**so Sin. Wr.**  
**Wb. Gd.**; **kwa'list-ar**,  
**Wk.** 155.] [**Quirit-**  
**er**, 203.]  
**Cho-rog'-ra-pder** (**ko-**).  
**Cho-ro-graph'ic** (**ko-**).  
**Cho-ro-graph'ic-al** (**ko-**).  
 [**so Wb. Gd.**; **kor-o-**  
*graf'ik-al*, **Wr.** 155.]  
**Cho-rog'-ra-phy** (**ko-**).  
**Cho'roid** (**ko'-**), 52, 169.  
**Chöse** (**chūs**), 136, 161.  
**Chose** (Fr.) (**ashōz**), 161.  
**Chos'en** (**chūs'n**), 149.  
**Chough** (**chw'**) (35), n. a  
 kind of bird. [**See**  
**Chuff**, 160.]  
**[Choule]**, 208.— See  
 Jowl.]  
**Chouse** (**chowz**), 28.  
**Choused** (**chowst**).  
**Chous'ing**, 183.  
**Chow'der**, 77.  
**Chre-matistics** (**kré-**).  
**Chris-to-m'a-thy** (**kres-**).  
**Christm** (**kris'm**), 133, 126.  
**Chris'mal** (**kris'-**).  
**Chris-ma-to-ry** (**kris'-**).  
**Christ-cross-row**  
 (**kris-kros-ró'**).  
**Christ'on** (**kris'n**), 162.  
**Christ'mad** (**kris'nd**),  
 180.  
**Christ'en-ing** (**kris'n**).

ü, u, i, ö, ü, y, long; ü, u, y, ö, ü, y, short; ü as in fur, ü as in fur, ü as in fur

Christ'ian (*krist'yan*),  
44, Note 1; 51.  
Christ'ian-ism (*krist'-  
yan-izm*).  
Christ'ian'i-ty (*krist'-  
yan'i-ty*) [so Sm. Wb.  
Gd.; *kris-chi-an'i-ty*,  
Wk.; *krist-yi-an'i-ty*,  
Wr. 155.]  
Christ'ian-i-sa'tion  
(*krist'-yan-*).  
Christ'ian-ize (*krist'-  
yan-*).  
Christ'ian-ized (*krist'-  
yan-izd*), 183.  
Christ'ian-is-tag (*krist'-  
yan-*).  
Christ'mas (*kris'mas*),  
182, 189.  
Chris-tol'o-gy (*kris-*),  
108.  
Chro'mate (*kro'-*).  
Chro-mat'ic (*kro-*), 109.  
Chro-mat'ics (*kro-*).  
Chro-ma-tog'ra-phy  
(*kro-*).  
Chro-ma-tol'o-gy (*kro-*).  
Chrome (*krom*).  
Chro'mic (*kro-*).  
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Chron'ic-al (*kron'-*), 148.  
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164.  
Chron'i-cled (*kron'i-  
kld*).  
Chron'i-cler (*kron'-*).  
Chron'i-cles (*kron'i-  
kiz*), 171.  
Chron'i-cling (*kron'-*),  
183.  
Chron'o-graph (*kron'-*).  
Chron'o-gram (*kron'-*).  
Chron'o-gram-mat'ic  
(*kron-*).  
Chron'o-gram-mat'ist  
(*kron-*).  
Chro-nog'ra-pher (*kro-*).  
Chro-nog'ra-phy (*kro-*).  
Chro-nol'o-ger (*kro-*).  
Chro-no-log'ic (*kro-no-  
loj'-*).  
Chro-no-log'ic-al (*kro-  
no-loj'ik-al*) [so Wk.  
Sm. Gd.; *kron-o-loj'-  
ik-al*, Wr. 155.]  
Chro-nol'o-gist (*kro-*).  
Chro-nol'o-gy (*kro-*).  
Chro-nom'e-ter (*kro-*),  
108, 169.  
Chro-no-met'ric [so Gd.;

r. [Chymistry, 203.—  
See Chemistry.]  
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Ci-ba'ri-ous.  
. Cib'ol, 170.  
. Ci-bo'ri-um (L.) [pl. Ci-  
bo'ri-a, 198.]  
d. Ci-ca'da (L.) [pl. Ci-  
ca'das, 198.]  
. Ci-ca'da, 198.  
Ci-ca'trice, 169.  
Ci-ca'tri-ant (-sant)  
. [Cicatrissant, 203.]  
Ci-ca'tri'sive.  
Ci-ca'trix (L.) [Ci-ca-  
tri'ces (-sez), 198.]  
o. [Cicatrissant, 203.—  
i. See Cicatrissant.]  
Ci-ca'tri-sa'tion.  
Ci-ca'trise, 202.  
Ci-ca'trized, 150, 183.  
Ci-ca'tris-ing.  
Ci-c'o-ly (*sic'e-ly*) [so  
Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*sic'ly*, Wk. 155.]  
2. Cicerone (It.) (*che-che-  
ro'ne*, or *sic-e-ro'ne*)  
[so Wr. Gd.; *che-che-  
ro'na*, Sm. 154, 155.]  
30 Che-ro'ni-an, 169.  
Che-ro'ni-an-ism  
(-izm).  
Cich-o-ra'rius (*sik-o-  
ra'rius*).  
Cich'o-ry (*sik'-*), 52.  
Ci-cis'be-um (-izm).  
Cicis'beo (It.) (*che-chis-  
ba'o*, or *se-sis'be-o*)  
[so Wr. Gd.; *che-chis-  
ba'o*, Sm. 154, 155.]  
Cid, 16, 39.  
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Ci'der-ist.  
Ci'der-kin.  
Ci-devant (Fr.) (*se-de-  
vung'*).  
1. Cierge (Fr.) (*serj*).  
Ci-gar' [See gar, 203.]  
. Ci'i-a (L.) n. pl.  
. Ci'i-la-ry (*sii'ya-ry*), 51,  
Ci'i-ate, 169. [171.]  
r. Ci'i-at-ed.  
. Ci'i'cian (-Hah'an).  
o. Ci'i'cious (-Hah'us), a.  
t. made of hair. [See Si-  
licious, 169.]  
. Ci'i'o-grade.  
2. [Cima, 263.— See Cy-  
ma.]  
[Cimar, 203.— See Si-  
mar.]  
Cim'bal, n. a kind of  
. cake. [See Cymbal,  
160.]

fall; & as in there; ob as in foot; g as in galle; gh as in go; th as in thin.

- Cim'bric.  
 Cim'e-ter [Scimitar, 203.]  
 Ci'miss.  
 Cim-me'ri-an, 169, 170.  
 Cim'o-lite.  
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 Cin-cho'ni-a (-ko'-).  
 Cin-cho-nine (-ko-).  
 Cinct'ure, 91.  
 Cinct'ured (-yurd), 155.  
 Cin'der, 171.  
 Cin'der-y.  
 Cin'drous.  
 Cin-e-fac'tion.  
 Cin'er-a-ry, 72, 171, 233.  
 Cin-er-a'tion.  
 Ci-ne'ri-ous, 169.  
 Cin-er-i'tious (-ish'us).  
 Cin-ga-lese' (-lez).  
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 Cin'na-bar-ine, 84.  
 Cin'na-mon, 170.  
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 Cinque'-foil (singk'-).  
 Ci'on [Scion, 203.]  
 Ci'pher, 25, 35.  
 Ci'phered (-yurd), 155.  
 Ci'pher-ing.  
 Cip'o-lin, 170.  
 [Circæan, 203. — See Circæan.]  
 Cir-cas'sian (sar-kash'-an) [so Gd.; sur-kash'-an, Wr. 155.]  
 Cir-ce'an (110) [Circæan, 203.]  
 Cir-cen'sial (-shal).  
 Cir-cen'sian (-shan).  
 Cir'ci-nal, 78, 169.  
 Cir'ci-nate.  
 Cir'cle, 21, N.; 164.  
 Cir'cled (-kla), 150, 183.  
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 Cir'cuit-er (-kit), 122.  
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 Cir-cu-lär'i-ty.  
 Cir'cu-late, 171.  
 Cir'cu-lät-ed, 183.  
 Cir'cu-lät-ing.  
 Cir-cu-la'tion, 112.  
 Cir'cu-la-tive, 106.  
 Cir'cu-la-to-ry.  
 Cir-cum-am'bi-ent, 169.  
 Cir-cum-bell'ion (-ael'-yun) [so Wb. Gd.;
- sur-cum-bell'ion, Wr. 155.]  
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 Cir'cum-cised (-sized), 180, 183.  
 Cir'cum-cis-er (-siz-).  
 Cir'cum-cis-ing (-siz-).  
 Cir-cum-ci'sion (-sizh'-un).  
 Cir-cum'fer-ence, 169.  
 Cir-cum-fe-ren'tial (-shal).  
 Cir-cum-fe-ren'tor.  
 Cir'cum-flect.  
 Cir'cum-flex.  
 Cir-cum'flu-ence, 105.  
 Cir-cum'flu-ent.  
 Cir-cum'flu-ous.  
 Cir-cum-fo-ra'né-ous.  
 Cir-cum-fuse' (-fuz').  
 Cir-cum-fused' (-fuzd').  
 Cir-cum-fu'sile.  
 Cir-cum-fus'ing (-fuz'-).  
 Cir-cum-fu'sion (-zhun).  
 Cir-cum'gy-rate, 105.  
 Cir-cum-gy-ra'tion.  
 Cir-cum-ja'cence.  
 Cir-cum-lo-cu'tion.  
 Cir-cum-loc'u-to-ry.  
 Cir-cum-mured'.  
 Cir-cum-nav'i-ga-ble.  
 Cir-cum-nav'i-gate.  
 Cir-cum-nav'i-gät-ed, 183.  
 Cir-cum-nav'i-gät-ing.  
 Cir-cum-nav-i-gä'tion.  
 Cir-cum-nav'i-gät-or.  
 Cir-cum-po'lar.  
 Cir-cum-scis'sile (-sis'it).  
 Cir-cum-scrib'a-ble, 183.  
 Cir-cum-scribe'.  
 Cir-cum-scribed'.  
 Cir-cum-scrib'er.  
 Cir-cum-scrib'ing.  
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 Cir-cum-scrip'tive.  
 Cir'cum-spect, 171.  
 Cir-cum-spec'tion.  
 Cir'cum-stänce, 171.  
 Cir'cum-stänced (-stanst).  
 Cir'cum-stanc-ing.  
 Cir-cum-stan'tial (-shal).  
 Cir-cum-stan'ti-ate (-shi-at) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; sur-kum-stan'-shal, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Cir-cum-stan'ti-ät-ed (-shi-at-).  
 Cir-cum-stan'ti-ät-ing (-shi-at-).  
 Cir-cum-val'late, 170.
- Cir-cum-val-la'tion.  
 Cir-cum-vec'tion.  
 Cir-cum-vent'.  
 Cir-cum-vent'ed.  
 Cir-cum-ven'tion.  
 Cir-cum-vent'ive, 84.  
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 Cir-cum-vo-la'tion.  
 Cir-cum-volve'.  
 Cir-cum-volved', 150, 183.  
 Cir-cum-volv'ing.  
 Cir'cus [pl. Cir'cus-es (-ez).]  
 Cir-ri'er-bus, 108, 170.  
 Cir'-ri-form, 169, 170.  
 Cir-rig'er-ous (-rij'-).  
 Cir'ri-ped, 78, 169, 170.  
 Cir-ro-cu'mu-lus.  
 Cir'rose.  
 Cir-ro-strä'tus.  
 Cir'rous (170) a. having tendrils. [See Cirrus, 160.]  
 Cir'rus (L.), n. [pl. Cir-ri, 96] a tendril. [See Cirrous, 160.]  
 Cir'so-cèle.  
 Cis-alp'ine [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; sis-alp'in, Sm. 155.]  
 Cis-at-lan'tic.  
 Cis-mon'tane.  
 Cis/pi-dane.  
 Cis'soid, 170.  
 Cist, n. a place of interment.  
 Cist, n. a pouch or sac. [Cyst, 203.]  
 Cist'ed [Cysted, 203.]  
 Cis-ter'cian (-shan).  
 Cis'tern, 171.  
 Cis'tic [Cystic, 203.]  
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 Cit'a-ble, 164.  
 Cit'a-del, 171.  
 Cit'al.  
 Ci-ta'tion.  
 Ci'ta-to-ry, 86, 93.  
 Cite, v. to call: — to quote. [See Site, Sight, 160.]  
 Cit'ed, 183.  
 Cit'er.  
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 Cith-a-ris'tic, 169.  
 Cith'ern [Cittern, 203.]  
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 Cit'rène.  
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 ern, 203.]  
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 Civ'il-iz-a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Civ-il-i-za'tion, 112.  
 Civ'il-ize, 170, 202.  
 Civ'il-ized, 150, 183.  
 Civ'il-iz-er.  
 Civ'il-iz-ing.  
 Civ'il-ly, 66, 170.  
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 C, p. 34.  
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 Clack'ing.  
 Clad, 10.  
 Claim, 23.  
 Claim'a-ble, 164.  
 Claim'ant, *n.* one who  
 claims. [See Clamant,  
 160.]  
 Claimed, 150.  
 Claim'er.  
 Claim'ing.  
 Clair-voy'ance (*klér-*).  
 Clair-voy'ant (*klér-*).  
 Clam, *n.* & *v.* 10.  
 Cla'mant, *a.* crying.  
 [See Claimant, 160.]  
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 Clam'bered (*-burd*), 150.  
 Clam'ber-ing.  
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 Sm. 199, 203.]  
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 Clamped (*klampt*).  
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 Clan-des'tine (82, 152)  
 [not klan'des-tin, 153.]  
 Clang, 10, 54.  
 Clanged (*klangd*), 150.  
 Clang'ing.  
 Clan'gor (*klang'gor*), 54,  
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Clan'gor-oüs (*klang'-  
 gor-*).  
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 C, p. 34.  
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 Clapped (*klapt*).  
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 Clap'per-claw.  
 Clap'ping, 170, 176.  
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 Clär-en-ceux', or Clär-  
 en-cieux' (*klär-en-  
 shoo'*) [so Wr.; *klär-  
 en-shu'*, Gd.; *klär-  
 ens-yoo'*, Sm.; 154,  
 155.]  
 Clare-ob-scure' (*klér-*).  
 Clär'et, 170.  
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 Clär-i-fi-ca'tion, 112,  
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 Clär'i-fied, 186.  
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 Clär'i-fy, 78, 94, 169.  
 Clär'i-fy-ing, 186.  
 Clär'i-net [Clarion-  
 net, 203.]  
 Clär'i-on (169, 170) [so  
 Sm. Wr. Gd.; *klér'-  
 yun*, Wk. 155.]  
 Cla'ry, 49, N.  
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 Clashed (*klash*).  
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 C, p. 34.  
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 Cläs'si-cism (*-sizm*), 136.  
 Cläs'si-cist, 169, 170.  
 Clas-sif'ic, 109.  
 Clas-si-fi-ca'tion.  
 Clas'si-fied, 186.  
 Clas'si-fy, 78, 94, 170.  
 Clas'si-fy-ing.  
 Class'ing.  
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Clat'ter-ing.  
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 Cla'vat-ed.  
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 Clav'el-lät-ed.  
 Cla'vi-a-ry, 72.  
 Clav'i-chord (*-bord*).  
 Clav'i-cle, 164, 170.  
 Cla-vic'u-lar, 108.  
 Clä'vi-er (Fr.) (*klä'vi-a*)  
 [so Wr.; *klä'vi-ur*,  
 Gd.; 154, 155.]  
 Clav'i-ger.  
 Cla-vig'er-oüs (*-vij'-*).  
 Cla'vis (L.) [L. pl. *Clä'-  
 vis* (*-vöz*); Eng. pl.  
*Clä'vis-es*, 198.]  
 Cla'vy, 169.  
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 Cläyed, 150, 187.  
 Cläyes (*kläz*).  
 Cläy'ey, 98, 169.  
 Cläy'ing.  
 Cläy'more [Glay-  
 more, 203.]  
 Clëad'ing.  
 Clëan, 13.  
 Clëaned, 150.  
 Clëan'ing.  
 Clëan/li-ness, 169.  
 Clëan'ly, *a.* (161) clean,  
 neat.  
 Clëan'ly, *ad.* (161) neat-  
 ly.  
 Clëan'ness, 66, N.; 170,  
 230.  
 Clëanse (*klenz*), 15.  
 Clëansed (*klenzd*), 183.  
 Clëans'er (*klenz-*).  
 Clëans'i-ble (*klenz'-*),  
 164, 169.  
 Clëans'ing (*klenz'-*).  
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 Clëar'ance.  
 Clëared, 150.  
 Clëar'er.  
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 Clëat, 13.  
 Clëav'age.  
 Clëave, 13.  
 Clëaved, 150.  
 Clëav'er.  
 Clëav'ing.  
 Clëdge.  
 Clëdg'y (*klej'-*).  
 Clef (*kläf*, or *klif*) [so

fall; ä as in there; öö as in foot; 9 as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this



Wr.; *kľef*, Wb. Gd.; *klif*, Wk. Sm. 155.]

Though Walker gives only the pronunciation *klif*, yet he says, — "Even without the plea of brevity, *clef* is changed by musicians into *clif*."

Cleft.

Clem'a-tis.

Clem'en-cy, 169.

Clem'ent, 169.

Clem'ent-ine, 84, 152.

Cle-op'ter-oüs.

Clep'sý-dra [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *klep'sý-dra*, or *klep-sý'dra*, Wr. 155.]

Cler'gy, 21, N.

Cler'gy-a-ble, 164.

Cler'gy-man, 196.

Clér'ic.

Clér'ic-al, 108.

Clér'i-sy, 169.

Clerk (*klerk*, or *klark*) [*klerk*, Wb. Gd.; *klark*, Wk. Sm.; *klark*, or *klerk*, Wr. 155.]

The pronunciation *klark* is the prevailing one in England, but *klerk* is very generally preferred in the United States.

Clér'o-man-cy, 169.

Clev'er, 77, 170.

Clev'is.

Clev'y.

Clew (*kle*) (26) [Clew, 203.]

Click, 16, 181.

Clicked (*klíkt*), Note C, p. 34.

Click'er.

Click'et.

Click'ing.

Clí'ent, 169.

Clí'ent'al.

Clí'ent-ed.

Cliff, 16, 173.

Clift, 16.

Clim-ac-tér'ic, or Clí-mac'ter-ic, a. & n. [so Wr.; *klim-ak-tér'ik*, Wk. Sm.; *kli-mak'ter-ik*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Clim-ac-tér'ic-al.

Clí'mate, 73.

Clí-mat'ic, 109.

Clí-mat'ic-al, 108.

Clí'ma-tize, 202.

Clí-ma-tog'ra-phy, 108.

Clí-ma-tol'o-gy, 108.

Clí'max.

Climb (*klím*) (162), v. to

mount by means of the hands and feet.

[See Clime, 160.]

Climb'a-ble (*-klím'-*).

Climbed (*klímd*).

Climb'er (*klím'-*).

Climb'ing (*klím'-*).

Clime, n. climate, region. [See Climb, 160.]

Clinch, 16, 44.

Clinched (*klíncht*), Note C, p. 34.

Clinch'er.

Clinch'er-built (*-bílt*) [Clinker-built, 203.]

Clinch'ing.

Cling, 16, 54.

Cling'stone, 206.

Cling'y, 93.

Clín'ic.

Clín'ic-al.

Clinique (Fr.) (*klín-ék'*).

Clink (*klíngk*), 16, 54.

Clinked (*klíngkt*).

Clink'er (*klíngk'-*).

[Clinker-built, 203. — See Clincher-built]

Clink'ing (*klíngk'-*).

Clí'noid.

Clí-nom'e-ter, 108.

Clí-no-met'ric.

Clí-no-met'ric-al.

Clí-nom'e-try, 108.

Clip, 16.

Clipped (*klípt*), 176.

Clip'per, 170, 176.

Clip'ping.

Clique (Fr.) (*klék*).

Clíqu'ish (*klék'-*).

Clíqu'ism (*klék'izm*).

Clí'vers (*-vurz*).

Cliv'i-ty, 169.

Clo a'ca (L.) [pl. *Clo-a'cæ*, 196.]

Clo-a'cal.

Clōak, 24, 130.

Clōaked (*klōkt*), 150.

Clōak'ing.

Clock, 18, 181.

Clock'-work (*-wurk*).

Clod, 18.

Clod'dy, 176.

Clod'hop-per.

Clod'pate, 206.

Clod'pāt-ed.

Clod'pōll [Clotpoll, 203.]

Clōff [Clough, 203.]

Clog, 18.

Clogged (*klogd*), 165, 176.

Clog'gi-ness (*-ghí*), 138.

Clog'ging (*-ghing*).

Clog'gy (*-ghy*).

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Clois'ter-al.

Clois'tered, 150.

Clois'ter-er.

Clois'ter-ing.

Clon'ic.

Clōse (*klōz*), v. & n. 24, 161.

Clōse (*klōs*), n., a. & ad. 161.

Clōsed (*klōzd*).

Clōs'er (*klōz'-*).

Clos'et (*kloz'-*).

Clos'et-ed (*kloz'-*).

Clos'et-ing (*kloz'-*).

Clōs'ing (*klōz'-*).

Clōs'ure (*klōz'yur*), 91.

Clot, 18.

Clot'bur, 206.

Cloth (*klōth*, or *klawth*) (18 N.) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kloth*, Wk. Sm. 155.]

Clothe, 24, 38.

Clothed (*klothd*), 150.

Clothes (*klōthz*) [so Sm.; *klōthz*, or *klōz*, Wr. Gd.; *klōz*, Wk. 155.]

Though Walker gives only the pronunciation *k'loz*, he speaks of it as "a corruption that is not incurable."

Clōth'ler (*kloth'yur*), 51.

Cloth'ing.

Clot'pōll [Clodpoll, 203.]

Clot'ted, 66, N.; 176.

Clot'ting.

Clot'ty, 93.

Cloud, 28.

Cloud'-capt.

Cloud'ed.

Cloud'i-ly, 169.

Cloud'i-ness.

Cloud'ing.

Cloud'y, 93, 169.

Clough (*kluf*, or *klof*) [so Wr.; *kluf*, Sm.; *klof*, Gd.; *klou*, Wk. 155.] [Clōff (in the sense of an allowance in weight), 203.]

Clout, 28.

Clout'ed.

Clout'ing.

Clout'-nail.

Clo'vate.

Clove.

Clo'ven (*klo'vn*), 149.

Clo'ven=*fōt*'ed.  
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 Cloy, 27.  
 Cloyed (*kloid*), 150.  
 Cloy'ing.  
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 Clubbed (*klubb*), 150, 178.  
 Club'bist, 170.  
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 Clucked (*klukt*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Cluck'ing.  
 [Clue, 203.—See Clew]  
 Clump, 22.  
 Clum'si-ly (*-zī-*), 169.  
 Clum'si-ness (*-zī-*), 78.  
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 Clunch, 22, 44.  
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 Clu'ni-al.  
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 Clus'tered, 150.  
 Clus'ter-ing.  
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 Clutched (*klutcht*).  
 Clutch'ing.  
 Clut'ter, 170.  
 Clut'tered, 150.  
 Clut'ter-ing.  
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 Clys'mi-an (*kliz'-*).  
 Clys'mic (*kliz'-*).  
 Clys'ter, 16, 77.  
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 Cōach'man, 206.  
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 Co-ag'u-la-ble, 164.  
 Co-ag'u-lant, 169.  
 Co-ag'u-late, 73.  
 Co-ag'u-lāt-ed, 183.  
 Co-ag'u-lāt-ing.  
 Co-ag-u-la'tion.  
 Co-āg'u-la-tive, 84, 106.  
 Co-ag'u-lāt-or.  
 Co-ag'u-la-to-ry, 86.  
 Co-ag'u-lum (L.).  
 Cō-āld', 223.  
 [C oak, 203.—See Coke.]  
 Cōal (24), *n.* a carbonaceous substance. [See Cole, 160.]  
 Cōaled (*kōld*), *part.* burnt to charcoal. [See Cold, 160.]  
 Cō-a-lesce' (*-les'*), 171.  
 Cō-a-lesced' (*-lest'*).  
 Cō-a-les'cing (*-les'ing*).

Cō-a-les'cence (*-les'ens*).  
 Cō-a-les'cent (*-les'ent*).  
 Cōal'ing.  
 Cō-a-li'tion (*-lish'un*).  
 Cōal'y, 93, 169.  
 Cōam'ings.  
 Co-ap-ta'tion.  
 Cō-arc-ta'tion.  
 Cōarse (*kōrs*), *a.* not fine. [See Course, 160.]  
 Cōast, 24.  
 Cōast'ed.  
 Cōast'er.  
 Cōast'ing.  
 Cōast'wise (*-wīz*).  
 Cōat (24, 130), *n.* a kind of garment. [See Cote, 160.]  
 Cōat'ed.  
 Cōat-ee', 121.  
 Cōat'ing.  
 Cōax, 24.  
 Cōaxed (*kōkst*).  
 Cōax'er.  
 Cob, 18.  
 Co'bālt, or Co'balt (*-bōlt*) [*ko'bawlt*, Sm.; *ko'bōlt*, Gd.; *kōb'alt*, Wk.; *ko'bawlt*, or *kob'alt*, Wr. 155.]  
 Cō'balt-ine (*ko'bawlt-in*) [*ko'bōlt-in*, Gd.; *kob'-alt-in*, Wr. 155.]  
 Cob'bing, 170.  
 Cob'ble, *v.* 164.  
 Cob'ble, *n.* [Co'ble (in the sense of a small fishing boat), 203.]  
 Cob'bled (*kob'ld*), 150, 183.  
 Cob'bler.  
 Cob'bling, 183.  
 Cob'le (*kob'l*) [Cob-ble, 203.]  
 [Coboose, 203.—See Caboose.]  
 Cob'web, 206.  
 Cob'webbed (*-webd*).  
 Cob-web'by [Cob-weby, Gd. 203.]  
 Coc-agne' (Fr.) (*kōk-an'*)  
 Coc-cif'er-ous, 108.  
 Coc'cyx (*kōk'siks*).  
 Coch'i-néal (78, 169) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *koch-i-nēl'*, Sm.; *kuch'i-nēl*, Wk. 155.]  
 Coch'le-an (*ko'-*), 169.  
 Coch-le-a'ri-form (*kōk-*).  
 Coch'le-a-ry (*kōk'-*), 72.  
 Coch'le-ate (*kōk'-*).  
 Coch'le-āt-ed (*kōk'-*).

Coch'lite (*kōk'-*).  
 Cock, 18, 181.  
 Cock-ade', 121.  
 Cock-ād'ed.  
 Cock-a-too', 122.  
 Cock-a-toon'.  
 Cock'a-trice, (171) [not *kōk'a-tris*, 153.]  
 Cock'bill.  
 Cock'bōat, 206.  
 Cock'chāf'er.  
 Cocked (*kōkt*), 165.  
 Cock'er.  
 Cock'er-el.  
 Cock'et.  
 Cock'ing.  
 Coc'kle, 164.  
 Coc'kled (*kōk'ld*), 165, 183.  
 Cock'ling. [183.]  
 Cock'ney, 98, 169, 190.  
 Cock'ney-ism (*-nī-izm*).  
 Cock'pit, 206.  
 Cock'rōach.  
 Cock's-cōmb (*-kōm*) (213) [Coxcomb, 203.]  
 Cock'spur.  
 Cock'swain (*kōk'swān*), or *kōk'sn* [so Wr.; *kōk'swān*, coll. *kōk'sn*, Wk. Sm.; *kōk'swān*, contracted into *kōk'sn*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 227 Seamen always pronounce this word *cōk'sn*.  
 Co'cōa (*ko'kō*) (171) [Cacao, 203.]  
 Co'cōa-nut.  
 Co-coon', 121.  
 Co-coon'er-y.  
 Coc'tile.  
 Coc'tion.  
 Cod, 18.  
 Cod'dle, 164.  
 Cod'dled (*kod'ld*), 150.  
 Cod'dling.  
 Code, 24.  
 Co-de'ia (*-de'ya*).  
 Co-de'ine [Codein, 203.]  
 Co'dex (L.) [pl. *Cod'ices* (*-sēz*), 198.]  
 Cod'fish, 206.  
 Cod'ger (*kōj'ur*).  
 Cod'i-cil, 169.  
 Cod-i-cil'la-ry, 72, 170.  
 Cod-i-fi-ca'tion.  
 Cod'i-fied, 186.  
 Cod'i-fi-er.  
 Cod'i-fy, 78, 94.  
 Co-dille' (*-dīl'*).  
 Cod'ling.

fall ; ē as in there ; ō as in foot ; ç as in facile ; gh as g in go ; th as in this.

- Co-ef-fi'cient (-fīsh'ent), 171.  
 Cœ'li-ac (se'-) [Celliac, 203.]  
 Co-emp'tion (-em'-), 162.  
 Co-e'qual.  
 Co-erce' (-ers'), 103, 171.  
 Co-erced' (-erst'), 150, 183.  
 Co-erç'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Co-erç'ing.  
 Co-er'cion (-shun).  
 Co-erç'ive, 84.  
 Co-es-sen'tial.  
 Co-es-sen-ti-al'i-ty (-shī-al'-) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *ko-es-sen-shal'i-ty*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Co-e-ta'ne-oūs.  
 Co-e-ter'nal, 21, N.  
 Co-e-ter'ni-ty, 108, 169.  
 Co-e'val.  
 Co-ex-ist' (egz-).  
 Co-ex-ist'ed (egz-).  
 Co-ex-ist'ence (-egz-), 169.  
 Co-ex-ist'ent (-egz-), 169.  
 Co-ex-ist'ing (-egz-).  
 Co-ex-ten'sive, 84.  
 Coffee, 68, N.; 170.  
 Coff'er.  
 Coff'er-dam.  
 Coff'er-er.  
 Coff'in, 170.  
 Coff'ined (-fīnd), 150.  
 Coff'in-ing.  
 Coff'le (164) [Cau'fle, 203.]  
 Cog, 18.  
 Cog'en-oy, 169.  
 Cog'gent.  
 Cogged (kogd), 176.  
 Cog'ging, 138.  
 Cog-i-ta-bil'i-ty (coj-).  
 Cog'i-ta-ble (coj'-), 164.  
 Cog'i-tate (coj'-), 169.  
 Cog'i-tāt-ed (coj'-), 183.  
 Cog'i-tāt-ing (coj'-).  
 Cog-i-ta'tion (coj-), 112.  
 Cog'i-tāt-ive (coj'-), 84.  
 Cognac (Fr.) (kōn'yak) [Cogniac, 203.]  
 Cog'nate.  
 Cog-na'tion.  
 Cog-ni'tion (-nīsh'un).  
 Cog'ni-za-ble (kog'nī-za-bl, or kon'i-za-bl).  
 Cog'ni-zance (kog'nī-zans, or kon'i-zans) [so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *kon'i-zans*, Sm. 155.]  
 Cog'ni-zant, 78.  
 Cog-ni-zee' (kog-nī-ze', or kon-i-ze').  
 Cog-ni-zor' (kog-nī-zor', or kon-i-zor').  
 Cog-no'men (L.), 125.  
 Cog-nom'i-nal, 228.  
 Cog-nom-i-na'tion.  
 Cog-nos-cen'te (It.) [pl. *Cog-nos-cen'ti* (-tē), 198.]  
 Cog-nos'ci-ble, 164, 171.  
 Cog'-wheel.  
 Co-hab'it.  
 Co-hab'it-ant, 228.  
 Co-hab-it-a'tion.  
 Co-hab'it-ed.  
 Co-hab'it-er.  
 Co-hab'it-ing.  
 Co'-heir (-ēr), 223.  
 Co-here'.  
 Co-hered' (-hērd'), 150, 183.  
 Co-hēr'ence.  
 Co-hēr'en-cy, 169.  
 Co-hēr'ent, 49, N.  
 Co-hēr'ing.  
 Co-he-si-bil'i-ty.  
 Co-he'si-ble, 164, 169.  
 Co-he'sion (-zhun).  
 Co-he'sive, 84.  
 Co'hort, 139.  
 Coif, n. & v. (27) [Quoif, 203.]  
 Coifed (koift), 150.  
 Coif'fure [*koif'oor*, Sm. (See § 26); *koif'oor*, Wr. 155.]  
 Coigne (koin) (162), n. a corner; — a wedge. [See Coin, 160.] [Coin, Quoin, 203.]  
 Coll, 27.  
 Coiled, 159.  
 Coil'ing.  
 Coin, n. a corner; — a wedge. [Coigne, Quoin, 203.]  
 Coin, n. a piece of metal used as money: — v. to convert into money; to invent. [See Coigne, 160.]  
 Coin'age.  
 Co-in-cide'.  
 Co-in-ci-dence, 169.  
 Co-in-ci-dent, 169.  
 Coined, 150.  
 Coin'er.  
 Coir, 27.  
 Cois'tril.  
 [Coit, 203. — See Quoit]  
 Co-y'tion (-ish'un).  
 Coke (24) [Coak, 203.]  
 Coked (kōkt).  
 Cōk'ing.  
 Col'an-der (kul'-) [Cul-lender, 203.]  
 Col-ber-tine' (kol-ber-tēn') [so Wk. Sm.; *kol'ber-tēn*, Wr.; *kol'ber-tēn*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Col'chi-cum (-kī-), 171.  
 Col'co-thar.  
 Cold, a. not warm. [See Coaled, 160.]  
 Cole (24), n. a plant of the cabbage family. [See Coal, 160.]  
 Co-le-op'ter-an.  
 Co-le-op'ter-oūs.  
 Cole'seed, 206.  
 Cole'wort (-wurt).  
 Col'ic, 170.  
 Col'ick-y, 182.  
 Col'in.  
 Col-i-se'um (111) [Col-oss-e-um, 203.]  
 Col-lab-o-ra'tion.  
 Col-lab-o-ra'tor, 170.  
 Col-lapse', 170.  
 Col-lapsed' (-lapst').  
 Col-laps'ing.  
 Col-lap'sion.  
 Col'lar, n. a neck-band. [See Choler, 160.]  
 Col'lared (-lurd), 150.  
 Col'lar-ing.  
 Col-lāt'a-ble, 164.  
 Col-late'.  
 Col-lāt'ed, 183.  
 Col-lat'er-al, 170.  
 Col-lāt'ing.  
 Col-la'tion, 112.  
 Col-la'tion-er.  
 Col-lāt'ive, 84.  
 Col-lāt'or, 228.  
 Col'lēague (-lēg), 171.  
 Col-lect', v. 161.  
 Col'lect, n. 161.  
 Col-lec-ta'ne-a (L. pl.).  
 Col-lec-ta'ne-oūs.  
 Col-lect'ed.  
 Col-lect'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Col-lec'tion.  
 Col-lect'ive, 84.  
 Col-lect'or.  
 Col-leg'a-ta-ry, 72.  
 Col'lege (-lēj), 169, 171.  
 Col-le'gi-an.  
 Col-le'gi-ate, 73.  
 Col'let, 170.  
 Col-lide'.  
 Col-lid'ed, 183.  
 Col-lid'ing.  
 Col'lier (kol'yur), 171.  
 Col'lier-y (kol'yur-y).  
 Col'li-māt-ing.  
 Col-li-ma'tion, 112.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ÿ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Col-li-ma'tor.  
 Col-lin-e-a'tion.  
 Col-lin'gual, 170.  
 Col-li-qua'tion.  
 Col-liq'ua-tive (-lik'wa-).  
 Col-liq'ue-fac-tion (-lik'-we-).  
 Col-li'sion (-lizh'un).  
 Col'lo-cate, 170.  
 Col'lo-cāt-ed.  
 Col'lo-cāt-ing.  
 Col-lo-ca'tion, 112.  
 Col-lo'di-on, 169, 170.  
 Col'lop.  
 Col-lo'qui-al.  
 Col-lo'qui-al-ism (-izm).  
 Col'lo-quist.  
 Col'lo-quy, 170.  
 Col-lude'.  
 Col-lūd'ed, 183.  
 Col-lūd'er.  
 Col-lūd'ing.  
 Col-lu'sion (-zhun).  
 Col-lu'sive.  
 Col-lu'so-ry.  
 Col-lu'vi-ēs (-ēz) (L. sing. & pl.).  
 Col'ly, 93, 169.  
 Col-lyr'i-um (L.) [pl. Col-lyr'i-a].  
 Col'o-cynth, 171.  
 Col'o-cynth'ine [Colo-cynth'in, 203].  
 Co-logne' (ko-lōn').  
 Co'lon.  
 Colonel (kur'nel), 171.  
 "The spelling is French; the pronunciation comes from the Spanish *Coronel*." *Smart*.  
 Coloneley (kur'nel-ey).  
 Co lo'ni-al.  
 Col'o-nist, 170.  
 Col-o-ni-za'tion, 112.  
 Col'o-nize, 170, 202.  
 Col'o-nized, 150, 183.  
 Col'o-niz-ing.  
 Col-on-nade', 170.  
 Col'o-ny, 170.  
 Col'o-phon, 170.  
 Col-o-pho'ni-an.  
 Col'o-pho-ny, or Col-loph'o-ny [kol'o-fo-ny, Wb. Gd.; kol'o-fo-n-y, Sm.; ko-lof'o-ny, Wk.; ko-lof'o-ny, or kol'o-fo-ny, Wr. 155].  
 Col-o-quin'ti-da.  
 Col'or (kul'ur) (22) [Colour, Sm. 203].  
 Col'or-a-ble (kul'-), 164.  
 Col'or-a-bly (kul'-).  
 Col-or-a'tion (kul'-).

Col'or-a-ture (kul'-).  
 Col'ored (kul'urd), 171.  
 Col-or-if'ic (kul-ur-īf'-ik) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; kol-or-īf'ik, Wk. Wr. 155].  
 Col'or-ing (kul'-).  
 Col'or-ist (kul'-).  
 Col'ors (kul'urz).  
 Co-los'sal, 170.  
 Col-os-se'an, 110.  
 Col-os-se'um (L.) [Col-iseum, 203].  
 Co-los'sian (ko-losh'an).  
 Co-los'sus (L.) [L. pl. Co-los'si. Eng. pl. Co-los'sus-es (-ez), 198].  
 Col'pōrt-age [so Gd.; kol-pōrt'aj, Wr. 155].  
 Col'pōrt-or [so Wb. Gd.; kol-pōrt'or. Wr. 155].  
 Col'stāff.  
 Cōlt, 24.  
 Cōlt'er [Coulter, 203].  
 Colt's'-fōot, 213.  
 Col'u-ber.  
 Col'u-brine, 82, 152.  
 Co-lum'ba.  
 Col'um-ba-ry (72) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; ko-lum'ba-ry, Wk.; kol'-um-ba-ry, or ko-lum'-ba-ry, Wr. 155].  
 Co-lum'bi-an, 169.  
 Co-lum'bic.  
 Col-um-bif'er-ous, 108.  
 Col'um-bine, 82, 152.  
 Col'um-bite.  
 Co-lum'bi-um, 169.  
 Col-u-mel'la, 170.  
 Col'umn (-um) (162) [not kol'yum, 153].  
 Co-lum'nar.  
 Col'umned (-umd).  
 Co-lum-ni-a'tion.  
 Co-lure' (121) [not kōl'yur, 153].  
 Col'za.  
 Co'ma, 72.  
 Co-mate', n. [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; kō'māt, Gd. 155].  
 Cōm'ate, a. [so Sm. Wr.; ko'māt, Wb. Gd. 155].  
 Co'ma-tose [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; kom-a-tōz', Wk. Wr. 155].  
 Co'ma-toūs [so Wb. Gd.; kom'a-tus, Wr. 155].

Cōmb (kōm), 24, 162.  
 Com'bat (kum'bat, or kom'bat) [so Wr.; kum'bat, Wk. Sm.; kom'bat, Wb. Gd. 155].  
 Com'bat-a-ble (kum'-, or kom'-) [so Wr.; kom-bat'a-bl, Gd. 155].  
 Com'bat-ant (kum'-, or kōm'-).  
 Com'bat-er (kum'-, or kōm'-).  
 Com'bat-ive (kum'-, or kōm'-).  
 Cōmbed (kōmd).  
 Com-bin'a-ble, 164.  
 Com-bi-na'tion.  
 Com-bin'a-to-ry, 72.  
 Com-bine'.  
 Com-bined', 150.  
 Com-bin'er.  
 Cōmb'ing (kōm'-).  
 Com-bin'ing.  
 Com-bust', 121.  
 Com-bus-ti-bil'i-ty.  
 Com-bus'ti-ble, 164, 169.  
 Com-bus'tion (-bus't-yun).  
 Com-bus'tive.  
 Come (kum), 22, 163.  
 Co-me'di-an, 169.  
 Com'e-dy, 171.  
 Come'li-ness (kum'-), 169.  
 Come'ly (kum'-), 171.  
 Com'er (kum'-), 183.  
 Com'et, 18, 170.  
 Com-et-a'ri-um.  
 Com'et-a-ry, 72.  
 Com-et-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 Com'fit (kum'-), 22.  
 Com'fi-ture (kum'-).  
 Com'fort (kum'-), 135.  
 Com'fort-a-ble (kum'-), 132, 164.  
 Com'fort-ed (kum'-).  
 Com'fort-er (kum'-).  
 Com'fort-ing (kum'-).  
 Com'frey (kum'fry) [Cumfrey, Com-fry, 203].  
 Com'ic, 170.  
 Com'ic-al.  
 Com'ic-al-ly, 170.  
 Com'ing (kum'-), 183.  
 Co-mī'ti-a (L. pl.) (ko-mish'i-a).  
 Co-mī'tial (-mish'al).  
 Com'i-ty, 169, 170.  
 Com'ma, 170.  
 Com-mand'.

"Speakers of the old school, and the vulgar, universally pronounce the

fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

a broad [as in *far*] in both these words [*command* and *demand*]." *Smart*. They are very commonly pronounced, in the United States, *com-mānd* and *de-mānd*'.

Com-man-dānt', 122.  
Com-mand'ed.  
Com-mand'er.  
Com-mand'er-y [Com-mand'ry, 203.]  
Com-mand'ing.  
Com-mand'ment.  
[Com-mand'ry, 203.]  
— See *Commandery*.  
Com-mat'ic.  
Com'ma-tism (-tizm).  
Com-mēas'ur-a-ble (-mēzh'-), 164.  
Com-mem'o-ra-ble, 164.  
Com-mem'o-rate, 170.  
Com-mem'o-rāt-ed.  
Com-mem'o-rāt-ing.  
Com-mem-o-ra'tion.  
Com-mem'o-ra-tive, 84.  
Com-mem'o-ra-to-ry.  
Com-mence'.  
Com-menced' (-menst').  
Com-mence'ment.  
Com-menç'ing, 183.  
Com-mend'.  
Com-mend'a-ble [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kom'-men-da-bl*, or *kom-mend'a-bl*, Wk. 107,  
Com-mend'a-bly. [155.]  
*Com-men'dam* (L.).  
Com-mend'a-ta-ry (72),  
a. holding in commendam. [See *Commendatory*, 148.]  
Com-mend-a'tion.  
Com-mend'a-tor.  
Com-mend'a-to-ry, a. bestowing commendation. [See *Commendatory*, 148.]  
Com-mend'ed.  
Com-mend'ing.  
Com-men-su-ra-bil'i-ty (-shoo-).  
Com-men'su-ra-ble (-shoo-), 164, 171.  
Com-men'su-rate (-shoo-).  
Com-mēn-su-ra'tion (-shoo-).  
Com'ment, v. [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kom'-ent*, or *kom-ent'*, Wr. 155.]  
Com'ment, n. 170.  
Com'ment-a-ry, 72.

Com'ment-ā-tor.  
Com-ment'ed.  
Com'ment-er [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kom-ent'ur*, Wk.; *kom'ent ur*, or *kom-ent'ur*, Wr. 155.]  
Com'merce (-murs), 170.  
Com-mer'cial (-shal).  
Com-mi-na'tion.  
Com-min'a-to-ry.  
Com-min'gle (-ming'gl), 54, 164. [glā].  
Com-min'gled (-ming'-glā).  
Com-min'gling (-ming'-gling).  
Com'mi-nate, 169, 170.  
Com'mi-nāt-ed, 183.  
Com'mi-nāt-ing.  
Com-mi-nu'tion, 112.  
Com-mis'er-a-ble (-miz'-), 164.  
Com-mis'er-ate (-miz'-).  
Com-mis'er-āt-ed (-miz'-).  
Com-mis'er-āt-ing (-miz'-).  
Com-mis-er-a'tion (-miz'-).  
Com-mis'er-a-tive (-miz'-).  
Com-mis'er-āt-or (-miz'-).  
Com-mis-sa'ri-al, 170.  
*Commissariat* (Fr.) (*kom-is-sār'e-a*, or *kom-is-sa'ri-at*) [so Wr.; *kom-is-sār'e-a*, Sm.; *kom-is-sa'ri-at*, Wb. Gd.; 154, 155.]  
Com'mis-sa-ry, 72, 170.  
Com-mis'sion (-mish'-un). [und].  
Com-mis'sioned (-mish'-un).  
Com-mis'sion-er (-mish'-un).  
Com-mis'sion-ing (-mish'-un).  
Com-miss'ure (-mish'-yur), 91.  
Com-mit', 170.  
Com-mit'ment.  
Com-mit'tal, 176.  
Com-mit'ted.  
Com-mit'tee (161, 170),  
n. a body of persons appointed for any purpose.  
Com-mit-tee' (161), n. the person to whom the care of an idiot or lunatic is committed.  
Com-mit'ter (176) [Com-mittor, 203.]

Com-mit'ti-ble, 164, 169.  
Com-mit-tor', 118.

~~as~~ This word is thus spelled and pronounced when it is contrasted with *Com-mit-tee*'.

Com-mix'.  
Com-mixed' (-mikst').  
Com-mix'ing.  
Com-mixt'ion (-yun).  
Com-mixt'ure (-yur), 91.  
Com-mode' [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kom'mud*, Sm. 155.]  
Com-mo'di-oūs [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kom-mo'di-us*, or *kom-mo'-ji-us*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
Com-mod'i-ty, 169, 170.  
Com-mo-dore (170) [so Sm. Gd.; *kom'mo-dör*, or *kom-mo-dör'*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
Com'mon, 170.  
Com'mon-a-ble, 164, 169.  
Com'mon-age.  
Com'mon-al-ty, 145.  
Com'mon-er, 170.  
Com'mon-ness, 170.  
Com'mon-place, n. & a.  
Com'mon-place', v.  
Com'mon-place-book, 206, Exc. 4.  
Com'mon-placed' (-pläst').  
Com-mon-plaç'ing.  
Com'mons (-munz).  
Com-mon-wēal'.  
Com'mon-wēalth, or Com-mon-wēalth' [so Wr.; *kom'mon-welth*, Wk. Sm.; *kōm-mon-welth'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
Com-mon-wealths'man, 171, 214.  
Com'mo-rance.  
Com'mo-ran-cy.  
Com-mo'tion.  
Com-move' (-moov').  
Com-mune', 170.  
Com-muned', 150.  
Com-mu-ni-ca-bil'i-ty.  
Com-mu'ni-ca-bly, 164.  
Com-mu'ni-cant, 169.  
Com-mu'ni-cate, 73, 78.  
Com-mu'ni-cāt-ed, 183.  
Com-mu'ni-cāt-ing.  
Com-mu-ni-ca'tion.  
Com-mu'ni-cāt-ive, 84.  
Com-mu'ni-cāt-or.  
Com-mu'ni-ca-to-ry.  
Com-mūn'ing, 183.

Com-mūn'ion (-yun).  
 Com-mūn'ion-ist (-yun).  
 Com'mu-nism (-nizm).  
 Com'mu-nist.  
 Com-mu-nist'ic.  
 Com-mu'ni-ty, 160.  
 Com-mūt-a bil'i-ty.  
 Com-mūt'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Com-mu-ta'tion.  
 Com-mūt'a-tive, 84.  
 Com-mūte'.  
 Com-mūt'ed.  
 Com-mūt'ing.  
 Com-mūt'u-al, 91, 170.  
 Co-mose' [so Sm. Wr.;  
 ko'mūs, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Com'pact, n. 103, 161.  
 Com'pact', a. & v. 161.  
 Com'pact'ed.  
 Com'pact'i-ble, 164.  
 Com'pact'ing.  
 Com'pact'ion.  
 Com-pa'gēs (-jēz) [L.  
 sing. & pl.]  
 Com-pan'ion (-yun), 51.  
 Com-pan'ion-a-ble  
 (-yun-), 164, 169.  
 Com'pa-ny (kum'-).  
 Com'pa-ra-ble (122) [not  
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fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȝ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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This word is now written *Comptroller* only when used in a technical

sense to denote one who examines the accounts of other officers.

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 Wk.; *kon-fin'ur*, or  
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fall; *θ* as in there; *ð* as in foot; *ç* as in facile; *gh* as *g* in go; *th* as in this.



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 Con'gē, *n.* a kind of moulding.  
 Con'gē, *v.* [so Sm. Gd.; *kon-je'*, Wk.; *kon'jē*, or *kon-je'*, Wr. 155.]  
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 Con-join'ing.  
 Con-joint', 121.  
 Con'ju-gal, 72.  
 Con'ju-gate, 73.  
 Con'ju-gāt-ed.  
 Con'ju-gāt-ing.  
 Con-ju-ga'tion-al.  
 Con-ju'gi-al.  
 Con-junct', 121.  
 Con-junc'tion, 171.  
 Con-junc'tion-al.  
 Con-junct'ive, 84.  
 Con-junct'ure, 91.  
 Con-ju-ra'tion.  
 Con-jure' (124, 161), *v.* to enjoin solemnly.  
 Con'jure (*kun'jur*) (124, 161), *v.* to practise magic.  
 Con-jured', 161, 183.  
 Con'jured (*kun'jurd*), 161.  
 Con-jūr'er (161), *n.* one who enjoins solemnly. [See Conjuror, 160.]  
 Con'jur-er (*kun'-*) (161), *n.* an enchanter.  
 Con-jūr'ing, 161, 183.  
 Con'jur-ing (*kun'-*), 161.  
 Con-jūr'or, *n.* one bound by oath with others. [Law term.—See Conjuror, 160.]  
 Con-nas'cence, 171.  
 Con-nas'cen-cy, 169.  
 Con-nas'cent.  
 Con-nate' [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *kon'at*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Con-nat'u-ral.  
 Con-nect', 15, 103.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Con-nect'ed.  
 Con-nect'ing.  
 Con-nec'tion [Con-nex-ion, 203.]  
 Con-nect'ive, 84.  
 Con-nect'or.  
 Conned (*kōnd*), 150, 176.  
 [Con-nex-ion, 203. — See Connection.]  
 Con'ning, 176.  
 Con-ni'vance, 169, 170.  
 Con-nive', 25, 103.  
 Con-nived', 183.  
 Con-niv'ent.  
 Con-niv'er.  
 Con-niv'ing.  
 Con-nois-seur' (Fr.)  
 (*kon-is-sūr'*, or *kon-is-sur'*) [so Wr.; *kon-is-sūr'*, or *kon'is-sēr*, Gd.; *kon-nā-sur'*, Sm. 154, 155.]  
 Con-nu'bi-al, 169, 170.  
 Co'noid.  
 Co-noid'al, 72.  
 Co-noid'ic, 109.  
 Co noid'ic-al, 108.  
 Con'quer (*kong'kur*)  
 (54) [so Sm. Wr.; *konk'ur*, Wb. Gd.; *kong'kur*, or *kong'kwur*, Wk. 155.]  
 Con'quer-a-ble (*kong'kur-*), 164, 169.  
 Con'quered (*kong'kurd*)  
 Con'quer-ing (*kong'kur-*).  
 Con'quer-er (*kong'kur-*)  
 Con'quest (*kong'kwest*), 54.  
 Con-san-guin'e-oūs, 169.  
 Con-san-guin'i-ty, 171.  
 Con'science (*-shens*), 171  
 Con'scienced (*-shenst*).  
 Con-sci-en'tious (*-shī-en'shus*) [not *kon-al-en'shus*, 153, 156.]  
 Con'scious (*-shus*).  
 Con'script.  
 Con-scrip'tion.  
 Con'se-crate, 169.  
 Con'se-crāt-ed.  
 Con'se-crāt-er.  
 Con'se-crāt-ing.  
 Con-se-cra'tion.  
 Con-sec-ta'ne-oūs, 169.  
 Con'sec-ta-ry, or Con-sec'ta-ry [*kon'sek-ta-ry*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kon-sek'ta-ry*, Sm. 155]  
 Con-se-cu'tion.  
 Con-sec'u-tive.  
 Con-se-nes'cence.

Con-se-nes'cen-cy.  
 Con-sent', *n.* concurrence:—*v.* to agree. [See Con-cent, 160.]  
 Con-sen-ta'ne-ous, 169.  
 Con-sent'ed.  
 Con-sent'er.  
 Con-sen'tient (*-shent*).  
 Con-sent'ing.  
 Con'se-quence.  
 Con'se-quent.  
 Con-se-quen'tial (*-shāl*).  
 Con-serv'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con-serv'an-cy.  
 Con-serv'ant.  
 Con-ser-va'tion.  
 Con-serv'a-tism (*-tizm*), 136.  
 Con-serv'a-tive.  
 Con'ser-vā-tor, or Con-ser-va'tor [*kon'servā-tor*, Sm. Wr.; *kon-sur-va'tor*, Wk. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Con-serv'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Con-serve', *v.* 103, 161.  
 Con'serve, *n.* 103, 161.  
 Con-served', 150, 183.  
 Con-serv'er.  
 Con-serv'ing.  
 Con-sid'er, 104.  
 Con-sid'er-a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con-sid'er-a-bly.  
 Con-sid'er-ate, 73.  
 Con-sid'er-a'tion.  
 Con-sid'ered (*-urd*), 150.  
 Con-sid'er-er.  
 Con-sid'er-ing.  
 Con-sign' (*-sīn'*), 162.  
 Con-signed' (*-sīnd'*).  
 Con-sign-ee' (*-sīn-*), 118.  
 Con-sign'er (*sīn'-*).  
 Con-sign'ing (*-sīn'-*).  
 Con-sign'ment (*-sīn'-*).  
 Con-sign-or' (*kon-sīn-or'*) [Law term, correlative to *Consignee*]  
 Con-sist', 16.  
 Con-sist'ed.  
 Con-sist'ence.  
 Con-sist'en-cy, 169.  
 Con-sist'ent.  
 Con-sist'ing.  
 Con-sis-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Con'sis-to-ry, or Con-sis'to-ry [so Wr.; *kon'sis-to-ry*, Wk. Sm.; *kon-sist'o-ry*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Con-so'ciate (*-shī-*) (46, 73) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *kon-so'shāt*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Con-so'ci-āt-ed, (*-shī-*).  
 Con-so'ci-āt-ing (*-shī-*).  
 Con-so-ci-a'tion (*-shī-*).  
 Con-sōl'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con-so-la'tion.  
 Con-sol'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Con-sole', *v.* 161.  
 Con'sole, *n.* 161.  
 Con-sōled', 150, 183.  
 Con-sōl'er.  
 Con-sol'i-dant, 169.  
 Con-sol'i-date, 169.  
 Con-sol'i-dāt-ed, 183.  
 Con-sol'i-dāt-ing.  
 Con-sol-i-da'tion.  
 Con-sōl'ing, 183.  
 Con-sols', or Con'sols (*-sōlz*) [so Wr.; *kon-sōlz'*, Sm.; *kon'solz*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Smart. "The uninitiated talk of selling *con'sols*, till they learn on the stock exchange that the technical pronunciation is *con-sōlz*."

Con'so-nance.  
 Con'so-nan-cy.  
 Con'so-nant, 169.  
 Con-so-nant'al.  
 Con'so-noūs.  
 Con'sort, *n.* 161.  
 Con-sort', *v.* 103, 161.  
 Con-sort'ed.  
 Con-sort'ing.  
 Con-spic'u-oūs.  
 Con-spir'a-cy, 169.  
 Con-spi-ra'tion, 112.  
 Con-spir'a-tor.  
 Con-spire', 25.  
 Con-spired', 150, 183.  
 Con-spir'er, 49, N.  
 Con-spir'ing.  
 Con'sta-ble (*kun'-*), 22, 164.  
 Con-stab'u-la-ry, 72.  
 Con'stan-cy, 164.  
 Con'stant.  
 Con'stel-late [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kon-stel'lat*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Con-stel-la'tion, 112, 170.  
 Con-ster-na'tion.  
 Con'sti-pate, 169.  
 Con'sti-pāt-ed, 183.  
 Con'sti-pāt-ing.  
 Con-sti-pa'tion.  
 Con-stit'u-en-cy, 169.  
 Con-stit'u-ent.  
 Con'sti-tute, 78.  
 Con'sti-tūt-ed, 183.  
 Con'sti-tūt-er.  
 Con'sti-tūt-ing.

fall; ē as in there; ōb as in foot; g as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in thus.

Con-sti-tu'tion.  
 Con-sti-tu'tion-al.  
 Con-sti-tu'tion-al-ist.  
 Con-sti-tu-tion-al'i-ty.  
 Con-sti-tu'tioned  
 (-shund), 171.  
 Con-sti-tu'tion-ist.  
 Con'sti-tüt-ive.  
 Con-strain', 23.  
 Con-sträin'a-ble, 164.  
 Con-sträined', 150.  
 Con-sträin'er.  
 Cop-sträin'ing.  
 Con-sträint'.  
 Con-strict'.  
 Con-strict'ed.  
 Con-strict'ing.  
 Con-strict'ion.  
 Con-strict'ive, 84.  
 Con-strict'or.  
 Con-stringe'.  
 Con-stringed' (-strinj'd').  
 Con-string'ent (-strinj'-  
 ent), 183.  
 Con-stringe'ing.  
 Con-struct'.  
 Con-struct'ed.  
 Con-struct'er [Con-  
 structor, 203.]  
 Con-struct'ion.  
 Con-struct'ion-al.  
 Con-struct'ion-ist.  
 Con-struct'ive.  
 Con-struct'or [Con-  
 structer, 203.]  
 Con'strue (kon'stroo)  
 [so Sm. Wr.; kon'-  
 stru, Wb. Gd.; kon'-  
 stru, or kon'stur, Wk.  
 155.]  
 It is a scandal to  
 seminaries of learning,  
 that the latter pronuncia-  
 tion [kon'stur] should pre-  
 vail there." Walker.  
 Con'strued (-strood), 183.  
 Con'stru-ing (-stroo-).  
 Con-sub-stan'tial (-shat').  
 Con-sub-stan-ti-al'i-ty  
 (-shy-).  
 Con-sub-stan'ti-ate  
 (-shy-at) [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; kon-sub-stan'-  
 shat, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Con-sub-stan-ti-a'tion  
 (-shy-).  
 Con'sue-tude (-sue-), 171.  
 Con-sue-tu'di-nal (-sue-).  
 Con-sue-tu'di-na-ry  
 (-sue-), 72.  
 Con'sul, 18.  
 Con'sul-age.  
 Con'sul-ar [so Sm. Wr.

Wb. Gd.; kon'shu-lar,  
 Wk. 155.]  
 Con'sul-ate, 73.  
 Con-sult', v.  
 Con-sult', or Con'sult,  
 n. [kon-sult', Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; kon'sult, or kon-  
 sult', Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Con-sult-a'tion.  
 Con-sult'ed.  
 Con-sult'er.  
 Con-sult'ing.  
 Con-sult'ive.  
 Con-süm'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con-sume'.  
 Con-sumed', 183.  
 Con-süm'er.  
 Con-süm'ing.  
 Con-sum'mate, v. [so  
 Wk. Sm. Wr.; kon-  
 sum'at, or kon'sum-  
 at, Gd. 155.]  
 Con-sum'mate, a.  
 Con-sum'mät-ed.  
 Con-sum'mät-ing.  
 Con-sum-ma'tion.  
 Con-sump'tion (-sum'-),  
 162.  
 Con-sump'tive (-sum'-).  
 Con'tact, 18.  
 Con-tact'u-al.  
 Con-ta'gion (-jun), 171.  
 Con-ta'gion-ist (-jun-).  
 Con-ta'giöus (-jus).  
 Con-täin', 23.  
 Con-täin'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con-täin'ant.  
 Con-täined', 150.  
 Con-täin'er.  
 Con-täin'ing.  
 Con-tam'i-nate, 78, 169.  
 Con-tam'i-nät-ed.  
 Con-tam'i-nät-ing.  
 Con-tam-i-na'tion.  
 Con-temn' (-tem'), 162.  
 Con-temned' (-temd').  
 Con-tem'ner.  
 Con-tem'ning.  
 Con-tem'plate (122) [so  
 Wk. Sm.; kon-tem'-  
 plat, or kon'tem-plat,  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Con-tem'plät-ed, 183.  
 Con-tem'plät-ing.  
 Con-tem-pla'tion.  
 Con-tem'pla-tive.  
 Con-tem'plät-or, or  
 Con'tem-plät-or [so  
 Wr.; kon-tem'plät-or,  
 Wk.; kon'tem-plät-or,  
 Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Con-tem-po-ra'ne-ous,  
 171.

Con-tem'po-ra-ry (72)  
 [Cotemporary,  
 203.]

Webster and Good-  
 rich prefer co-temporary.  
 But Smart, Worcester,  
 and most writers give the  
 preference to con-tempo-  
 rary. "I prefer con-tempo-  
 rary," says Dr. Camp-  
 bell, "to co-temporary. The  
 general use in words com-  
 pounded with the insepa-  
 rable preposition con is  
 to retain the n before a  
 consonant, and expunge it  
 before a vowel or an h  
 mute." There are several  
 exceptions to the rule re-  
 ferred to by Dr. Campbell,  
 as co-partner, co-parcener,  
 co-regent, co-tidal, co-ten-  
 ant, co-trustee, co-worker.

Con-tempt', 15.  
 Con-temp'ti-ble (kon-  
 tem'ti-bl) (164, 169)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
 kon-tempt'i-bl, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Con-temp'ti-bly (-tem'-)  
 Con-tempt'u-ous, 89.  
 Con-tend', 15.  
 Con-tend'ed.  
 Con-tend'er.  
 Con-tend'ing.  
 Con-tent', a. v. & n. 18.  
 Con-tent'ed.  
 Con-tent'ing.  
 Con-ten'tion.  
 Con-ten'tious (-shus).  
 Con-tent'ment.  
 Con-tents', or Con'-  
 tents, n. pl. [so Wr.;  
 kon-tents', Wk. Sm.;  
 kon'tents, or kon-  
 tents', Gd. 155.]

Walker says of this  
 word that it "is often heard  
 with the accent on the first  
 syllable."

Con-ter'mi-nous.  
 Con-test', v. 15, 103, 161.  
 Con'test, n. 161.  
 Con-test'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con-test-a'tion.  
 Con-test'ed.  
 Con-test'ing.  
 Con'text, 18.  
 Con-text'u-al.  
 Con-text'ure, 91.  
 Con-ti-gu'i-ty, 169.  
 Con-tig'u-ous.  
 Con'ti-nence, 78, 169.  
 Con'ti-nen-cy.

Con'ti-nent, 169.  
 Con-ti-nent'al.  
 Con-tin'gence.  
 Con-tin'gen-cy, 169.  
 Con-tin'gent.  
 Con-tin'u-a-bly, 164.  
 Con-tin'u-al.  
 Con-tin'u-ance.  
 Con-tin-u-a'tion.  
 Con-tin'u-a-tive, 84, 106.  
 Con-tin'ue (-yoo).  
 Con-tin'ued (-yood), 183.  
 Con-tin'u-er.  
 Con-tin'u-ing.  
 Con-ti-nu'i-ty, 169.  
 Con-tin'u-ous.  
 Con-tour' (Fr.) (*kon-toor'*), 114, 121.  
 Con-tort'.  
 Con-tort'ed.  
 Con-tort'ing.  
 Con-tor'tion, 112.  
 Con'tra-band.  
 Con-tract', v. 103, 161.  
 Con'tract, n. 103, 161.  
 Con-tract'ed.  
 Con-tract-i-bil'i-ty.  
 Con-tract'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con-tract'ile, 81, 152.  
 Con-tract'ing.  
 Con-trac'tion.  
 Con-tract'ive.  
 Con-tract'or.  
 Con'tra-dance [Con-try-dance, 203. — See Country-dance.]  
 Con-tra-dict', 122.  
 Con-tra-dict'ed.  
 Con-tra-dict'er.  
 Con-tra-dict'ing.  
 Con-tra-dic'tion.  
 Con-tra-dict'ive.  
 Con-tra-dict'or.  
 Con-tra-dict'o-ry, 86.  
 Con-tra-dis-tinc'tion.  
 Con-tra-dis-tin'guish (-ting'gwish), 54.  
 Con-tra-dis-tin'guished (-ting'gwisht), Note C, p. 34.  
 Con-tra-dis-tin'guish-ing (-ting'gwish-).  
 Con-tral'to (It.).  
 Con-tra-mure', 122.  
 Con'tra-ries (-riz), n. pl.  
 Con-tra-ri'e-ty, 169.  
 Con'tra-ri-ly, 171.  
 Con'tra-ry, 72.  
 Con'trast, n. 103, 161.  
 Con-trast', v. 103, 131, 161.  
 Con-trast'ed.  
 Con-trast'ing.  
 Con-tra-val-la'tion.

Con-tra-vene', 122.  
 Con-tra-vēned', 165, 183.  
 Con-tra-vēn'er.  
 Con-tra-vēn'ing.  
 Con-tra-ven'tion.  
 Con-trib'u-ta-ry (72) [Contributory, 203.]  
 Con-trib'ute [*not* *kon'-tri-būt*, 153, 156.]  
 Con-trib'ut-ed, 183.  
 Con-trib'ut-ing.  
 Con-tri-bu'tion.  
 Con-trib'ut-ive.  
 Con-trib'ut-or.  
 Con-trib'u-to-ry [Con-tributary, 203.]  
 Con'trite [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kon-trit'*, Sm. 155.]  
 — "This word ought to have the accent on the last syllable." Walker.  
 — "This word is accented both ways, more commonly on the first syllable, more consistently on the last." Smart.  
 Con-tri'tion (*trish'un*).  
 Con-triv'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con-triv'ance, 169.  
 Con-trive'.  
 Con-trived', 165, 183.  
 Con-triv'er.  
 Con-triv'ing.  
 Con-trōl', 24.  
 Con-trōl'la-ble, 164, 176.  
 Con-trōlled' (-trōld'), 165.  
 Con-trōl'ler [Com-p-troller, 203. — See Comptroller.]  
 Con-trōl'ling.  
 Con-tro-ver'sial (-shal).  
 Con'tro-ver-sy, 169.  
 Con'tro-vert.  
 Con'tro-vert-ed.  
 Con'tro-vert-ing.  
 Con'tro-vert-ist.  
 Con-tu-ma'cious (-shus).  
 Con'tu-mā-cy, 122, 169.  
 Con-tu-me'li-ous.  
 Con'tu-me-ly, 122, 171.  
 Con-tuse' (-tūz').  
 Con-tused' (-tūzd'), 183.  
 Con-tūs'ing (-tūz'-).  
 Con-tu'sion (-zhun).  
 Co-nun'drum, 86.  
 Con-va-lesce' (-les').  
 Con-va-lesced' (-lest').  
 Con-va-les'cence, 171.  
 Con-va-les'cent.  
 Con-va-les'cing.  
 Con-vec'tion.  
 Con-vēn'a-ble, 164, 169.

Con-vene', 13.  
 Con-vened', 165, 183.  
 Con v'en'er.  
 Con-vēn'ience (-yens) (171) [so Wr. Gd.; *kon-ve'ni-ens*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Con-vēn'ien-cy (-yen-), 169.  
 Con-vēn'ient (-yent-) [so Wr. Gd.; *kon-ve'ni-ent*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Con'vent, n.  
 Con-ven'ti-cle, 164, 171.  
 Con-ven'ti-cler, 183.  
 Con-ven'tion.  
 Con-ven'tion-al.  
 Con-ven'tion-al-ism (-izm).  
 Con-ven'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Con-vent'u-al.  
 Con-verge', 21, N.  
 Con-verged', 165, 183.  
 Con-verg'ence (-verj'-).  
 Con-verg'en-cy (-verj'-), 169.  
 Con-verg'ent (-verj'-).  
 Con-verg'ing (-verj'-).  
 Con-ver'sa-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con'ver-sance [so Gd.; *kon'ver-sans*, or *kon-ver'sans*, Wr. 155.]  
 Con'ver-sant (169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kon'ver-sant*, or *kon-ver'sant*, Wk. 155.]  
 Con-ver-sa'tion, 112.  
 Con-ver-sa'tion-al.  
 Con-ver-sa'tion-ist.  
 Con-ver'sa-tive, 72, 84.  
 Conversazione (It.) (*kon-ver-sāt-se-o'nā*) [pl. *Conversazioni* (*kon-ver-sāt-se-o'nā*).]  
 Con-verse', 21, N.  
 Con-versed' (-verst'), 183.  
 Con-vers'er.  
 Con-vers'ing.  
 Con-ver'sion.  
 Con-vers'ive.  
 Con-vert', 21, N.  
 Con-vert'ed.  
 Con-vert'er.  
 Con-vert-i-bil'i-ty, 169.  
 Con-vert'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Con'vex [*not* *kon-veks'*, 153, 156.]  
 Con-vex'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Con'vex-ly (93) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kon-veks'ly*, Wk. 155.]  
 Con-vey' (-va'), 23.  
 Con-vey'a-ble (-va'-), 169.

fall; ð as in there; ðo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



- (*kord'yal*) [*kor'di-a-*, Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kord'yal*, or *kor'di-al*, Wr.; *kor'ji-al*, Wk. 134, 155.]
- Cor-di-al'i-ty, or Cordial'i-ty (-yal'-) [*kor'di al'i-ty*, Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kord-yi-al'i-ty*, Wr.; *kor-ji-al'i-ty*, Wk. 134, 155.]
- Cor'di-form, 169.
- Cord'ing.
- Cor'don (Fr.) (*kor'don*, or *kor'dōng*) [*kor'don*, Wb. Gd.; *kor'dōng*, Sm.; *kor'don*, or *kor'dōng*, Wr. 154, 155.]
- Cor'do-van.
- Cor'du-roy [so Sm. Wr.; *kor-du-roi'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]
- Cord'wain-er.
- Core, 24, 163.
- Cored (*kōrd*), 165, 183.
- Co-ri-a'ceous (-shus), 112.
- Co-ri-an'der.
- Co-rin'thi-an, 78, 169.
- Cork, 17.
- Corked (*korkt*), Note C.
- Cork'ing. [p. 34.]
- Cork'-tree, 206, Exa. 4.
- Cork'y, 93.
- Cor'mo-rant.
- Corn, 17.
- Cor'ne-a, 75, 169.
- Corned (*kornd*), 165.
- Cor'nel, 149.
- Cor'ner, 17, 77.
- Cor'nered (-nurd), 165.
- Cor'ner-ing.
- Cor'net.
- Cor'net-cy, 169.
- Corn'fiēld, 206.
- Cor'nice (-nis), 169.
- Cor'ni-cle, 78, 164.
- Cor-nic'u-late, 73, 89.
- Cor'ni-form, 169.
- Cor'nist.
- Corn'-laws (-lawz).
- Cor-nu-co'pi-a (L.) [pl. *Cor-nu-co'pi-æ* (-pi-ē), 198.]
- Cor-nute'.
- Corn'y, 93.
- Cōr'o-dy [Corrody, 203.]
- Cōr'ol, n. a corolla. [See Coral, 160.]
- Co-rol'la, 170.
- Cōr-ol-la'ceous (-shus).
- Cōr'ol-la-ry (72) [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd., *kor'-*
- o-a-ry*, or *ko-rol'a-ry*, Wr. 155.]
- Cōr'ol-late.
- Cor'ol-lāt-ed.
- Cōr'ol-let.
- Co-ro'na (L.) [pl. *Co-ro'næ* (-nē).] [Coronach, 203. — See Coronach.]
- Cōr'o-nal, n. & a. [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *ko-ro'-nal*, Wk.; *ko-ro'nal*, or *kōr'o-nal*, Wr. 155.]
- Cōr'o-na-ry, 72.
- Cōr'o-nāt-ed.
- Cōr-o-na'tion.
- Cōr'o-ner, 77, 170.
- Cōr'o-net, 86, 170.
- Cōr'o-net-ed.
- Co-ron'i-form, 78, 169.
- Cōr'o-noid.
- Cōr'o-nule.
- Cor'po-ral.
- Cor-po-ra'lē (L.), 163.
- Cor'po-ral-ly, 170.
- Cor'po-rate, 73.
- Cor-po-ra'tion.
- Cor'po-rāt-or.
- Cor-po're-al, 169.
- Cor-po're-al-ly.
- Cor-po-re'i-ty, 108, 169.
- Cor'po-sant (-zant).
- Corps (Fr.) (*kōr*) (156), n. a body of troops. [See Core, 160.] [pl. *Corps* (*kōrz*).]
- Corpse (*korps*), n. a dead human body. [See Corps, 148.]
- Cor'pu-lence, 169.
- Cor'pu-len-oy, 169.
- Cor'pu-lent.
- Cor-pus'cle (-pus'l), 162.
- Cor-pus'cu-lar, 108.
- Cor-rect', 15, 105.
- Cōr-rect'ed.
- Cōr-rect'ing.
- Cōr-rec'tion, 170.
- Cōr-rec'tion-al.
- Cōr-rect'ive, 84.
- Cōr-rect'or.
- Cōr-rect'o-ry, 86.
- Cōr're-late.
- Cōr-re-la'tion.
- Cōr-rel'a-tive, 84, 170.
- Cōr-re-spond', 170.
- Cōr-re-spond'ed.
- Cōr-re-spond'ence, 169.
- Cōr-re-spond'ent.
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- Cor'ri-dōr, 78, 170.
- Cōr-ri-gen'da (L.), n. pl.
- Cōr'ri-gent, 78.
- Cōr-ri-gi-bil'i-ty, 171.
- Cōr'ri-gi-ble, 164.
- Cōr-ri'val.
- Cōr-ri'val-ry.
- Cōr-rob'o-rant.
- Cōr-rob'o-rate, 170.
- Cōr-rob'o-rāt-ed.
- Cōr-rob'o-rāt-ing.
- Cōr-rob-o-ra'tion.
- Cōr-rob'o-ra-tive.
- Cōr-rob'o-ra-to-ry, 86.
- Cōr-rode', 24.
- Cōr-rōd'ed, 183.
- Cōr-rōd'ent, 169.
- Cōr-rōd'ing.
- Cōr-ro-dy [Corody, 203.]
- Cōr-ro'sion (-zhun).
- Cōr-ro'sive, 84.
- Cōr'ru-gant, 170.
- Cōr'ru-gate, 66, 89.
- Cōr'ru-gāt-ed, 183.
- Cōr'ru-gāt-ing.
- Cōr-ru ga'tion, 112.
- Cōr'ru-gāt-or.
- Cōr-ru'gent (-roo'-), 28.
- Cōr-rupt', 22.
- Cōr-rupt'ed.
- Cōr-rupt'er.
- Cōr-rupt-i-bil'i-ty, 169.
- Cōr-rupt'i-ble, 78, 164.
- Cōr-rupt'i-bly.
- Cōr-rupt'ing.
- Cōr-rup'tion.
- Cōr-rupt'ive.
- Cor'sair (-sēr), 171.
- Corse (*kors*), or Cōrse (*kōrs*) [so Gd.; *kors*, Sm.; *kōrs*, Wk.; *kōrs*, or *kors*, Wr. 155.]
- Corse'let (*kors'*), 171.
- Cor'set.
- Cor'si-can, 78.
- C'rs'ned.
- Cor'tege (Fr.) (*kor'tēzh*).
- Cor'tes (Sp.) (*kor'tēz*), n. pl.
- Cor'ti-cal, 78.
- Cor'ti-cate.
- Cor'ti-cāt-ed.
- Cor-ti-ci'fer-oūs 108.
- Cor-tic'i-form, 78, 169.
- Co-nun'drum.
- Co-rus'cant.
- Co-rus'cate [so Sm. Wr.; *kōr'us-kāt*, Wb. Gd. 155.]
- Co-rus'cāt-ed, 183.
- Co-rus'cāt-ing.
- Cōr-us-ca'tion.
- Cor-vette' (Fr.), 114, 171.
- Cor'vine, 82, 162.
- Cor-y-ban'tic.

fall, ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile, gh as in go; th as in this.

Cōr'ymb, 171.  
Co-rym'bi-ate.  
Co-rym'bi-āt-ed.  
Cōr yin-bi'er-ōis, 108.  
Cōr ym bōse'.  
Co-rym'bois.  
Co-rym'bu-lois.  
Co-rym'bus (L.).  
Cōr-y-phe'us (L.) [L.  
pl. *Cor-y-phe'i*; Eng.  
pl. *Cor-y-phe-us-es*  
(-ēz).]  
Co-se'cant.  
Cōs'en-āge (kūz'en-)  
[Law term] [Cōsin-  
age, 203.]  
Cōsey (kōz'y) [Cōsy,  
Cozy, Cosey, 203.]  
Cōsi-ly (-zī-), 78, 93.  
Cōsine, 152.  
Cōs-met'ic (kōz-).  
Cōs-met'ic-al (kōz-  
).  
Cōs'mic (kōz'-).  
Cōs'mic-al (kōz'-).  
Cōs'mic-al-ly (kōz'-).  
Cōs-mog'o-nal (kōz-).  
Cōs-mo-gon'ic (kōz-).  
Cōs-mo-gon'ic-al (kōz-).  
Cōs-mog'o-nist (kōz-).  
Cōs-mog'o-ny (kōz-).  
Cōs-mog'ra-pher (kōz-),  
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Cōs'tive.  
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Cōst'ly, 93.  
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Cōst'ume' (121) [not  
kōs'tūm, 153, 156.]  
[Cōsy, 203. — See Co-  
sey.]  
Cōt, 18.  
Cō-tan'gent.  
Cōte, n. a cot. [See Cōat,  
140.]  
Cō-tem'po-ra-ry (72)  
[Contemporary,  
203. — See Contempo-  
rary.]  
Cō-te-riē (Fr.) (kō-te-rē')  
[so Wk. Wr. Gd.;  
kōt-e-rē', Sm. 154, 155.]  
Cō-thurn'ate.  
Cō-thurn'it-ed.  
Cō-tic'u-lar, 108.  
Cō-tid'al.  
Cō-til'lon (kō-til'gūn)  
[so Wr. Wb. Gd.; kō-  
tī'yōng, Sm.; kō-tīl-  
yōng', Wk. 154, 155.]  
[Cōtilion, Cōtil-  
lion, 203.]  
Cōt'quān.  
Cō-trus-tee'.  
Cōts'wōld.  
Cōt'tage, 70, 170.  
Cōt'taged, 183.  
Cōt'ta-ger.  
Cōt'ter.  
Cōt'ton (kōt'n), 140.  
Cōt'ton-gin (kōt'n).  
Cōt'ton-y (kōt'n-y).  
Cō-tyl'e-don (171) [so  
Sm. Wb. Gd.; kōt-y-  
lē-don, Wr. 155.]  
Cō-tyl'e-don-ōis [so  
Gd., kōt-y-lē-dō-ōis,  
Sm. Wr. 155.]  
Cō-tyl'i-form, 78, 169.  
Cōt'y-loid.  
[Cōt'age, 203. — See  
Cōwhage.]  
Cōuch, 28.  
Cōuch'an-cy.  
Cōuch'ant, 169.  
Cōuched (kōuchē).  
Cōu-chee' (Fr.) (kōo-she')  
Cōuch'er.  
Cōuch'ing.  
Cōu'gar (kōo'-).  
Cōugh (kōf), 18, N.  
Cōughed (kōft), Note  
C, p. 34.  
[Cōuhage, 203. — See  
Cōwhage.]  
Cōuld (kōld), 162.  
Cōul'ter [Cōl'ter, 203.]  
Cōul'ter neb (kōl').

Cōun'cil, n. an assem-  
bly for deliberation;  
a body of advisers.  
[See Cōunsel, 148.]  
Cōun'cil-lor, n. a mem-  
ber of a council. [See  
Cōunsellor, 148.]  
[Cōuncillor, Wb.  
Gd. 203. — See 177, and  
Note E, p. 70.]  
Cōun'sel, n. advice. [See  
Cōuncil, 148.]  
Cōun'selled (-seld)  
[Cōunselled, Wb.  
Gd. 203. — See 177, and  
Note E, p. 70.]  
Cōun'sel-ing [Cōun-  
selling, Wb. Gd.  
203.]  
Cōun'sel-lor, n. one who  
gives advice. [See  
Cōuncillor, 148.]  
[Cōunselor, Wb.  
Gd. 203.]

NOTE—The words *Coun-  
cillor* and *Counsllor* have  
often been used as synon-  
ymous; but, as Worcester  
remarks, "the proper dis-  
tinction is now more fre-  
quently made than for-  
merly."

Cōunt, 28.  
Cōunt'a-ble, 164, 169.  
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Cōunt'e-nance, 169.  
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Cōunt'e-nanc'er.  
Cōunt'e-nanc-ing.  
Cōunt'er.  
Cōunt'er-act.  
Cōunt'er-bal'ance, v. 161.  
Cōunt'er-bal'ance, n. 161.

NOTE—"We may observe,  
in words composed of  
counter, an evident tenden-  
cy to that distinction that  
obtains between the noun  
and the verb in dissylla-  
bles. Thus the word to  
counterbalance has the ac-  
cent on the third syllable,  
and the noun of the same  
form on the first, and so of  
the rest." Walker.

Cōun-ter-bal'anced  
(-ans').  
Cōun-ter-bal'anc-ing.  
Cōun'ter-brace, n.  
Cōun'ter-felt (fēl), 171.  
Cōun'ter-felt-ed.  
Cōun'ter-felt'er.  
Cōun'ter-felt-ing.  
Cōun-ter-mand', v. 154,  
161.

Coun'ter-mand, *n.* 161.  
 Coun-ter-mand'ed.  
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 Coun-ter-march', *v.* 161.  
 Coun'ter-march, *n.* 161.  
 Coun-ter-mark', *v.* 161.  
 Coun'ter-mark, *n.* 161.  
 Coun-ter-mine', *v.* 161.  
 Coun'ter-mine, *n.* 161.  
 Coun-ter-mure', *v.* 161.  
 Coun'ter-mure, *n.* 161.  
 Coun'ter-pane.  
 Coun'ter-part.  
 Coun-ter-plot', *v.* 161.  
 Coun'ter-plot, *n.* 161.  
 Coun-ter-plot'ted, 176.  
 Coun-ter-plot'ting.  
 Coun'ter-point.  
 Coun-ter-poise' (-*poiz'*),  
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 Coun'ter-poise (-*poiz*),  
*n.* 161.  
 Coun-ter-poised'  
 (-*poizd'*), 165.  
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 (-*poiz-*), 183.  
 Coun-ter-sign' (-*sin'*), *v.*  
 161, 162.  
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 Coun-ter-signed' [161.  
 (-*sind'*), 165.  
 Coun-ter-sign'ing  
 (-*sin'-*).  
 Coun-ter-sink', *v.* 54, 161.  
 Coun'ter-sink, *n.* 161.  
 Coun-ter-vail'.  
 Coun-ter-vailed', 165.  
 Coun-ter-vail'ing.  
 Coun-ter-val-la'lon.  
 Coun-ter-weigh' (-*wəz'*).  
 Coun-ter-weighed'  
 (-*wədz'*), 162, 165.  
 Coun-ter-weigh'ing  
 (-*wəz'-*).  
 Coun'ter-weight (-*wəft*).  
 Count'ess, 228.  
 Count'ing.  
 Coun'tri-fied (*kun'-*),  
 78, 171.  
 Coun'try (*kun'-*), 22, 93.  
 Coun'try-dance [Con-  
 tra-dance, 203.]

*Country-dance* is supposed to be corrupted from *Contra-dance* (a dance in which the parties stand opposite to one another), "as though," to use the words of Trench, "it were the dance of the country folk and rural districts, as contrasted with the quadrille and waltz, and more artificial dances of the town."

Coun'try-man (*kun'-*).  
 Coun'ty, 28, 93.  
 Coup de main (Fr.) (*koo'duh-mang'*).  
 Coup d'état (Fr.) (*koo'dā-tā'*).  
 Coup d'œil' (Fr.) (*koo-duh'ill'*) [so Sm.; *koo-dal'*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Cou-pé (Fr.) (*koo-pā'*).  
 Cou-pee' (*koo-pē'*) [Coop-ee, 203.]  
 Coup'le (*kup'l*), 164.  
 Coup'led (*kup'ld*).  
 Coup'let (*kup'-*), 22.  
 Coup'ling (*kup'-*).  
 Cou-pon' (Fr.) (*koo-pong'*).  
 Cour'age (*kur'-*), 169.  
 Cour-a'geous (*kūr-ə-jus*), 171.  
 Cou-rant' (*koo-rānt'*) [so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *koo-rānt'*, Sm. 155.]  
 Cou'ri-er (Fr.) (*koo'rī-ur*) [so Sm. Gd.; *koo-rēr'*, Wk.; *koo'rēr*, Wr. 154, 155.]  
 Cōurse (*kōrs*), 24.  
 Cōursed (*kōrst*), 163.  
 Cōurs'er (*kōrs'-*).  
 Cōurs'ing (*kōrs'-*).  
 Cōurt (*kōrt*), 24.  
 Cōurt'ed.  
 Court'e-ōis (*kurt'e-us*), or Cōurt'eōis (*kōrt'yus*) [so Wr.; *kurt'e-us*, Gd.; *kōrt'yus*, Sm.; *kur'che-us*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Cōurt'er.  
 Cōurt'e-san (*kurt-e-zan'*, or *kurt'e-zan*) [*kurt'e-zan'*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *kur'te-zan*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Cōurt'sied (*kurt'sid*), 171, 186.  
 Cōurt'e-sy (*kur'te-sy*) (148), *n.* civility.  
 Courte'sy (*kurt'sy*) (148), *n.* a bending and depression of the body by a woman or a girl, expressive of civility: — *v.* to make a courtesy. [Curtsy, 203.]  
 Cōurte'sy-ing (*kurt'-*).  
 Cōurt'ier (*kōrt'yur*) [not *kōrt'i-ur*, 145, 153.]  
 Cōurt'li-ness, 78, 169.  
 Cōurt'ling.  
 Cōurt'ly, 193.

Cōurt'-mar'tial (-*shal*), 205, 216.  
 Cōus'in (*kus'n*) (149), *n.* one related to another, as the children of brothers and sisters. [See Cozen, 160.]  
 Cōus'in-ger'man (*kus'n-ger-man*) [pl. Cōus'ins-ger'man (*kuz'nz-*), 197.]  
 Cove, 24.  
 Cov'e-nant (*kuv'-*), 169.  
 Cov'e-nant-ed (*kuv'-*).  
 Cov'e-nant-ee' (*kuv-*).  
 Cov'e-nant-er (*kuv'-*), 160.  
 Cov'e-nant-ing (*kuv'-*).  
 Cov'e-nant-or (*kuv'-*), 160.  
 [Covenous, 203. — See Covinous.] [Law term.]  
 Cov'er (*kuv'ur*), 22, 77.  
 Cov'ered (*kuv'urd*), 165.  
 Cov'er-er (*kuv'-*).  
 Cov'er-ing (*kuv'-*).  
 Cov'er-let (*kuv'-*).  
 Cov'ert (*kuv'-*), 171.  
 Cov'ert-ure (*kuv'-*), 91.  
 Cov'et (*kuv'et*), 22.  
 Cov'et-a-ble (*kuv'-*), 164.  
 Cov'et-ed (*kuv'-*). [169.  
 Cov'et-ing (*kuv'-*).  
 Cov'et-ōis (*kuv'-*) [not *kuv'e-chus*, 153, 156.]  
 Cov'ey (*kuv'y*), 22, 98.  
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 Cōv'ing.  
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 Cow'ard-ice (-*is*), 169.  
 Cow'ed (*kowd*), 165.  
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 Cow'er-ing.  
 Cow'hage [Couage, Cowitch, 203.]  
 Cow'ing.  
 [Cowitch, 203. — See Cowhage.]  
 Cowl, 28.  
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 Cow'lick, 206.  
 Co-work'er (-*wurk'-*).  
 Cow'-pox [Cow-pock, 203.]  
 Cow'ry, 190.  
 Cow'slip [Cow's-lip (*kowz'lip*), Wb. Gd. 203.]

fall; ð as in there; ðe as in foot; ʒ as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



- Cox'cōmb (*koks'kōm*), 39, N.; 162.  
 Cox'comb-ry (*-kōm-*).  
 Cox-com'ic-al.  
 Coy, 27.  
 Coz'en (*kuz'n*) (149), *v.* to cheat. [See Cousin, 160.]  
 Coz'en-age (*kuz'n-*).  
 Coz'ened (*kuz'nd*).  
 Coz'en-er (*kuz'n-*).  
 Coz'en-ing (*kuz'n-*).  
 [Cozey, 203.— See Co-sey.]  
 [Cozy, 203.— See Co-sey.]  
 Crab, 10.  
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 Crab'bed, 66, N.; 170.  
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 Cram-poons' (*-poonz*), *n. pl.* 122.  
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 Cra'pu-la (L.) [so Sm.; *krap'u-la*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 154, 155.]  
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 Crawl'ing.  
 [Crayfish, 203.— See Crawfish.]  
 Crāy'on, 23, 86.  
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 Creaked (*krēkt*).  
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 Crēat'ure (91) (*krē'yur*) [so Wr. Gd.; *krē'ture*, coll. *krē'sh'oor*, Sm.; *krē'chur*, Wk. 26; 44, Note 1; 155.]  
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 Cre-den'dum (L.) [pl. *Cre-den'da*, 198.]  
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 Crew'el (kroo'-), n. a kind of yarn or worsted. [See Cruel, 160.]  
 [Crewet, 203. — See Cruct.]  
 Crib, 15.  
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 Crib'bing.  
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<sup>See</sup> Sometimes pronounced krik-ton-ite, or krik-ton-ite.  
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     W. Though both these  
     forms, *crum* and *crumb*, are  
     well authorized, the form  
     *crumb* is probably most in  
     use. It is preferred by  
      Worcester and Goodrich.  
     Smart, however, gives  
     only *crum*, and remarks :  
     " It is often namelessly  
     spelled *crumb*."  
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     Wk. Sm. Wr.; *krop'*-  
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*-st*-ed, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
Cu'cum-ber [so Sm.  
Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kow/-*  
*kum-bur*, Wk. 155.]

The pronunciation *cucumber*, though fashionable in the time of Walker, is now antiquated.

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full; ð as in there; òb as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this

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transparent, black  
stuff. [See Cypress,  
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lar, à ce en fait, à ce en

ā, ā, ī, ū, ē, long; ā, ā, ī, ū, ē, short; ā as in far, ē as in fast, ē as in

**Da-guërre/i-an** (-ghër'-)  
[so Gd.; Daguer-  
rian, Wr. 203.]

**Da-guërre/o-type**  
(-ghër'-) [not da-ghër'-  
e-o-tip, 153.]

**DP**—This word (formed  
from the name of the in-  
ventor, Daguerre) is most  
commonly spelled *daguer-*  
*reotype*, as given by Good-  
rich in the Supplement to  
Webster's Dictionary. But  
in the Dictionaries of Smart  
and Worcester it is spelled  
*daguerrotype*. Smart pro-  
nounces it *da-guër-o-tip*;  
Worcester and Goodrich,  
*da-ghër-o-tip*.

**Dah'll-a** [so Wr.; *dah'-*  
*ya*, Wb. Gd.; *dah'll-a*,  
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parent, — used of  
beasts; — a bank to  
confine water. [See  
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203.]

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**Dam'as-kin**, n. [so Sm.  
Wb. Gd.; *dam'as-kin*,  
Wr. 155.]

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*da-mas'sin*, Wr. 155.]

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**de-li'on** [*dan'de-li-on*,  
Wb. Gd.; *dan-de-li-*  
*on*, Wk. Sm. Wr.  
155.]

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**Di**

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**Di**

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**Däunt'ed** (*däunt-*).

**Däunt'er** (*däunt-*).

**Däunt'ing** (*däunt-*).

**Däu'phin**, 17, 35.

**Da'vit** [so Sm. Wr.;  
*dav'it*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

**Daw**, 17.

**Daw'dle**, 164.

**Daw'dled** (*daw'dld*).

**Daw'dler**.

**Daw'dling**.

**Dawn**, 17.

**Dawned**, 150.

**Dawn'ing**.

**Däy**, n. the time be-  
tween the rising and  
the setting of the  
sun, the period of  
twenty-four hours.  
[See Dey, 160.]

**Day'time**, 203.

**Daz'ic**, 164.

**Daz'zled** (*daz'ld*), 183.

**Daz'zling**.

fall; ä as in there; öö as in foot; 9 as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this

Dēa'con (*de'kn*), 149.  
 Dēa'con-ry (*de'kn*-).  
 Dēad, 15.  
 Dēad'en (*ded'n*), 149.  
 Dēad'li-ness, 169.  
 Dēad'ly, 93.  
 Dēaf (*dēf*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dēf* in England, more commonly *dēf* in America, Gd. 155.]  
~~Deaf~~ *Dēaf*, though common in the U. S., is not the pronunciation of the best speakers in this country.  
 Dēaf'en (*dēf'n*) (149) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dēf'n*, or *dēf'n*, Gd. 155.]  
 Dēaf'ened (*dēf'nd*), 150.  
 Dēaf'en-ing (*dēf'n*-).  
 Dēal, 13.  
 Dēal'er.  
 Dēal'ing.  
 Dēan, 13.  
 Dēan'er-y.  
 Dēar, *a.* costly, precious. [See Deer, 160.]  
 Dēar'born.  
 Dearth (*derth*), 21, Note.  
 Dēar'y.  
 Dēath, 15, 37.  
 De-ba'cle (Fr.) (*dā-bā'kl*) [so Sm.; *dē-bā'kl*, Wr.; *dē-bā'kl*, Wb. Gd. 154, 155.]  
 De-bar', 11.  
 De-barred' (*bard'*), 176.  
 De-bar'ring.  
 De-base', 23.  
 De-bāsed' (*bāst'*), 183.  
 De-bās'er.  
 De-bās'ing.  
 De-base'ment.  
 De-bāt'a-ble, 164.  
 De-bate', 23.  
 De-bāt'ed, 183.  
 De-bāt'er.  
 De-bāt'ing.  
 De-bāuch', 17, 44.  
 De-bāuched' (*baucht'*).  
 Deb-au-chee' (*-o-shē'*), 122, 171.  
 De-bāuch'er.  
 De-bāuch'er-y.  
 De-bāuch'ing.  
 De-bent'ure, 91.  
 De-bent'ured (*-yurd*).  
 De-bil'i-tatē, 169.  
 De-bil'i-tāt-ed, 183.  
 De-bil'i-tāt-ing.  
 De-bil'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Deb'it, 170.  
 Deb'it-ed.

Deb'it-ing.  
 De-bi-tu-min-i-za'tion.  
 De-bi-tu'min-ize, 202.  
 De-bi-tu'min-ized, 183.  
 De-bi-tu'min-iz-ing.  
 Deb-o-nair' (*-nēr'*), 122.  
 De-bouch' (*-boosh'*), 46.  
 Débris (Fr.) (*dā-brē'*), *n. pl.*  
 Debt (*det*), 15, 162.  
 Debt-ee' (*det-ē'*), 121.  
 Debt'or (*det'ur*), 162.  
 Début (Fr.) (*dā-bu'*) [so Gd.; *dā-b'oo'*, Sm. (see § 26); *dā-boo'*, Wr. 154, 155.]  
 Debutant (Fr.) (*dā-bu-tāng'*).  
 Dec'a-chord (*-kord*).  
 Dec'a-dal, 72.  
 Dec'ade, 171.  
 De-ca'dence, 122.  
 De-ca'den-cy, 169.  
 Dec'a-gon.  
 Dec'a-gram [Dec'a-gramme, 203.]  
 Dec-a-gyn'i-an (*-jīn'-*).  
 De-cag'y-noūs (*-kaj'-*).  
 Dec-a-he'dral.  
 Dec-a-he'dron [pl. Dec-a-he'dra, 198.]  
 Dec-a-lit're (Fr.) (*-le-tur*) [Dec'aliter (*dek'a-lit-tur*, Sm.; *dē-kal'i-tur*, Gd.), 203.]  
 De-cal'o-gist.  
 Dec'a-logue (*-log*), 87.  
 De-cam'er-on, 165.  
 Dec'a-mē-tre (Fr.) (*-me-tur*) [Decameter (*de-kam'e-tur*, or *dek'a-mē-tur*), Gd. 203.]  
 De-camp', 10, 103.  
 De-camped' (*-kamp't'*).  
 De-camp'ing.  
 De-camp'ment, 185.  
 Dec'a-nal [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *dek'a-nal*, or *de-ka'nal*, Wr. 155.]  
 De-can'dri-an, 169.  
 De-can'droūs.  
 Dec-an'gu-lar (*-ang'-*).  
 De-cant', 10.  
 De-cant'a'tion [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *dek-an-ta'tion*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 De-cant'ed.  
 De-cant'er.  
 De-cant'ing.  
 Dec-a-phy'lloūs, or Decaph'yl-loūs. [See Adenophyllous.]  
 De-cap'i-tate, 169.

De-cap'i-tāt-ed, 183.  
 De-cap'i-tāt-ing.  
 De-cap-i-ta'tion.  
 Dec'a-pod, 169.  
 De-cap'o-doūs, 105.  
 De-car-bon-i-za'tion.  
 Dē-car'bon-ize, 202.  
 De-car'bon-ized, 183.  
 De-car'bon-iz-ing.  
 Dec'a-stich (*-stik*).  
 Dec'a-style.  
 De-cāy', 23.  
 De-cāyed' (*-kād'*), 187.  
 De-cāy'er.  
 De-cāy'ing.  
 De-cēase', 13.  
 De-cēased' (*-sēst'*).  
 De-cēas'ing.  
 De-cēit', 13, 169.  
 De-cēit'ful (*-fīol*).  
 De-cēiv'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 De-cēive' (*-sēv'*), 13, 169.  
 De-cēived' (*-sēvd'*), 183.  
 De-cēiv'er.  
 De-cēiv'ing.  
 De-cem'ber, 126.  
 De-cem'fid, 122.  
 De-cem'vir (L.) [pl. De-cem'vī-rī, 198.]  
 De-cem'vi-ral, 72.  
 De-cem'vi-rate, 169.  
 De'cen-cy, 169.  
 De-cen'na-ry, 72, 170.  
 De-cen'ni-al, 169, 170.  
 De'cent, 171.  
 De-cep'tion.  
 De-cep'tive, 84.  
 De-cid'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 De-cide', 25.  
 De-cid'ed, 183.  
 De-cid'er.  
 De-cid'ing.  
 De-cid'u-oūs, 89.  
 Deç'i-gram [Deç'i-gramme, 203.]  
 Deç'i-li-tre (Fr.) (*-lē-tur*) [Deciliter (*de-sil'i-tur*), Gd. 203.]  
 De-cill'ion (*-yun*).  
 De-cill'ionth (*-yunt*).  
 Deç'i-mal, 171.  
 Deç'i-mate, 73.  
 Deç'i-māt-ed, 183.  
 Deç'i-māt-ing.  
 Deç'i-ma'tion, 112.  
 Deç'i-me-tre (Fr.) (*-mē-tur*) [Decimeter (*de-sim'e-tur*), Sm. Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 De-ci'pher.  
 De-ci'pher-a-ble, 164.  
 De-ci'phered (*-sī'furd*), 150.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

De-ci'pher-er, 77.  
 De-ci'pher-ing.  
 De-ci'sion (-sîzh'un).  
 De-ci'sive, 84.  
 Deck, 15, 181.  
 Deck'ed (dekt'), 149.  
 Deck'er.  
 Deck'ing.  
 De-clâim', 23, 103.  
 De-clâim'er.  
 De-clâim'ing.  
 Dec-la-ma'tion, 112.  
 De-clam'a-to-ry, 86.  
 De-clar'a-ble (-klér'-), 164.  
 Deco-la-ra'tion.  
 De-clâr'a-tive, 84, 143.  
 De-clâr'a-to-ry, 86.  
 De-clare' (-klér'), 14.  
 De-clared' (-klérâ'), 183.  
 De-clar'er (-klér'-).  
 De-clar'ing (-klér'-).  
 De-clen'sion.  
 De-clîn'a-ble, 164.  
 Dec-li-na'tion.  
 Dec'li-nâ-tor.  
 De-clin'a-to-ry.  
 De-cline', 25, 103.  
 De-clined', 165, 183.  
 De-clîn'er.  
 De-clîn'ing.  
 Deco-li-nom'e-ter, 108.  
 De-clîn'oûs.  
 De-cliv'i-toûs.  
 De-cliv'i-ty, 108, 160.  
 De-clî'voûs.  
 De-coct', 18, 103.  
 De-coct'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 De-coc'tion.  
 De-coct'ive, 84.  
 De-col'late, 170.  
 Dē-col'lât-ed.  
 De-col'lât-ing.  
 De-col-la'tion.  
 De-col'or (-kul'-).  
 De-col'or-ant (-kul'-).  
 De-col-or-a'tion (-kul'-).  
 De-col'ored (-kul'urd'), 165.  
 De-col'or-ing (-kul'-).  
 De-col'or-ize (-kul'-), 202.  
 De-col'or-ized (-kul'-).  
 De-col'or-iz-ing (-kul'-).  
 De-com-pôs'a-ble (-pôs-), 164.  
 De-com-pose' (-pôs'), 122.  
 De-com-posed' (-pôsâ').  
 De-com-pôs'ing (-pôs'-).  
 De-com-po-si'tion (-sîzh'un).  
 De-com-pound', v. & a.

Dec'o-rate.  
 Dec'o-rât-ed, 163.  
 Dec'o-rât-ing.  
 Deco-o-ra'tion, 112.  
 Dec'o-ra-tive.  
 Dec'o-rât-or.  
 Deco-roûs, or Dec'o-roûs [so Wr. Gd.; de-ko'rous, Wk. Sm. 125, 155.]  
 Decor'ti-cate.  
 Decor'ti-cât-ed, 183.  
 Decor'ti-cât-ing.  
 Deco-r-ti-ca'tion.  
 Deco'rum, 125, 169.  
 De-coy', 27.  
 De-coyed', 165, 187.  
 De-coy'ing.  
 De-crêase' (-krēs'), 13, 118.  
 De-creased' (-krēs'), 165.  
 De-crêas'ing, 183.  
 De-cree'.  
 De-creed', 188.  
 De-cre'er.  
 De-cree'ing.  
 Dec're-ment, 105.  
 De-crep'it [not de-krep'id, 141, 153.]  
 De-crep'i-tate, 169.  
 De-crep'i-tât-ed.  
 De-crep'i-tât-ing.  
 De-crep-i-ta'tion.  
 De-crep'i-tude, 169.  
 De-cres'cent, 171.  
 De-cre'tal [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; de-kre'tal, or dek're-tal, Wk. 155.]  
 De-cre'tist.  
 De-cre'tive.  
 Dec're-to-ry, 72, 122.  
 De-cri'al.  
 De-cried', 186.  
 De-cry', 25.  
 De-cum'bence, 169.  
 De-cum'ben-cy.  
 De-cum'bent.  
 De-cum'bi-ture.  
 Dec'u-ple, a. n. & v. 164.  
 Dec'u-pled (-plâ), 183.  
 Dec'u-pling.  
 De-cu'ri-on, 169.  
 De-cûr'rent.  
 De-cur'sive.  
 De-cus'sate, 170.  
 De-cus'sât-ed.  
 De-cus'sât-ing.  
 De-cus-sa'tion.  
 [Dedal, 203. — See Dædal.]

[Dedalian, 203. — See Dædalian.]  
 [Dedalous, 203. — See Dædalous.]  
 Ded'i-cate, 169.  
 Ded'i-cât-ed, 183.  
 Ded'i-cât-ing.  
 Ded-i-ca'tion.  
 Ded'i-cât-or.  
 Ded'i-ca-to-ry, 86.  
 De-duce', 26.  
 De-duced' (-dâst').  
 De-dûç'ing.  
 De-dûç'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 De-duct', 22, 103.  
 De-duct'ed.  
 De-duct'ing.  
 De-duc'tion.  
 De-duct'ive, 84.  
 Deed, 13.  
 Deem, 13.  
 Deemed, 165.  
 Deem'ing.  
 Deem'ster, 77.  
 Deep, 13.  
 Deep'en (dēp'n), 149.  
 Deep'ened (dēp'nd'), 150.  
 Deep'en-ing (dēp'n-).  
 Deep'-sêat-ed, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Deer (13), n. a quadruped of the genus *Cervus*. [See Dear, 160.]  
 De-face', 23.  
 De-faced' (-fâst'), 183.  
 De-facē'ment.  
 De-faç'er.  
 De-faç'ing.  
 De-fal'cate.  
 De-fal'cât-ed.  
 De-fal'cât-ing.  
 Dē-fal-ca'tion [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; dēf-al-ka'shun, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Def-a-ma'tion.  
 De-fam'a-to-ry, 86.  
 De-fame', 23.  
 De-famed', 165, 183.  
 De-fâm'er.  
 De-fâm'ing.  
 De-fâult', 17.  
 De-fâult'ed.  
 De-fâult'er.  
 De-fâult'ing.  
 De-fea'sance (-sans), 122.  
 De-fêa'si-ble (-fê'si-), 164.  
 De-fêat', 13.  
 De-fêat'ed.  
 De-fêat'ing.

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.





De-pressed' (*-prest'*).  
 De-press'ing.  
 De-pres'sion (*-pres'h'un*)  
 De-press'ive, 84.  
 De-press'or.  
 De-priv'a-ble, 164.  
 Dep-ri-va'tion.  
 De-priv'e', 25.  
 De-priv'ed', 166, 183.  
 De-priv'er.  
 De-priv'ing.  
 Depth, 15, 37.  
 Dep'u-rate, 73, 89.  
 Dep'u-rät-ed.  
 Dep'u-rät-ing.  
 Dep-u-ra'tion.  
 Dep'u-rät-or.  
 Dep'u-ra-to-ry, 86.  
 Dep-u-ta'tion.  
 De-pute', 26, 103.  
 De-püt'ed.  
 De-püt'ing.  
 Dep'u-ty, 89, 93.

By "This word is often mispronounced [*deb'yu-ty*] even by good speakers." — Walker.

De-ränge', 23.  
 De-ränged', 166, 183.  
 De-räng'ing (*-ränj'-*).  
 De-ränge'ment, 185.  
 Dër'e-lict, 169, 171.  
 Dër-e-lic'tion.  
 De-ride', 25, 103.  
 De-rid'ed.  
 De-rid'er.  
 De-rid'ing.  
 De-ri'sion (*-rizh'un*), 171.  
 De-ri'sive, 84.  
 De-ri'so-ry, 86, 93.  
 De-riv'a-ble, 164.  
 Dër-i-va'tion.  
 Dër-i-va'tion-al.  
 De-riv'a-tive, 84, 169.  
 De-rive', 25, 103.  
 De-rived', 166, 183.  
 De-riv'er.  
 De-riv'ing.  
 Derm, 21, N.  
 Derm'al.  
 Derm-at'ic.  
 Derm'a-toid.  
 Derm-a-tol'o-gy, 108.  
 Derm-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 Derm'oid.  
 Derm-ot'o-my, 108.  
 Dër'o-gate.  
 Dër'o-gät-ed, 183.  
 Dër'o-gät-ing.  
 Dër'o-ga'tion.  
 De-rog'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Dër'rick, 170.

Der'vis [Dervise, Dervish, 203.]  
 Des'cant, n. 103, 161.  
 Des-cant', v. 103, 161.

By the poets it is often accented on the first syllable.

Des-cant'ed.  
 Des-cant'er.  
 Des-cant'ing. [171.  
 De-scend' (*-send'*), 39,  
 De-scend'ant, n. 148.  
 De-scend'ed.  
 De-scend'ent, a. 148.  
 De-scend'er.  
 De-scend-i-bil'i-ty.  
 De-scend'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 De-scend'ing.  
 De-scen'sion, 171.  
 De-scen'sion-al.  
 De-scent' (*-sent'*), 15, 39.  
 De-scrib'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 De-scribe', 25, 103.  
 De-scribed', 166, 183.  
 De-scrib'er.  
 De-scrib'ing.  
 De-scried', 186.  
 De-scrip'tion.  
 De-scrip'tive, 84.  
 De-scry', 25.  
 De-scry'ing.  
 Des'e-crate, 169.  
 Des'e-crät-ed, 183.  
 Des'e-crät-ing.  
 Des-e-cra'tion.  
 Des'ert (*-dez'urt*), a.  
 waste; solitary: — n.  
 an uninhabited place.  
 [See De-sert', n. & v.  
 161.]  
 De-sert' (*-de-zert'*) (21,  
 N.), n. that which is  
 deserved: — v. to for-  
 sake; to leave. [See  
 Des'ert, a. & n. 161,  
 and Des-sert', n. 148.]  
 De-sert'ed (*-zert'-*).  
 De-sert'er (*-zert'-*).  
 De-sert'ing (*-zert'-*).  
 De-ser'tion (*-zer'-*).  
 De-serve' (*-zerv'*), 21, N.  
 De-served' (*-zervd'*), 165.  
 De-serv'ed-ly (*-zerv'-*).  
 De-serv'er (*-zerv'-*).  
 De-serv'ing (*-zerv'-*).  
 [Des'habille, 203. —  
 See Dishabille.]  
 De-sic'cant, a. & n.  
 De-sic'cate [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; *de-sik'at*, or  
*des'i-kät*, Gd. 155.]  
 De-sic'cat-ed, 183.  
 De-sic'cat-ing.

Des-ic-ca'tion, 170.  
 De-sic'ca-tive.  
 De-sid'er-a-tive.  
 De-sid'er-a'tum (L.) [pl.  
*De-sid'er-a'ta*, 198.]  
 De-sign' (*-de-sin'*, or *de-  
 zin'*) (162) [so Wk. Gd.;  
*de-sin'*, Wk. Sm. 165.]  
 Des'ig-nate [not *dez'ig-  
 nät*, nor *de-sig'nät*,  
 153.]  
 Des'ig-nät-ed, 183.  
 Des'ig-nät-ing.  
 Des-ig-na'tion.  
 De-signed' (*-sind'*, or  
*-zin'd'*), 162.  
 De-sign'er (*-sin'-*, or  
*-zin'-*). [*-zin'-*).  
 De-sign'ing (*-sin'-*, or  
*De-sip'i-ent*.  
 De-sir-a-bil'i-ty (*-zir-*).  
 De-sir'a-ble (*-zir'-*), 164.  
 De-sir'a-bly (*-zir'-*).  
 De-sire' (*-zir'*).  
 De-sired' (*-zird'*), 183.  
 De-sir'ing (*-zir'-*).  
 De-sir'oüs (*-zir'-*).  
 De-sist', 16, 103, 136.  
 De-sist'ed.  
 De-sist'ing.  
 Desk, 15.  
 Des'man.  
 Des'o-late, 136.  
 Des'o-lät-ed, 183.  
 Des'o-lät-er.  
 Des'o-lät-ing.  
 Des-o-la'tion.  
 Des'o-la-to-ry, 72.  
 De-spair' (*-spär'*), 14.  
 De-spaired' (*-spärd'*).  
 De-spair'ing (*-spär'-*).  
 De-spatch' [Dis-  
 patch, 203.]

The spelling *de-spatch* is most in conformity with the etymology of this word (Fr. *dépêcher*), and is preferred by Walker, Smart, and Worcester; but Webster and Goodrich prefer *dis-patch*. Worcester remarks: "Good usage, as well as the dictionaries, is much divided."

De-spatched' (*-spacht'*)  
 [Dis-patched, 203.]  
 De-spatch'ing [Dis-  
 patching, 203.]  
 Des-pe-ra'do [pl. Des-  
 pe-ra'does (*-döz*), 192.]  
 Des'per-ate, 132.  
 Des-per-a'tion.  
 Des'pi-ca-ble (164) [not  
*des-plk'a-bl*, 153.]

fall; é as in there; öo as in foot; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

Des'pi-ca-bly.  
 De-spise' (-spiz'), 25.  
 De-spised' (-spizd'), 183.  
 De-spis'er (-spiz'-).  
 De-spiz'ing (-spiz'-).  
 De-spite', *n. & prep.*  
 De-spoil', 27, 103.  
 De-spoiled', 165.  
 De-spoil'er.  
 De-spoil'ing.  
 De-spond', 18.  
 De-spond'ed.  
 De-spond'ence, 160.  
 De-spond'en-cy.  
 De-spond'ent.  
 De-spond'ing.  
 Des'pot.  
 Des-pot'ic, 109.  
 Des-pot'ic-al, 108. [136.  
 Des'pot-ism (-izm), 133.  
 De-spu'mate [so Sm.  
 Wr.; *des'pu-māt*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 De-spu'mat-ed.  
 De-spu'māt-ing.  
 Des-pu-ma'tion, 112.  
 Des-qua-ma'tion.  
 Des-ert' (*dez-zert'*), *n.*  
 a service of fruit, pas-  
 try, &c., at a meal.  
 [See Desert, *n. & v.*  
 148.]  
 Des-ti-na'tion.  
 Des'tine, 152, 171.  
 Des'tined (-tīnd), 183.  
 Des'tin-ing.  
 Des'ti-ny, 169.  
 Des'ti-tute.  
 Des-ti-tu'tion.  
 De-stroy', 27.  
 De-stroyed', 165, 183.  
 De-stroy'er.  
 De-stroy'ing.  
 De-struct-i-bil'i-ty.  
 De-struct'i-ble, 164.  
 De-struct'ion.  
 De-struct'ive.  
 Des-u-da'tion.  
 Des'ue-tude (-we-), 171.  
 Des'ul-to-ri-ly.  
 Des'ul-to-ri-ness.  
 Des'ul-to-ry, 86.  
 De-tach', 10, 44.  
 De-tached' (-tacht').  
 De-tach'ing.  
 De-tach'ment.  
 De-tail', *v.* 23.  
 De-tail', or De'tail, *n.*  
 [so Wr.; *de-tal'*, Wk.  
 Wb. Gd.; *de'tal*, Sm.  
 155.]  
 De-tailed', 150.  
 De-tail'er.

De-tail'ing.  
 De-tain', 23.  
 De-tain'ed.  
 De-tained', 165.  
 De-tain'er.  
 De-tain'ing.  
 De-tect', 15, 103.  
 De-tect'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 De-tect'er.  
 De-tect'ing.  
 De-tect'ion.  
 De-tect'ive, 84.  
 De-tent', 121.  
 De-ten'tion.  
 De-ter', 21, N.  
 De-terge'.  
 De-terged', 165, 183.  
 De-terg'ent (-terj'-).  
 De-terg'ing (-terj'-).  
 De-te'ri-o-rate, 49, N.  
 De-te'ri-o-rāt-ed.  
 De-te'ri-o-rāt-ing.  
 De-te'ri-o-ra'tion.  
 De-ter'ment.  
 De-ter'mi-na-ble, 164.  
 De-ter'mi-nato, *a.*  
 De-ter'mi-na'tion.  
 De-ter'mi-na-tive.  
 De-ter'mine.  
 De-ter'mined (-mīnd),  
 150.  
 De-ter'min-er, 183.  
 De-ter'min-ing.  
 De-tār-ra'tion, 170.  
 De-tered', 165, 176.  
 De-ter'ring, 21, N.  
 De-ter'sive.  
 De-test', 14.  
 De-test'a-ble, 164.  
 Det-es-ta'tion, or De-  
 tes-ta'tion [*det-es-ta'-*  
*shun*, Wk. Wr. Gd.;  
*de-tes-ta'shun*, Sm.  
 155.]  
 De-test'ed.  
 De-test'er.  
 De-test'ing.  
 De-throne', 24.  
 De-throned', 165, 183.  
 De-throne'ment, 185.  
 De-thrōn'er.  
 De-thrōn'ing.  
 Det'i-nūe [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; *de-tin'u*, Wk.;  
*det'i-nu*, or *de-tin'u*,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Det'o-nate.  
 Det'o-nāt-ed, 183.  
 Det'o-nāt-ing.  
 Det-o-na'tion.  
 Det-o-nī-za'tion.  
 Det'o-nize, 105, 202.  
 Det'o-nized, 183.

Det'o-niz-ing.  
 De-tract', 10.  
 De-tract'ed.  
 [Detractor, 203. —  
 See Detractor.]  
 De-tract'ing.  
 De-trac'tion.  
 De-tract'ive.  
 De-tract'or [Detract-  
 er, 203.]  
 De-tract'o-ry, 86.  
 Det'ri-ment, 105, 169.  
 Det-ri-ment'al.  
 De-tri'tal.  
 De-tri'tion (-trish'un).  
 De-tri'tus.  
 De-trude' (-trood'), 19.  
 De-trud'ed (-trood'-), 183.  
 De-trud'ing (-trood'-).  
 De-trun'cate (-trung'-).  
 De-trun'cāt-ed (-trung'-).  
 De-trun-ca'tion.  
 De-tru'sion (-troo'zhun)  
 Deūce (*dūs*) [D use,  
 203.]  
 Deū-ter-og'a-mist, 108.  
 Deū-ter-og'a-my.  
 Deū-ter-on'o-my, 108.  
 Deū-ter-op'a-thy.  
 Deū-ter-os'co-py.  
 Deū-tox'ide [so Wr.;  
*du-tox'id*, Sm. 155.]  
 [Deutoxyd, 203.]  
 De-vap-o-ra'tion.  
 De-vās'tate, or Dev'as-  
 tate [*de-vās'tāt*, Wk.  
 Sm.; *dev'as-tāt*, Wb.  
 Gd.; *de-vās'tāt*, or  
*dev'as-tāt*, Wr. 155.]  
 De-vās'tāt-ed, or Dev'-  
 as-tāt-ed.  
 De-vās'tāt-ing, or Dev'-  
 as-tāt-ing.  
 Dev-as-ta'tion.  
 De-vel'op [Develope,  
 203.]  
 De-vel'oped (-opt).  
 De-vel'op-er.  
 De-vel'op-ing.  
 De-vel'op-ment.  
 De-vest' [D invest, 203.]  
 237 Written *devest* as a  
 technical term in law.  
 De'vi-ate, 73, 78.  
 De'vi-āt-ed, 183.  
 De'vi-āt-ing.  
 De-vi-a'tion.  
 De-vice', 25, 121.  
 Dev'il (*dev'il*), 149.  
 De'vi-ous, 78.  
 De-vīs'a-ble (-vīz'-), 164.  
 De-vise' (-vīz'), 25, 103.

De-vised' (-vīzd'), 183.  
 Dev-i-see' (-zē'), 122.  
 De-vis'er (-vīz'-), n. one who contrives. [See Devisor, 160.]  
 De-vis'ing (-vīz'-).  
 De-vis'or (-vīz'-) (118) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *dev-4-zor'*, or *de-vi'zur*, Wr. 155], n. one who bequeathes. [Law term, correlative of *devisee*. — See Deviser, 160.]  
 De-vit-ri-fi-ca'tion.  
 De-void', 27, 121.  
 Devoir (Fr.) (*dev-wor'*).  
 De-volve', 18, 103.  
 De-volved', 165, 183.  
 De-volv'ing.  
 De-vote', 21.  
 De-vōt'ed, 183.  
 Dev-o-tee', 122.  
 De-vōt'er.  
 De-vōt'ing.  
 De-vo'tion.  
 De-vo'tion-al.  
 De-vour', 28, 103.  
 De-voured', 165.  
 De-vour'er.  
 De-vour'ing.  
 De-vout', 28.  
 Dew (*dā*) (26) [not doo, 153], n. moisture deposited in consequence of the cooling of the atmosphere. [See Due, 160.]  
 Dew'drop (*dā'*-).  
 Dew'i-ness (*dā'*-), 169.  
 Dew'lap (*dā'*-), 206.  
 Dew'point (*dā'*-).  
 Dew'y (*dā'y*), 93.  
 Dex-tēr'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Dex'ter-ōūs [Dex-trous, 203.]

☞ The spelling *dexterous* is the only form given by Walker and Smart; and it is preferred by Worcester. Webster and Goodrich, however, prefer the spelling *dextrous*.

Dex'tral.  
 Dex-tral'i-ty.  
 Dex'trine, 82, 152.  
 Dex-tror'sal.  
 Dex'troūs [Dexterous, 203.— See Dexterous.]  
 Dey (*dā*), n. a Turkish title of dignity. [See Day, 160.]  
 [Dhurra, 203.— See Doura.]

Dī-a-be'tēs (-tēs), n. sing. & pl.  
 Dī-a-bet'ic.  
 Dī-ab'ler-y (233, Exc.) [so Gd.; *dī-ab'l-ri*, Wr. 155.]  
 Dī-a-bol'ic, 109.  
 Dī-a-bol'ic-al.  
 Dī-ab'o-lism (-lism), 136.  
 Dī-a-ca-thol'i-con.  
 Dī-a-cāus'tic.  
 Dī-ach'y-lon (-ak'-) [Dī-a-chylum, 203.]  
 Dī-ac'o-nal, 79.  
 Dī-ac'o-nate.  
 Dī-a-cous'tic, a. 28.  
 Dī-a-cous'tics, n. 28.  
 Dī-a-crit'ic.  
 Dī-a-crit'ic-al.  
 Dī-a-del'phi-an, 169.  
 Dī-a-del'phōūs.  
 Dī'a-dem, 171.  
 Dī'a-demed (-dēmd), 150.  
 Dī-er'e-sis (-ēr'-) [pl. Dī-er'e-sēs (-sēs), 198.] [Dieresis, 203.]  
 Dī-ag-no'sis, 125.  
 Dī-ag-nos'tic.  
 Dī-ag'o-nal, 79, 108, 170.  
 Dī'a-gram.  
 Dī'a-graph, 127.  
 Dī-a-graph'ic.  
 Dī-a-graph'ic-al.  
 Dī-a-gryd'i-ate.  
 Dī'al, 25, 72.  
 Dī'a-lect, 171.  
 Dī-a-lect'ic, a. & n.  
 Dī-a-lect'ic-al.  
 Dī-a-lect'ics, n.  
 Dī-a-lec-ti'cian (-tish'an)  
 Dī'al-ing.  
 Dī'al-ist.  
 Dī-al'la-gē (161), n. a rhetorical figure by which arguments are placed in various points of view.  
 Dī'al-lage [so Wb. Gd.; *dī-al'la-jē*, Sm. Wr. 155] (161), n. a mineral of a foliated structure, whose joints and fractures present different lines.  
 Dī-al'o-gism (-jizm), 136.  
 Dī-al'o-gist, 170.  
 Dī-al-o-gist'ic.  
 Dī-al-o-gist'ic-al. —  
 Dī'a-lōgue (-log), 87.  
 Dī-al'y-sis (171) [pl. Dī-al'y-sēs (-sēs), 198.]  
 Dī-a-mag-net'ic.  
 Dī-am'e-ter, 79, 108.

Dī-a-met'ric.  
 Dī-a-met'ric-al.  
 Dī'a-mond (*dī'a-mond*, or *dī'mond*) [so Wr. Gd.; *dī'a-mond*, Wk.; *dī'a-mond*, coll. *dī'mond*, Sm. 155.]  
 Dī-an'dri-an.  
 Dī-an'droūs.  
 Dī-a-pa'son (-sun), 156, 171.  
 Dī-a-pen'ta, 163.  
 Dī'a-per, 77.  
 Dī-a-pha-ne'i-ty.  
 Dī-a-phan'ic.  
 Dī-aph'a-noūs (-af'-).  
 Dī-a-phon'ic.  
 Dī-a-phon'ic-al.  
 Dī-a-phon'ics.  
 Dī-a-pho-re'sis, 125.  
 Dī-a-pho-ret'ic.  
 Dī'a-phragm (-fram), 106, 162.  
 Dī-a-phrag-mat'ic.  
 Dī-a-po-re'sis, 122, 125.  
 Dī-a'ri-an (169) [so Sm. Gd.; *dī-a'ri-an*, Wr. 155.]  
 Dī'a-rist.  
 Dī-ar-rhō'a (-rē'a) (171) [Diarrhea, 203.]  
 Dī-ar-rhōet'ic (-rēt'-) [Diarrhetic, 203.]  
 ☞ Walker, Smart, and Worcester give only the forms *diarrhœa* and *diarrhœotic*. Webster and Goodrich give only the forms *diarrhea* and *diarrhetic*.  
 Dī-ar-thro'sis, 122, 125.  
 Dī'a-ry.  
 Dī-as-tase.  
 Dī-as'to-le, 163.  
 Dī'a-style.  
 Dī-a-tes'sa-ron, 170.  
 Dī-a-ther'mal, 21, N.  
 Dī-a-ther'ma-noūs.  
 Dī-ath'e-sis.  
 Dī-a-ton'ic.  
 Dī'a-tribe [so Wb. Gd.; *dī'a-tri-be*, Sm.; *dī'a-trib*, or *dī-at'ri-be*, Wr. 155.]  
 Dī-at'ro-bist, 105.  
 Dī-a-zeū'tic (-zē'-).  
 Dīb'ble, 164.  
 Dīb'bled (*dīb'ld*), 183.  
 Dīb'bler.  
 Dīb'bling.  
 Dīb'stōne, 206.  
 Dice (25), n. [pl. of Die, 194.]  
 Dī-ceph'a-loūs.

fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Dig'er, 183.  
 Di-chis-my'd'e-ohs  
 (-kls-).  
 Di-cho't'e-mo's (-kot-).  
 Di-cho't'e-my (-kot-).  
 Di-chro-lam (-kro-lam).  
 Di-chro-mat'ic (-kro-).  
 Dig'ing.  
 Dick'y.  
 Di-co-tyl-e'don [so Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; di-kot-y-le'-  
 don, Wr. 155.]  
 Di-co-tyl-e'don-ohs [so  
 Sm. Gd.; di-kot-y-  
 led'o-nus, Wr. 155.]  
 Dic'tate, 16, 73.  
 Dic'tat-ed, 183.  
 Dic'tat-ing.  
 Dic-ta'tion, 112.  
 Dic-tat/or.  
 Dic-ta-to'ri-al, 169.  
 Dic-tat/ure (91) [so Sm.  
 Wr.; di-k'ta-tur, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Dic'tion.  
 Dic'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Dic'tum (L.) [pl. *Dic'-  
 ta*, 194.]  
 Di-dac'tic, 79, 108.  
 Di-dac'tic-al, 109.  
 Di-dac'tic-al-ly.  
 Di-dac'tyl.  
 Di-dac'tyl-ohs.  
 Did-ap'per [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; di-dap'ur, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Did-as-cal'ic [so Wk.  
 Sm. Wr.; di-das-kal'-  
 ik, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Did'dle, 164.  
 Did'dled (*did'id*), 183.  
 Did'dling.  
 Di-dec-a-he'dral.  
 Di-del'phic [Didel-  
 phyc, Gd. 201.]  
 Di-del'phys [Didel-  
 phis, Gd. 203.]  
 Di-dym'i-um.  
 Did'y mo's.  
 Did-y-na'mi-an.  
 Di-dyn'a-mo's.  
 Die (*di*), v. to cease to  
 live. [See Dye, 100.]  
 [Diecian, 203. — See  
 Diecian.]  
 [Diecious, 203. — See  
 Diecious.]  
 Died (*di'd*) (25, 186),  
 part. from Die. [See  
 Dyed, 180.]  
 [Dieresis, 203. — See  
 Dieresis.]  
 Di'e-als.]

Dig'ni-ta-ry, 72.  
 Dig'ni-ty, 169.  
 Dig'o-no's.  
 Di'graph, 127.  
 Di-gress', 79, 103.  
 Di-gressed' (*gress'*), 165.  
 Di-gress'ing.  
 Di-gres'sion (-gress'-  
 ion).  
 Di-gres'sion-al (-gress'-  
 ion-).  
 Di-gres'sive.  
 Di-gyn'i-an (*gyn'-*)  
 1. Dig'y-no's (*dj'-*) [so  
 Gd.; di'gyn-us, Wr.  
 155.]  
 Di-he'dral.  
 1. Di-he'dron.  
 Dike, 25.  
 Diked (*diks*), Note C, p.  
 34.  
 Dik'ing, 183.  
 Di-lap'i-date, 73, 109.  
 Di-lap'i-dat-ed.  
 Di-lap'i-dat-ing.  
 Di-lap-i-da'tion.  
 Di-lap'i-dat-or.  
 Di-late', or Di-late' [so  
 Wr.; di-lat', Wk.  
 Gd.; di-lat', Sm. 155.]  
 Di-lat'ed, or Di-lated.  
 Di-lat'ing, or Di-lat'ing.  
 Di-lat/or, or Di-lat/or.  
 Dil'a-to-ri-ly.  
 1. Dil'a-to-ri-ness 169.  
 Dil'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Di-lem'ma, or Di-lem'-  
 ma (170) [di-lem'ma,  
 Wr. Gd.; di-lem'ma,  
 Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Di-et-tan'te (It.) (*tan'-*  
*ta*) [pl. *Di-et-tan'te*  
 (-tan'te), 196.]  
 Di-et-tan'te-ism (4sm).  
 Dil'i-gence, 169.  
 Dil'i-gent.  
 Dill, 16, 172.  
 Dil'u-ent, a. & v.  
 Di-lute', a. & v. 24, 104.  
 Di-lut'ed, 183.  
 Di-lut'er.  
 Di-lut'ing.  
 Di-lu'tion.  
 Di-lu'vi-al.  
 Di-lu'vi-an.  
 Di-lu'vi-um (L.).  
 Dim, 16.  
 Dime, 26.  
 Di-men'sion, 79.  
 Dim'e-ter [so Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; di'me-tur, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Di-mid'i-ate, a.

k, g, i, o, u, y, long; k, g, i, o, u, y, short; k as in far, g as in fast, k as in

**Di-min'ish**, 79, 104.  
**Di-min'ished** (-ishd).  
**Di-min'ish-ing**.  
**Dim-i-nu'tion**.  
**Di-min'u-tive**.  
**Dim'is-er-ry**, 86.  
**Dim'i-ty**, 169, 170.  
**Dimmed** (dimd), 176.  
**Dim'ming**.  
**Dim'mish**, 170.  
**Di-mor'phism** (-fism), 136.  
**Di-mor'phosis**.  
**Dim'ple**, 164.  
**Dim'pled** (dim'pld), 132.  
**Dim'pling**.  
**Dim'ply**, 13.  
**Din**, 16.  
**Dine**, 25.  
**Dined**, 165, 182.  
**Ding**, 16, 54.  
**Dinged** (dingd), 165.  
**Din'gi-ness**, 169.  
**Din'gy**, 46, 82.  
**Din'ing**.  
**Din'ing-room**, 215.  
**Din'ner**, 170.  
**Din'ning**, 176.  
**Dint**, 16.  
**Di-oc'e-san, or Di-o-ce-san** [so Wr.; di-oc'e-san, Sm.; di-oc'e-san, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Di-o-cese, or Di-o-cese** [di-o-cese, Sm. Gd.; di-o-cese, Wb. Wr. 155.] [Diocesis, 203.]  
**Di-oc'ian** (-e'cian)  
 [Diocian, 203.]  
**Di-oc'loths** (-e'cloths)  
 [Diocloths, 203.]  
**Di-op'tic**.  
**Di-op'tic-al**, 103.  
**Di-op'tics**.  
**Di-o-rá-ma, or Di-o-rá-ma** [di-o-rá-ma, Sm. Wr.; di-o-rá-ma, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Di-o-ram'ic**.  
**Di-or-tho'sis**, 106, 136.  
**Dip**, 16.  
**Di-pet'a-lotis**.  
**Diph'thong** (diph'thong)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; diph'thong, Wb. Gd. 155.]

NOTE—Though *diph'thong* was the only way in which the word could be easily and gracefully pronounced by an ancient Greek, it does

not follow that *diph'thong* is not a harsher and more unsmooth pronunciation than *diph'thong*.—Smart.

**Di** (dip-  
 N. 2.)  
 r., diph-  
 155.]  
**Di** (diph-  
 Admo-  
 100) [so  
 ma-ey, Wk. 155.]  
**Dip-lo-mate, n.**  
**Di-pl'o-mat-ed, or Dip-lo-mat-ed, a.** [so Wr.; di-pl'o-mat-ed, Sm.; dip-lo-mat-ed, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Dip-lo-mat'ic**.  
**Dip-lo-mat'ic-al-ly**.  
**Dip-lo-mat'ics, a.**  
**Dip-lo-ma-tist**.  
**Dipped** (dipd), 165, 176.  
**Dip'per**, 170.  
**Dip'ping**.  
**Dip'ter-al**, 223, Exa.  
**Dip'tote**.  
**Dip'tych** (-tik).  
**Di-rá-di-a'tion**.  
**Dire** (25, 67, Note), a.  
 dreadful. [See Dyer, 160.]  
**Di-rect', a. & v.** 79.  
**Di-rect'ed**.  
**[Director, 203. — See Director.]**  
**Di-rect'ing**.  
**Di-rect'ive**.  
**Di-rect'or** [Director, 203.]  
**Di-rec-to'ri-al**.  
**Di-rect'o-ry**, 86.  
**Di-rect'ress**.  
**Di-rect'rix**.  
**Dire'ful** (-fúl).  
**Dire's**, 21, Note.  
**Dire'gent**.  
**Dirk**, 21, Note.  
**Dirt**, 21.  
**Dirt'ied** (-id), 96, 196.  
**Dirt'i-ly**.  
**Dirt'i-ness**, 169.  
**Dirt'y, a. & v.**  
**Dirt'y-ing**.  
**Dis-a-bil'i-ty**, 106, 169.  
**Dis-a'ble** (dis-, or dis-) (136, 164) [dis-a'bl, Wk. Sm. Wr.; dis-a'bl, Wb. Gd. 155.]

**Dis-a'ble** (dis-a'bl, or dis-a'bl), 136, 163.  
**Dis-a'biling** (dis-, ordle-).  
**Dis-a-buse** (-buz').  
**Dis-a-bus'ing** (-buz'-).  
**Dis-ad-van'tage**, 131.  
**Dis-ad-van-tá-gious** (-jus), 160.  
**Dis-affect'**.  
**Dis-affect'ed**.  
**Dis-affect'ing**.  
**Dis-affect'ion**.  
**Dis-a-firm'**.  
**Dis-a-firm'ance**.  
**Dis-a-firmed'**, 165.  
**Dis-a-firm'ing**.  
**Dis-a-gree'**.  
**Dis-a-gree'a-ble**, 164.  
**Dis-a-gree'a-bly**.  
**Dis-a-greed'**, 165.  
**Dis-a-gree'ment**.  
**Dis-a-gree'er**.  
**Dis-a-gree'ing**.  
**Dis-al-low'**, 170.  
**Dis-al-lowed'**, 165.  
**Dis-al-low'ing**.  
**Dis-an-nul'**.  
**Dis-an-nulled'**, 165.  
**Dis-an-nul'ing**.  
**Dis-ap'pear'**.  
**Dis-ap'pear'ance**, 166.  
**Dis-ap'peared'**, 165.  
**Dis-ap'pear'ing**.  
**Dis-ap-point'**.  
**Dis-ap-point'ed**.  
**Dis-ap-point'ing**.  
**Dis-ap-point'ment**.  
**Dis-ap-pro-ba'tion**.  
**Dis-ap'pro-ba-to-ry**, 85.  
**Dis-ap-prov'al** (-proof'), 163.  
**Dis-ap-prove'** (-proof').  
**Dis-ap-proved'** (-proof').  
**Dis-arm'** (dis-), 136.  
**Dis-armed** (dis-armd').  
**Dis-arm'ing** (dis-).  
**Dis-ar-range'**, 170.  
**Dis-ar-ranged'**, 165.  
**Dis-ar-range'ment**, 165.  
**Dis-ar-rang'ing** (-rang').  
**Dis-ar-ráy'**.  
**Dis-ar-rá-yed'**, 165.  
**Dis-ar-ráy'ing**.  
**Dis-as'ter** (dis-).  
**Dis-as'trois** (dis-).  
**Dis-a-vow'**.  
**Dis-a-vow'al**.  
**Dis-a-vowed'**, 166.  
**Dis-a-vow'ing**.  
**Dis-band'** (dis-, or dis-) (136) [dis-band', Wk.

all; ð as in there; ðb as in foot; g as in galls; gh as in go; th as in this.

Sm. Wr.; *dis-band'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Dis-band'ed* (*diz-*, *ordis*).  
*Dis-band'ing* (*diz-*, or *dis-*).  
*Dis-be-liëf'*.  
*Dis-be-liëve'*, 169.  
*Dis-be-liëved'*, 150, 183.  
*Dis-be-liëv'er*.  
*Dis-be-liëv'ing*.  
*Dis-bur'den* (*diz-bur'-dn*, or *dis-bur'dn*) (136) [*diz-bur'dn*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-bur'dn*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [*Dis-burthen*, 203.]  
*Dis-bur'dened* (*diz-bur'dnd*, or *dis-bur'dnd*).  
*Dis-bur'den-ing* (*diz-bur'dn-ing*, or *dis-bur'dn-ing*).  
*Dis-burse'* (*diz-*, or *dis-*) [*diz-burs'*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-burs'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Dis-bursed'* (*diz-burst'*, or *dis-burst'*).  
*Dis-burse'ment* (*diz-*, or *dis-*).  
*Dis-burs'er* (*diz-*, or *dis-*), 183.  
*Dis-burs'ing* (*diz-*, or *dis-*).  
[*Disburthen*, 203. — See *Disburden*.]  
*Dis-card'*, 11, 103.  
*Dis-card'ed*.  
*Dis-card'ing*.  
*Dis-cern'* (*diz-zern'*), 40, 156.  
*Dis-cerned'* (*diz-zern'd'*), 150.  
*Dis-cern'er* (*diz-zern'-*).  
*Dis-cern'i-ble* (*diz-zern'-*), 164.  
*Dis-cern'i-bly* (*diz-zern'-*).  
*Dis-cern'ing* (*diz-zern'-*).  
*Dis-cern'ment* (*diz-zern'-*).  
*Dis-charge'*, 11.  
*Dis-charged'*, 183.  
*Dis-charg'er* (*-charj'-*).  
*Dis'ci-form*, 78, 169.  
*Dis-ci'ple*, 164.  
*Dis'ci-plin-a-ble*, 164.  
*Dis'ci-pli-na'ri-an*, 49, N.  
*Dis'ci-pli-na-ry*, 72.  
*Dis'ci-pline*, 82, 152.  
*Dis'ci-plined* (*-plind*), 183.

*Dis'ci-plin-ing*.  
*Dis-claim'*, 23.  
*Dis-claimed'*.  
*Dis-claim'er*.  
*Dis-claim'ing*.  
*Dis-close'* (*-klöz'*), 24.  
*Dis-closed'* (*-klöz'd'*).  
*Dis-clös'er* (*-klöz'-*).  
*Dis-clös'ing* (*-klöz'-*).  
*Dis-clös'ure* (*-klöz'-*), 91.  
*Dis'cold*, *a.* & *n.*  
*Dis-cold'al*.  
*Dis-col'or* (*-kul'ur*) [*Discolour*, Sm. 199, 203.]  
*Dis-col-or-a'tion* (*-kul'-*), 112.  
*Dis-col'ored* (*-kul'urd*), 150. [*Discoloured*, 199, 203.]  
*Dis-col'or-ing* (*-kul'-*). [*Discolouring*, 199, 203.]  
*Dis-com'fit* (*-kum'-*).  
*Dis-com'fit-ed* (*-kum'-*), 171.  
*Dis-com'fit-ing* (*-kum'-*).  
*Dis-com'fit-ure* (*kum'-*).  
*Dis-com'fort* (*-kum'-*), 135.  
*Dis-com-mode'*.  
*Dis-com-möd'ed*, 183.  
*Dis-com-möd'ing*.  
*Dis-com-pose'* (*-pöz'*).  
*Dis-com-posed'* (*-pöz'd'*).  
*Dis-com-pös'ing* (*-pöz'-*).  
*Dis-com-pös'ure* (*-pöz'-*), 91.  
*Dis-con-cert'*, 21, Note; 171.  
*Dis-con-cert'ed*.  
*Dis-con-cert'ing*.  
*Dis-con-cer'tion*.  
*Dis-con-nect'*.  
*Dis-con-nect'ed*.  
*Dis-con-nect'ing*.  
*Dis-con-nec'tion*.  
*Dis-con'so-late*, 73.  
*Dis-con-tent'*.  
*Dis-con-tent'ed*.  
*Dis-con-tent'ing*.  
*Dis-con-tin'u-ance*, 169.  
*Dis-con-tin-u-a'tion*.  
*Dis-con-tin'ue*.  
*Dis-con-tin'ued* (*-äd*), 183.  
*Dis-con-tin'u-ing*.  
*Dis-con-ti-nu'i-ty*, 108.  
*Dis-con-tin'u-oüs*.  
*Dis'cord*.  
*Dis-cord'ance*, 169.

*Dis-cord'an-cy*.  
*Dis-cord'ant*.  
*Dis'count*, *n.*  
*Dis'count*, or *Dis-count'*, *v.* [so Gd.; *dis-kount'*, Wk. Sm. Wr. 155.]  

“The accent [on the last syllable] is proper, but in the mercantile world the verb is very commonly made to bear the same accent as the noun.” — *Smart*.

*Dis-count'a-ble*, 164.  
*Dis-coun'te-nance*.  
*Dis-coun'te-nanced* (*-nans'*).  
*Dis-coun'te-nanç-ing*.  
*Dis'count-er*, or *Dis-count'er* [*dis'kount-ur*, Gd.; *dis-kount'-ur*, Sm. Wr. 155.]  
*Dis-coür'age* (*-tür'-*), 22, 171.  
*Dis-coür'aged* (*-tür'-*), 183.  
*Dis-coür'age-ment* (*-tür'-*), 185.  
*Dis-coür'a-ger*.  
*Dis-cöurse'* (*-körs'*), *n.* & *v.*  
*Dis-cöursed'* (*-körst'*), 183.  
*Dis-cöurs'er* (*-körs'-*).  
*Dis-cöurs'ing* (*-körs'-*).  
*Dis-cöurs'ive*, 84.  
*Dis-coürt'e-oüs* (*dis-kürt'e-us*), or *Dis-cöürt'e-oüs* (*dis-kört'e-yus*) [so Wr.; *dis-kürt'e-us*, Gd.; *dis-kört'yus*, Sm.; *dis-kur'chus*, Wk. 155.]  
*Dis-cour'te-sy* (*-kur'-*), 169.  
*Dis'coüs*, *a.* shaped like a disk. [See *Diacus*, 160.]  
*Dis-cov'er* (*-kuv'-*).  
*Dis-cov'er-a-ble* (*-kuv'-*), 164.  
*Dis-cov'ered* (*-kuv'urd*), 150.  
*Dis-cov'er-er* (*-kuv'-*).  
*Dis-cov'er-ure* (*-kuv'-*).  
*Dis-cov'er-y* (*-kuv'-*), 171, 233, Exc.  
*Dis-cred'it*.  
*Dis-cred'it-a-ble*, 164.  
*Dis-cred'it-a-bly*.  
*Dis-cred'it-ed*.  
*Dis-cred'it-ing*.  
*Dis-creet'* (13), *a.* pru-

dent. — See Discrete, 160.]  
 Dis'cre-pan-ce [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-crep'-ans*, Wb. Gd. 107, 155.]  
 Dis'cre-pan-cy [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-krep'-an-sy*, Wb. Gd. 107, 155.]  
 Dis'cre-pant [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-krep'-ant*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Dis-crete' (13), a. separate, distinct. [See Discreet, 160.]  
 Dis-crē'tion (-*kresh'un*).  
 Dis-crē'tion-al (-*kresh'un*).  
 Dis-crē'tion-a-ry (-*kresh'un*), 72.  
 Dis-cre'tive.  
 Dis-crim'i-nate, 73.  
 Dis-crim'i-nāt-ed, 183.  
 Dis-crim'i-nāt-ing.  
 Dis-crim-i-na'tion.  
 Dis-crim'i-na-tive.  
 Dis-crim'i-nāt-or.  
 Dis-crim'i-na-to-ry.  
 Dis-crown', 28.  
 Dis-crowned', 165.  
 Dis-crown'ing.  
 Dis-cur'sive, 84.  
 Dis-cur'so-ry.  
 Dis'cus [L. pl. *Dis'ci*; Eng. pl. *Dis'cus-es* (-*ez*), 198], n. a quolt. [See Discous, 160.]  
 Dis-cuss', 22, 103.  
 Dis-cussed' (-*kust'*), 165.  
 Dis-cuss'er.  
 Dis-cuss'ing.  
 Dis-cus'sion (-*kush'un*).  
 Dis-dāin' (*diz-dān'*), 23, 136.  
 Dis-dāined' (*diz-dān'd'*), 150.  
 Dis-dāin'ful (*diz-dān'-fūl*).  
 Dis-dain'ing (*diz-*).  
 Dis-ēase' (*diz-ēz'*), 136.  
 Dis-ēased' (*diz-ēzd'*), 183.  
 Dis-ēas'ing (-*ēz'-*).  
 Dis-em-bark'.  
 Dis-em-bark-a'tion.  
 Dis-em-bār'rass, 170.  
 Dis-em-bār'rassed (-*rast*), 165.  
 Dis-em-bār'rass-ing.  
 Dis-em-bod'ied (-*id*), 171, 186.  
 Dis-em-bod'y.  
 Dis-em-bod'y-ing.

Dis-em-bogue' (-*bög'*), 87, 171.  
 Dis-em-bogued' (-*bög'd'*), 183.  
 Dis-em-bogue'ment (-*bög'-*), 185.  
 Dis-em-bogu'ing (-*bög'-*).  
 Dis-em-bow'el.  
 Dis-em-bow'elled (-*eld*) [D i s e m b o w e l e d, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Dis-em-bow'el-ling [D i s e m b o w e l l i n g, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Dis-em-broil'.  
 Dis-em-broiled', 165.  
 Dis-em-broil'ing.  
 Dis-en-a'ble, 164.  
 Dis-en-a'bled (-*a'blad*), 183.  
 Dis-en-a'bling.  
 Dis-en-am'oured (-*am'urd*).  
 Dis-en-chānt', 131.  
 Dis-en-chānt'ed.  
 Dis-en-chānt'er.  
 Dis-en-chānt'ing.  
 Dis-en-chānt'ment.  
 Dis-en-cum'ber.  
 Dis-en-cum'bered (-*burd*), 165.  
 Dis-en-cum'ber-ing.  
 Dis-en-cum'brance.  
 Dis-en-gage'.  
 Dis-en-gaged', 183.  
 Dis-en-gage'ment.  
 Dis-en-gag'ing (-*gaj'-*).  
 Dis-en-no'ble, 164.  
 Dis-en-no'bled (-*no'blad*).  
 Dis-en-no'bling.  
 Dis-en-slave'.  
 Dis-en-slaved', 183.  
 Dis-en-slāv'ing.  
 Dis-en-tan'gle (-*tang'-gl*), 54, 164.  
 Dis-en-tan'gled (-*tang'-gld*).  
 Dis-en-tan'gling (-*tang'-*).  
 [D i s e n t h r a l l, 203. — See Disinthrall.]  
 Dis-es-teem'.  
 Dis-es-teemed', 165.  
 Dis-es-teem'ing.  
 Dis-es-ti-ma'tion.  
 Dis-fa'vor [D i s f a v o u r, Sm. 199, 203.]  
 Dis-fa'vored (-*vurd*), 165.  
 Dis-fa'vor-ing.

Dis-fig-u-ra'tion.  
 Dis-fig'ure, 91.  
 Dis-fig'ured (-*yurd*), 183.  
 Dis-fig'ure-ment.  
 Dis-fig'ur-er (-*yur-*), 91.  
 Dis-fig'ur-ing (-*yur-*).  
 Dis-fran'chise (-*chiz*) [n o t d i s f r a n ' c h i z, 153.]  
 Dis-fran'chised (-*chizd*).  
 Dis-fran'chise-ment (-*chiz-*).  
 Dis-gar'nish, 104.  
 Dis-gar'nished (-*nishd*).  
 Dis-gar'nish-ing.  
 Dis-gorge' (*diz-*, or *dis-*) [*diz-gorj'*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-gorj'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Dis-gorged' (*diz-*, or *dis-*), 165, 183.  
 Dis-gorge'ment (*diz-*, or *dis-*).  
 Dis-gorg'ing (-*gorj'-*), 183.  
 Dis-grace' (*diz-*, or *dis-*) [*diz-grās'*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-grās'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Dis-graced' (*diz-grāst'*, or *dis-grāst'*).  
 Dis-grace'ful (*diz-grās'-fūl*, or *dis-grās'-fūl*).  
 Dis-grac'ing.  
 Dis-guise' (*diz-ghiz'*, or *dis-ghiz'*) (171) [*diz-ghiz'*, Wr.; *dis-ghiz'*, Wb. Gd.; *dizg-yiz'*, Wk.; *diz-gu'ize*, Sm. 26, 53, 136, 155.]  
 Dis-guised' (*diz-ghizd'*, or *dis-ghizd'*), 150, 183.  
 Dis-guis'er (*diz-ghiz'-ur*, or *dis-ghiz'-ur*).  
 Dis-guis'ing (*diz-ghiz'-ing*, or *dis-ghiz'-ing*).  
 Dis-gust' (*diz-*, or *dis-*) [*diz-gust'*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-gust'*, Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]  
 Dis-gust'ed (*diz-*, or *dis-*).  
 Dis-gust'ing (*diz-*, or *dis-*).  
 Dish, 16, 46.  
 Dis-ha-bille' (-*bil'*) (171) [D e s h a b i l l e, 203.]  
 Dish'clōth, 206.  
 Dis-heart'en (-*hart'n*), 149.  
 Dis-heart'ened (-*hart'-nd*), 165.

fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



Dis-heart'en-ing (-harts'-n-).	thral, Disen- thral, Sm. 203.]	st, Wb. Gd. 136, 155.
Dished ( <i>dish'</i> ), Note C, p. 34.	Dis-in-thrall'ed', 165.	Dis-man'tled ( <i>dis-man'- tled</i> , or <i>dis-man'tled</i> ).
Dishev'el, 149.	Dis-in-thrall'ing.	Dis-man'tling ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
Dishev'elled (- <i>eld</i> ) (165) [ <i>Dishev'- elled</i> , Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]	Dis-in-thrall'ment [ <i>Dis-in-thrall'- ment</i> , Wb. Gd. 155, 177.]	Dis-mast' ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ) [ <i>dis-mast'</i> , Sm. Wr.; <i>dis-mast'</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]
Dishev'elling [ <i>Dis- sheveling</i> , Wb. Gd. 203.]	Dis-join' ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ) [ <i>dis-join'</i> , Wk. Sm. Wr.; <i>dis-join'</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]	Dis-mast'ed ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
Dish'ing.	Dis-joined' ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ), 165.	Dis-mast'ing ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
Dis-honest ( <i>dis-on'-</i> ), 136, 139.	Dis-join'ing ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).	Dis-may' ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ) [ <i>dis-may'</i> , Wk. Sm. Wr., <i>dis-may'</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]
Dis-hon'or ( <i>dis-on'-</i> ), (136, 139) [ <i>Dis-hon- our</i> , Sm. 203.]	Dis-joint' ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ) [ <i>dis-joint'</i> , Wk. Sm. Wr.; <i>dis-joint'</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]	Dis-mayed' ( <i>dis-mad'</i> , or <i>dis-mad'</i> ).
Dis-hon'or-a-ble ( <i>dis- on'-</i> ), 164.	Dis-joint'ed ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).	Dis-may'ing ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
Dis-hon'or-a-bly ( <i>dis- on'-</i> ).	Dis-joint'ing ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).	Dis-mem'ber ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ) [ <i>dis-mem'bur</i> , Wk. Sm. Wr.; <i>dis- mem'bur</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]
Dis-hon'or-a-ry ( <i>dis- on'-</i> ), 72.	Dis-junct' ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ), 136.	Dis-mem'bered ( <i>dis- mem'burd</i> , or <i>dis- mem'burd</i> ).
Dis-hon'ored ( <i>dis-on'- urd</i> ), 165.	Dis-junct'ive ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).	Dis-mem'ber-ing ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
Dis-hon'or-er ( <i>dis- on'-</i> ), 77, 88.	Disk, 16.	Dis-mem'ber-ment ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
Dis-hon'or-ing ( <i>dis-on'-</i> ).	Dis-likes' ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ) [ <i>dis-likes'</i> , Wk. Sm. Wr.; <i>dis-likes'</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]	Dis-mis' ( <i>dis-mis'</i> , or <i>dis-mis'</i> ) [ <i>dis-mis'</i> , Wk. Sm. Wr.; <i>dis- mis'</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]
Dis-in-ci-na'tion.	Dis-liked' ( <i>dis-likes'</i> , or <i>dis-likes'</i> ).	Dis-mis'sal ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
Dis-in-cline'.	Dis-lik'ing ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).	Dis-mis'sed' ( <i>dis-mis'</i> , or <i>dis-mis'</i> ), 165; Note C, p. 34.
Dis-in-clined', 183.	Dis'lo-cate.	Dis-mis'sing ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
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Dis-in-cor-po-rate, a. & v. 73.	Di	Dis-mount' ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ) (28) [ <i>dis-mount'</i> , Wk. Sm. Wr.; <i>dis- mount'</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]
Dis-in-cor-po-rat-ed, 183.	Di	Dis-mount'ed ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
Dis-in-cor-po-rat-ing.	Di	Dis-mount'ing ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ).
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Dis-in-fect'.	Di	Dis-o-be'di-ent.
Dis-in-fect'ant.	Di	Dis-o-bey' (- <i>ba'</i> ).
Dis-in-fect'ed.	Di	Dis-o-beyed' (- <i>bad'</i> ), 188.
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Dis-in-hér'it.	Di	
Dis-in-hér'it-ed.	Di	
Dis-in-hér'it-ing.	Di	
Dis-in'te-gra-ble, 164.	Di	
Dis-in'te-grate.	Di	
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Dis-in'te-grat-ing.	Di	
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Dis-in-ter', 21, Note.	Di	
Dis-in'ter-est-ed ( <i>dis-</i> , or <i>dis-</i> ) [ <i>dis-in'ter- est-ed</i> , Wk. Sm. Wr.; <i>dis-in'ter-est-ed</i> , Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]	Dis'mal ( <i>dis'-</i> ), 136.	
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- Dis-o-bey'ing (-bā'-).  
 Dis-o-blige' [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *dis-o-blāj'*, or *dis-o-blāj'*, Wk. 155.]  
 Dis-o-blige'd', 183.  
 Dis-o-blige'ment.  
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 Dis-or'der (*diz-*, or *dis-*) [*diz-or'dur*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-or'dur*, Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]  
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 Dis-or-gan-i-za'tion. (*diz-*, or *dis-*), 112.  
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 Dis-or'gan-ized (*diz-*, or *dis-*).  
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 Dis-own' (*diz-ōn'*, or *dis-ōn'*) [*diz-ōn'*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-ōn'*, Wb. Gd. 136, 155.]  
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 Dis-part'ed.  
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 Dis-pen'sa-ry, 72.  
 Dis-pen-sa'tion.  
 Dis-pen-sā-tor [so Sm. Wr.; *dis-pen-sā'tor*, Wk. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Dis-pen'sa-to-ry, 86.  
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 Dis-pens'er.  
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 Dis-persed' (-*perst'*), 165.  
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 Dis-plr'it-ing.  
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 Dis-placed' (-*plast'*).  
 Dis-place'ment.  
 Dis-plāç'ing.  
 Dis-plānt'.  
 Dis-plānt'ed.  
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 Dis-plāy', 23.  
 Dis-plāyed', 165, 188.  
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 Dis-plāy'ing.  
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 Dis-plēased' (-*plēzd'*).  
 Dis-plēas'ing (-*plēz'-*).  
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 Dis-pōrt'ing.  
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 Dis-pōs'ing, (-*pōz'-*).  
 Dis-po-sī'tion (-*zish'-un*).  
 Dis-pos-sess' (-*poz-zes'*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-pos-ses'*, Wb. Gd. 155. — See Possess.]  
 Dis-pos-sessed' (-*poz-zest'*).  
 Dis-pos-sess'ing (-*poz-zes'-*).  
 Dis-prāise' (-*prāz'*).  
 Dis-proof'.  
 Dis-pro-pōr'tion.  
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 Dis-prov'er (-*proov'-*).  
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 Dis'pu-ta-ble (164) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *dis'pu-ta-bl*, or *dis-pu'ta-bl*, Wk. 155.]  
 Dis'pu-tant.  
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 Dis-qual'i-fied (-*kwōl'-*), 186.  
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 Dis-qui'et.  
 Dis-qui'et-ed.  
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 Dis-qui'e-tude, 108.  
 Dis-qui-sī'tion (-*zish'-un*).  
 Dis-re-gard'.  
 Dis-re-gard'ed.  
 Dis-re-gard'ful (-*fōl*).  
 Dis-re-gard'ing.  
 Dis-rel'ish, 170.  
 Dis-rel'ished (-*isht*), 165.  
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 Dis-rep'u-ta-ble, 164.  
 Dis-rep'u-ta-bly.  
 Dis-re-pute'.  
 Dis-re-spect'.  
 Dis-re-spect'ful (-*fōl*).  
 Dis-robe' (*diz-*, or *dis-*) [*diz-rōb*, Wk. Sm.

fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Wr.; *dis-rōb'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Dis-robed'* (*diz-rōbd'*, or *dis-rōbd'*), 165, 183.  
*Dis-rōb'ing* (*diz-*, or *dis-*).  
*Dis-rup'tion* (*diz-*, or *dis-*) [*diz-rup'shun*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-rup'shun*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
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*Dis-sat-is-fac'to-ry*, 86.  
*Dis-sat'is-fied*, 186.  
*Dis-sat'is-fy*, 94.  
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*Dis'si-dent*.  
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*Dis'si-pāt-ed*, 183.  
*Dis'si-pāt-ing*.  
*Dis-si-pa'tion*.  
*Dis-so'ci-ate* (*-shī-at*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *dis-so'shat*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Dis-so'ci-āt-ed* (*-shī-at*).  
*Dis-so'ci-āt-ing*.  
*Dis-so-ci-a'tion* (*-so-shī-*).  
*Dis-so-lu-bil'i-ty*.  
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 Smart spells this word *Divertisement*, and says of it, "an old word in the language: but, as a modern word, revived with a half French pronunciation by making the last syllable nasal (-mong), to signify a short ballet or other entertainment between the acts of longer pieces."  
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fall; ã as in there; õ as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

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 Do'ry (49, N.), *n.* a kind  
 of fish. [Doree, 203.]  
 Do'ry, *n.* a kind of small  
 boat.  
 Dose, 24.  
 Dos'sil (170), *n.* a lump  
 of lint, — a term used  
 in surgery. [See Do-  
 cile, 160.]

Dost (*dust*) [not *dōst*,  
 153], *v.* the second  
 person singular of the  
 present tense indica-  
 tive, from *Do*. [See  
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 flour or meal moist-  
 ened with water for  
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 eled, *Wb. Gd.* 203.  
 — See 177, and Note  
 E, p. 70.]

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ů, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in



**Dressed** (*drast*) [*Drest*, 203.]  
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**Dress'ing.**  
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**Dröned**, 165, 168.  
**Drön'ing.**  
**Drön'ish.**  
**Drop** (19), v. to hang down; to languish. [*See Drupe*, 160.]  
**Drooped** (*droopt*), 165.  
**Drop'ing.**  
**Drop**, 18.  
**Dropped** (*drops*) (Note C, p. 34; 150, 176) [*Dropt*, 203.]  
**Drop'plug.**  
**Drop'si-cal.**  
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**[Dropt**, 203. — *See Dropped*.]  
**Dross**, 18, 174.

[illegible]

or stone in which is  
 the seed. [*See Droop*,  
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 believes in the doc-  
 trine of dualism. [*See*  
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 Wb. Gd. 203. — *See*  
 177, and Note E, p.  
 70.]  
 Du'el-list, n. one who  
 fights duels. [*See Du-*  
*alist*, 148.]  
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 Dul'cet.  
 Dul-ci-fi-ca'tion.  
 Dul'ci-fied, 166.  
 Dul'ci-fy, 78, 94.  
 Dul'ci-fy'ing.

Dul'ci-mer.  
 Du'li-a.  
 Dull, 22, 172.  
 Dull'ard.  
 Dul'ly, 66, N.; 178.  
 Dul'ness (178) [Dull-ness, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Dulse, 22; Note D, p. 37.  
 Du'ly, 26, 93.  
 Dumb (*dum*), 162.  
 Dum'found [Dumb-found, 203.]  
 Dum'found-ed.  
 Dum'found-ing.  
 Dump, 22.  
 Dump'ling.  
 Dum'py.  
 Dun (22), *a.* of a dark-brown color:—*v.* to solicit with importunity:—*n.* one who duns. [See Done, 160.]  
 Dunce, 22, 29.  
 Dunc'er-y.  
 Dun'der.  
 Dune, 26.  
 Dun'fish, 206.  
 Dung, 22, 54.  
 Dinged (*dungd*), 165.  
 Dun'geon (*-jun*) (171) [Donjon, 203.]  
 Dung'hill, 206.  
 Dung'ing.  
 Dung'y.  
 Dun'nage, 169, 170.  
 Dunned (*dund*), 176.  
 Dun'ner.  
 Dun'ning.  
 Dun'nish, 170.  
 Du-o-de-cen'ni-al, 170.  
 Du-o-dec'i-mal, 169.  
 Du-o-dec'im-ial, 171.  
 Du-o-dec'i-mō (169) [pl. Du-o-dec'i-mos (*-mōz*), 192.]  
 Du-o-dec'u-ple, 164.  
 Du-o-den'a-ry, 72.  
 Du-o-de-num.  
 Du-o-lit'er-al.  
 Dūp'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Dupe, 26.  
 Dūped (*dapt*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Dūp'er-y, 233, Exc.  
 Du'pli-cate, 73, 169.  
 Du'pli-cat-ed, 83.  
 Du'pli-cat-ing.  
 Du-pli-ca'tion, 112.  
 Du-pliç'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Dup'per [Dubber, 203.]  
 Du-ra-bil'i-ty, 169.

Dū'ra-ble, 49, N.; 164.  
 Du'ra-bly.  
 Du'rance.  
 Du-ra'tion, 49, N.  
 Du'ress [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *du-res'*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [Duresse, Sm. 203.]  
 Dūr'ing, 49, N.  
 [Dūr'a, 203. — See Doura.]  
 Durst, 21.  
 [Duse, 203. — See Deuce.]  
 Dusk, 22.  
 Dusk'i-ly.  
 Dusk'i-ness, 169.  
 Dusk'y.  
 Dust (22), *n.* earthy or other matter in the state of a dry powder:—*v.* to free from dust. [See Dost, 160.]  
 Dust'ed.  
 Dust'er.  
 Dust'i-ness, 169.  
 Dust'ing.  
 Dust'y, 93.  
 Dutch, 22, 44.  
 Du'te-ous, 169.  
 Du'ti-a-ble, 164.  
 Du'ti-ful (*-fōl*).  
 Du'ti-ful-ly (*-fōl*).  
 Du'ty, 26, 93.  
 Du-um'vir (L.) [pl. Du-um'vi-ri, 198.]  
 Du-um'vi-ral.  
 Du-um'vi-rate, 73.  
 Dwale, 23.  
 Dwarf, 17, 171.  
 Dwarfed (*dworft*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Dwarf'ing.  
 Dwell, 15, 172.  
 Dwelled (*dweeld*) (165) [Dwelt, 203.]  
*33* Dwell is now more commonly used than dwelled.  
 Dwell'er.  
 Dwell'ing.  
 Dwelt (165) [Dwelled, 203.]  
 Dwin'dle, 164.  
 Dwin'dled (*dwin'dld*), 183.  
 Dye-ad'ic.  
 Dye (*dī*) (25), *n.* a coloring liquor. [See Die, 160.]  
 Dyed (*dīd*) (183), *part.* from Dye. [See Died, 160.]

Dye'ing (183), *part.* from Dye. [See Dying, 160.]  
 Dy'er (67, N.), *n.* one whose business it is to dye cloth, &c. [See Dire, 160.]  
 Dye'stuff, 206.  
 Dy'ing (184), *part.* from Die [See Dyeing, 160.]  
 Dý-nam'e-ter, 106.  
 Dyn-a-met'ric-al.  
 Dý-nam'ic, 109.  
 Dý-nam'ic-al, 108.  
 Dý-nam'ics.  
 Dyn-a-mom'e-ter, 108.  
 Dý-nas'tic.  
 Dyn'as-ty, or Dý'nas-ty [*din'as-ty*, Sm.; *dī-nas-ty*, Wb. Gd.; *dī-nas-ty*, or *din'as-ty*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
*33* Although Walker, in deference to the majority of orthoepists, puts the pronunciation *dī'nasty* first, he says that "analogy is clearly for the last" [*din'asty*.]  
 Dys'cra-sy, 169.  
 Dys-en-tér'ic.  
 Dys'en-ter-y, 171.  
 Dys-pep'si-a (L.).  
 Dys-pep'sy (107) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *dīs'pep-sy*, Wk.; *dis'pep-sy*, or *dis-pep'sy*, Wr. 155.]  
 Dys-pep'tic, 109.  
 Dys-pep'tic-al, 108.  
 Dys'pha-gy.  
 Dys-pho'ri-a.  
 Dysp-nœ'a (*-nē'*), 171.  
 Dysp-thet'ic.  
 Dys'u-ry [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *dizh'u-ry*, Wk.; *dizh'u-ry*, or *dis'u-ry*, Wr. 155.]

## E

Each, 13, 44.  
 Ea'ger (*ē'gur*), *a.* ardent, earnest. [See Ea'gre, 160.]  
 Ea'gle (*ē'gl*), 164, 171.  
 Ea'gle-eyed (*ē'gl-id*), 206, Exc. 2, 5.  
 Ea'glet.  
 Ea'gre (*ē'gur*) (164), *n.* a tide swelling above another tide. [See Eager, 160.] [Eger, 203.]  
 Ear (*ēr*), 13.  
 Eared (*ērd*), 165.

fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ȳ, ȳ, ū, ȳ, short; ē as in far, ā as in fat, ē as in

Ed'u-cāt-ed, 183.  
 Ed'u-cāt-ing.  
 Ed-u-ca'tion, 169.  
 Ed-u-ca'tion-al.  
 Ed'u-cāt-or, 89, 228.  
 E-duce', 26, 75.  
 E-duced' (-dust').  
 E-dūc'ing.  
 E-duc'tion.  
 E-duc'tor.  
 E-dul'co-rate.  
 E-dul'co-rāt-ed, 183.  
 E-dul'co-rāt-ing.  
 E-dul-co-ra'tion.  
 E-dul'co-rāt-ive [so  
 Sm. Wr. ; e-dul'ko-ra-  
 tiv, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 E-dul'co-rāt-or.  
 Eel (ēl), 13.  
 Ef-face', 23.  
 Ef-face'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Ef-faced' (-fāst'), 183.  
 Ef-fāc'ing.  
 Ef-fect', *n. & v.*  
 Ef-fect'ive.  
 Ef-fect'or, 88, 228.  
 Ef-fect'u-al, 169.  
 Ef-fect'u-al-ly.  
 Ef-fect'u-ate.  
 Ef-fect'u-āt-ed, 183.  
 Ef-fect'u-āt-ing.  
 Ef-fem'i-na-cy, 169.  
 Ef-fem'i-nate, *a. & v.*  
 73.  
 Ef-fem'i-nāt-ed, 183.  
 Ef-fem'i-nāt-ing.  
 Ef-fer-vesce' (-ves'), 171.  
 Ef-fer-vesced' (-vest').  
 Ef-fer-ves'cence, 171.  
 Ef-fer-ves'cent.  
 Ef-fer-ves'ci-ble, 164.  
 Ef-fete', 121.  
 Ef-fi-ca'cious (-shus),  
 112, 169.  
 Ef-fi-ca-cy, 169.  
 Ef-fi'cience (-fash'ens).  
 Ef-fi'cien-cy (-fash'en-  
 sy) [so Wb. Gd. ; ef-  
 fash'en-sy, Sm. (See  
 § 26) ; ef-fash'yen-sy,  
 Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Ef-fi'cient (-fash'ent).  
 Ef-fig'i-es (L.) (-fj'i-  
 ez), 144.  
 Ef-fi-gy, 170.  
 Ef-flo-resce' (-res'), 171.  
 Ef-flo-resced' (-rest').  
 Ef-flo-res'cence.  
 Ef-flo-res'cen-cy.  
 Ef-flo-res'cent, 171.  
 Ef-flo-res'cing, 183.  
 Ef-flu-ance, 105, 169.  
 Ef-flu-ent.

Ef-flu'vi-um (L.) [pl.  
 Ef-flu'vi-a, 198.]  
 Ef-flux.  
 Ef-flux'ion (-fluk'shun),  
 46, Note 1.  
 Ef-fört, 135.  
 Ef-front'er-y (-frunt'-),  
 233, Exc.  
 Ef-ful'gence.  
 Ef-ful'gent.  
 Ef-fuse' (-fuz').  
 Ef-fused' (-fuzd'), 183.  
 Ef-fūs'ing (-fūz'-).  
 Ef-fu'sion (-zhun).  
 Ef-fu'sive, 84.  
 Eft, 15.  
 E'ger (-gur) [E-ag-re,  
 203. — See E-agre.]  
 E-gest'ion (-yun), 51.  
 Egg, 15, 175.  
 Eg'lan-tine, or Eg'lan-  
 tine [so Wr. Gd. ; eg'-  
 lan-tin, Sm. ; eg'lan-  
 tin, Wk. 155.]  
 E'go-ism (-izm), 133.  
 E'go-ist.  
 E'go-tism, or Eg'o-  
 tism (-tizm) [so Wr. ;  
 e'go-tizm, Wk. Wb.  
 Gd. ; eg'o-tizm, Sm.]  
 Though Walker, in  
 deference to all the author-  
 ities of his time, pro-  
 nounces this word *e'go-*  
*tizm*, he says, that, by anal-  
 ogy, it ought to be pro-  
 nounced *egotizm*.  
 E'go-tist, or Eg'o-tist.  
 E-go-tist'ic, or Eg-o-  
 tist'ic, 109.  
 E-go-tist'ic-al, or Eg-o-  
 tist'ic-al, 108.  
 E-gre'gious (e-gre'jus)  
 [so Wr. Wb. Gd. ; e-  
 gre'ji-us, Wk. Sm.  
 155.]  
 E'gress, 76.  
 E'gret.  
 E-gyp'tian (-jip'shan).  
 Ei'der-down (i'dur-).  
 Ei'der-duck (i'dur-).  
 Eight (at) (162), *a. & n.*  
 twice four. [See Ate,  
 160.]  
 Eigh'teen (a'ten).

“When we are  
 counting, *thir'teen*, *four-*  
*teen*, *fifteen*, &c., the for-  
 mer syllable will be ac-  
 cented; but, in using one  
 of the words separately, ei-  
 ther the last syllable will be  
 accented, or each syllable

will be pronounced as a  
 distinct word.” *Smart*.

Eigh'teenth (a'tēnth).  
 Eight'fold (at'-), 162.  
 Eighth (atth).

In this word, the  
 t presents the singular  
 anomaly of serving both  
 as the last letter in *eight*,  
 and as the first letter in  
 the digraph *th*.

Eigh'ti-eth (a'tē-), 171.  
 Eight'score (at'-), 206.  
 Eigh'ty (a'ty), 171.  
 Elgne (a'nē, or an) [so  
 Wr. ; a'nē, Sm. ; an,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ei'ther (ē'thur) [so  
 Wk. Sm. Wr. ; ē'thur,  
 or i'thur, Gd. 155.]

With regard to the  
 pronunciation of the  
 words *either* and *neither*,  
 Walker remarks: “Anal-  
 ogy, without hesitation,  
 gives the diphthong the  
 sound of long open *e*  
 rather than that of *i*,”  
 and *Smart* says: “Usage,  
 as well as regularity, fa-  
 vors the sound *e* in  
 these two words.”

E-jac'u-late, 73, 89.  
 E-jac'u-lāt-ed, 183.  
 E-jac'u-lāt-ing.  
 E-jac-u-la'tion.  
 E-jac'u-la-to-ry, 86.  
 E-ject', 15, 75.  
 E-ject'ed.  
 E-ject'ing.  
 E-jec'tion.  
 E-ject'ment.  
 E-ject'or, 88, 228.  
 Eke, *v.*  
 Eked (ekt), Note C, p.  
 34.  
 Ek'ing, 183.  
 E-lab'o-rate, *a. & v.* 73.  
 E-lab'o-rāt-ed, 183.  
 E-lab'o-rāt-ing.  
 E-lab-o-ra'tion.  
 E-lab'o-rāt-or.  
 E-la'in [so Sm. Gd. ; e-  
 lan', or e-la'in, Wr.  
 155.]  
 E-lapse', 10.  
 E-lapsed' (-lapst').  
 E-laps'ing, 183.  
 E-las'tic.  
 E-las-tic'i-ty, 169.  
 E-late', 23.  
 E-lāt'ed, 183.  
 E-lāt'er.  
 E-lāt'ing.

fall ; ē as in there ; ōō as in foot ; ȳ as in facile ; gh as g in go ; th as in this.

**E-lā'tion.**  
 El'bōw, 15, 24.  
 El'bōwed (-bōd), 188.  
 El'bōw-ing.  
 El'der, *a. & n.*  
 El'dest.  
 El-Do-rā'do [so Sm. Wr.; *el-do-rā'do*, Gd. 155.]  
 El-e-cam-pāne', 122.  
 E-lect', *a. & n.*  
 E-lect'ed.  
 E-lect'ing.  
 E-lec'tion.  
 E-lec-tion-eer', 169.  
 E-lec-tion-eered' (-ērd'), 165.  
 E-lec-tion-eer'ing.  
 E-lect'ive.  
 E-lect'or, 88, 228.  
 E-lect'o-ral.  
 E-lect'o-rate.  
 E-lect'o-ri-al.  
 E-lec'tric, 109.  
 E-lec'tric-al, 108.  
 E-lec'tric-al-ly.  
 E-lec-tri'cian (-trish'-an).  
 E-lec-tric'i-ty, 171.  
 E-lec-tri-fi-a-ble, 164.  
 E-lec-tri-fi-ca'tion.  
 E-lec'tri-fied, 99, 186.  
 E-lec'tri-fy, 94, 169.  
 E-lec'tri-fy-ing.  
 E-lec'tro-chem'is-try (-kēm'-, or -kim'-), 224.  
 E-lec'tro-dy-nam'ics.  
 E-lec-trol'y-sis.  
 E-lec'tro-lyte.  
 E-lec'tro-lyt'ic.  
 E-lec'tro-lyz-a-ble, 164.  
 E-lec'tro-lyze, 171.  
 E-lec'tro-lyzed, 183.  
 E-lec'tro-lyz-ing.  
 E-lec'tro-mag'net, 224.  
 E-lec'tro-mag-net'ic.  
 E-lec'tro-mag'net-ism (-izm).  
 E-lec-trom'e-ter, 108.  
 E-lec'tro-mo'tive.  
 E-lec'tro-mo'tor.  
 E-lec'tro-neg'a-tive.  
 E-lec-troph'o-rus [pl. E-lec-troph'o-rī, 198.]  
 E-lec'tro-plāt'ing.  
 E-lec'tro-po'lar.  
 E-lec'tro-pos'i-tive (-poz'-).  
 E-lec'tro-scope.  
 E-lec'tro-type, *n. & v.*  
 E-lec'tro-typed (-tīpt).  
 E-lec'tro-typ-ing, 183.  
 E-lect'u-a-ry, 72, 89.

El-ee-mos'y-na-ry (*el-ē-moz'-*), 72, 171.  
 El'e-gance, 169.  
 El'e-gant.  
 El-e-gi'ac, or E-le'gi-ac (108) [*el-e-jī'ak*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *e-le'ji-ak*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
~~82~~ "El-e-gi'ac is another exception [to the rule in § 106] from the undue weight of classical authority." Smart. — "E-le'gi-ac is the general pronunciation of this country [U. S.]" Goodrich.  
 El'e-gist, 45.  
 El'e-gy, 169, 170.  
 El'e-ment, 169.  
 El'e-ment'al.  
 El'e-ment'al-ly, 170.  
 El'e-ment'a-ry, 72.  
 El'e-mī.  
 E-len'ch' (-leng'k') [so Sm.; *e-len'k'*, Wb. Gd.; *e-leng'k'*, or *e-len'ch'*, Wr. 155.]  
 E-len'ch'ic-al (-leng'k'-).  
 El'e-phant, 169.  
 El'e-phan-ti'a-sis.  
 El'e-phant'ine, 152.  
 El'e-phant-oid [so Wr.; *el-e-phan-toid'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 El'e-phant-oid'al.  
 El-eu-sin'i-an (-u-sin'-).  
 El'e-vate, 73.  
 El'e-vāt-ed, 183.  
 El'e-vāt-ing.  
 El'e-va'tion.  
 El'e-vāt-or, 88, 228.  
 El'e-vāt-o-ry, 86.  
 E-lev'en (*e-lev'n*) (149) [not *lev'n*, 153.]  
 E-lev'enth (*e-lev'nth*).  
 Elf (15) [pl. *Elves* (*elvz*), 193.]  
 Elf'in.  
 Elf'ish.  
 E-li'q'it, 171.  
 E-li'q'it-ed.  
 E-li'q'it-ing.  
 E-lide'.  
 E-lid'ed, 183.  
 E-lid'ing.  
 El-i-gi-bil'i-ty, 171.  
 El'i-gi-ble, 168, 164.  
 El'i-gi-bly.  
 E-lim'i-nate.  
 E-lim'i-nāt-ed, 183.  
 E-lim'i-nāt-ing.  
 E-lim-i-na'tion.  
 El-i-qua'tion.  
 E-lī'sion (-līzh'un).

*Élite* (Fr.) (*a-lē'*).  
 E-lix'ir, 85.  
 E-liz'a-beth-an [so Sm. Wr.; *e-liz-a-beth'an*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [not *e-liz-a-be'than*, 153.]  
 Elk, 15.  
 Ell, 15, 172.  
 El-lipse', 171.  
 El-lip'sis (L.) [pl. *El-lip'sēs* (-sēz), 198.]  
 El-lip'soid.  
 El-lip-soid'al.  
 El-lip'tic, 109.  
 El-lip'tic-al, 108.  
 El-lip'tic-al-ly.  
 El-lip-tic'i-ty, 171.  
 Elm, 15, 133.  
 El'men.  
 Elm'y, 15, 93.  
 El-o-cu'tion (119, 170) [See *Allocution*, 148.]  
 El-o-cu'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 El-o-cu'tion-ist.  
*Éloge* (Fr.) (*a-lōzh'*).  
 E-lon'gate (-long'-), 54.  
 E-lon'gāt-ed (-long'-).  
 E-lon'gāt-ing (-long'-).  
 E-lon-ga'tion (*e-long-ga'shun*) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *el-ong-ga'shun*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 E-lope', 24.  
 Eloped' (-lōpt'), Note C, p. 34.  
 E-lōp'ing, 183.  
 E-lope'ment, 185.  
 E'lops.  
 El'o-quence, 170.  
 El'o-quent, 34.  
 Else (*els*), Note D, p. 37.  
 Else'whēre (*els'whēr*).  
 E-lu'ci-date.  
 E-lu'ci-dāt-ed, 183.  
 E-lu'ci-dāt-ing.  
 E-lu-ci-da'tion, 112.  
 E-lu'ci-dāt-ive, 84.  
 E-lu'ci-dāt-or.  
 E-lu'ci-dāt-o-ry, 86.  
 E-lude', 26.  
 E-lūd'ed, 183.  
 E-lūd'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 E-lūd'ing.  
 E-lu'sion (-zhun), *n.* act of eluding. [See *Illusion*, 148.]  
 E-lu'sive.  
 E-lu'so-ri-ness.  
 E-lu'so-ry.  
 E-lu'tri-ate, 73.  
 E-lu'tri-āt-ed, 183.  
 E-lu'tri-āt-ing.

- E-lu-tri-a'tion.**  
**Elves** (*elvz*), pl. of *Elf*.  
**E-lŷ'si-an** (*e-lizh'i-an*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *e-lizh'yan*, Gd. 155.]  
**E-lŷ'si-um** (*e-lizh'i-um*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *e-lizh'yum*, Gd. 155.] [L. pl. *E-lŷ'si-a* (*e-lizh'i-a*); Eng. pl. *E-lŷ'si-ums* (*e-lizh'ums*), 198.]  
**E-lyt'ri-form**, 169.  
**El'y-tron** [pl. *El'y-tra*, 198.]  
**El'y-trum**, or **E-ly'trum** [so Wr.; *el'i-trum*, Gd.; *e-li'trum*, Sm.] [pl. *El'y-tra*, or *E-ly'tra*, 198.]  
**El'ze-vir**.  
**E-ma'ci-ate** (*-shĭ-at*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *e-ma'-shat*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**E-ma'ci-āt-ed** (*-shĭ-āt-*).  
**E-ma'ci-āt-ing** (*-shĭ-āt-*).  
**E-mā-ci-a'tion** (*-shĭ-*).  
**Em'a-nant** (169), *a.* flowing from. [See *Eminent*, 148.]  
**Em'a-nate**, 169, 171.  
**Em'a-nāt-ed**, 183.  
**Em'a-nāt-ing**.  
**Em-a-na'tion**.  
**Em'a-nāt-ive** [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *em'a-na-tiv*, Wk. 155.]  
**E-man'ci-pate**, 73.  
**E-man'ci-pāt-ed**, 183.  
**E-man'ci-pāt-ing**.  
**E-man-ci-pa'tion**.  
**E-man'ci-pāt-or**.  
**E-mar'gi-nate**, *v.* & *a.*  
**E-mar'gi-nāt-ed**.  
**E-mar'gi-nāt-ing**.  
**E-mar'gi-na'tion**, 112.  
**E-mas'cu-late**.  
**E-mas'cu-lāt-ed**.  
**E-mas'cu-lāt-ing**.  
**E-mas-cu-la'tion**.  
**Em-bale'**.  
**Em-baled'**, 165, 183.  
**Em-bāl'ing**.  
**Em-bālm'** (*-bām'*), 162.  
**Em-bālmed'** (*-bāmd'*).  
**Em-bālm'er** (*-bām'-*).  
**Em-bālm'ing** (*-bām'-*).  
**Em-bank'ment** (*em-bangk'-*) [Im bank-ment, 203.]  
**[Embarcation, 203.]**  
**— See Embarkation.]**  
**Em-bar'go**, *n.* & *v.* [pl. of *n.* **Em-bar'goes** (*-gōz*), 192.] [Im tar-go, 203.]  
**Em-bar'goed** (*-gōd*), 188.  
**Em-bar'go-ing**.  
**Em-bark'** [Im bark, 203.]  
**Em-barked'** (*-barkt'*).  
**Em-bark'ing**.  
**Em-bark-a'tion** [Em-barca-tion, 203.]  
**Em-bār'rase**, 170.  
**Em-bār'rased** (*-rast*).  
**Em-bār'ras-ing**.  
**Em-bār'ras-ment**.  
**Em-bas'sa-dor** [A m-bassador, 203.—See Note under Ambassa-dor.]  
**Em'bas-sy**.  
**Em-bat'tle**, 164.  
**Em-bat'tled** (*-bat'ld*), 183.  
**Em-bat'tling**.  
**Em-bed'** [Im bed, 203.]  
**Em-bed'ded**, 176.  
**Em-bed'ding**.  
**Em-bel'lish**, 170.  
**Em-bel'lished** (*-lish*).  
**Em-bel'lish-ing**.  
**Em-bel'lish-ment**.  
**Em'bers** (*-burz*), *n. pl.*  
**Em'ber-weck**.  
**Em-bez'zle**, 164.  
**Em-bez'zled** (*-bez'ld*), 183.  
**Em-bez'zle-ment**.  
**Em-bez'zler**.  
**Em-bez'zling**.  
**[Em bitt'er, 203. — See Imbitter.]**  
**Em-blaze'**.  
**Em-blāzed'**, 183.  
**Em-blāz'ing**.  
**Em-bla'zon** (*-bla'zn*), 149.  
**Em-bla'zoned** (*-bla'znd*)  
**Em-bla'zon-er** (*-bla'zn-*)  
**Em-bla'zon-ing** (*-bla'-zn*).  
**Em-bla'zon-ry** (*-bla'zn-*)  
**Em'blem**, 15, 76.  
**Em-blem-at'ic**, 109.  
**Em-blem-at'ic-al**, 108.  
**Em-blem-at'ic-al-ly**.  
**Em'ble-ments** (*em'bl-*), *n. pl.*  
**Em-bod'ied** (*-id*), 99.  
**Em-bod'i-er**.  
**Em-bod'i-ment**, 169.  
**Em-bod'y**, 93.  
**Em-bod'y-ing**. [149.  
**Em-böld'en** (*-böld'n*),

- Em-böld'ened** (*-böld'nd*)  
**Em-böld'en-ing** (*böld'n-*).  
**Em'bo-lism** (*-lizm*), 136.  
**Em-bo-lis'mal** (*-liz'-*).  
**Em-bo-lis'mic** (*-liz'-*).  
**Em'bo-lus** [pl. *Em'bo-li*, 198.]  
**Embonpoint'** (Fr.) (*äng-bong-pwäng'*).  
**[Em border, 203. — See Imborder.]**  
**[Em bosom, 203. — See Imbosom.]**  
**Em-boss'**, 18, 171.  
**Em-bossed'** (*-bost'*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Em-boss'ing**.  
**Em-boss'ment**.  
**Embouchure'** (Fr.) (*äng-boo-shoor'*).  
**Em-bow'el** [Im bow-el, 203.]  
**Em-bow'elled** (*-eld*) (150) [Em boweled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
**Em-bow'el-ler** [Em-boweler, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Em-bow'el-ling** [Em-boweling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Em-bow'el-ment**.  
**Em-brace'**, 23.  
**Em-brāced'** (*-brāst'*), 165.  
**Em-brāç'er**, 183.  
**Em-brāç'er-y**.  
**Em-brāç'ing**.  
**Em-bra'sure** (*-zhūr*, or *zhur*) [*em-bra'zhūr*, Wk. Gd.; *em-bra-zūr'*, Sm.; *em-bra-zhoor'*, or *em-bra'zhur*, Wr. 155.]  
**Em'bro-cate**, 73.  
**Em'bro-cāt-ed**, 183.  
**Em'bro-cāt-ing**.  
**Em-bro-ca'tion**.  
**Em-broid'er**.  
**Em-broid'ered** (*-urd*), 150, 165.  
**Em-broid'er-er**, 77.  
**Em-broid'er-ing**.  
**Em-broid'er-y**, 171.  
**Em-broil'**, 27.  
**Em-broiled'**, 165.  
**Em-broil'ing**.  
**Em-broil'ment**.  
**Em'bry-ō**, 160, 171 [pl. *Em'bry-ōs* (*-ōz*), 192.]  
**Em-bry-og'ra-phy**, 108.  
**Em-bry-ol'o-gy**, 108.

fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this

[illegible]

**E-nal'la-ge** (L.) (163) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *en-al'-la-je*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**En-am'el**.  
**En-am'el-lar**, *a.* resembling enamel. [See Enameller, 160.] [En-am-e-lar, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**En-am'elled** (-*eld*) [En-a-me-led, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
**En-am'el-ler**, *n.* one who enamels. [See Enamellar, 160.] [En-a-m-e-ler, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**En-am'el-ling** [En-a-m-e-ling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**En-am'or** [En-a-mour, Sm. 199.]  
**En-am'ored** (-*urd*), 150.  
**En-am'or-ing**.  
**En-an-the'sis**.  
**En-armed'** (-*armd'*), *a.*  
**En-ar-thro'sis**.  
**En-cage'** (23) [In-cage, 201, 203.]  
**En-caged'**, 183.  
**En-cāg'ing** (-*kāj'*).  
**En-camp'**, 10.  
**En-camped'** (-*kampt'*).  
**En-camp'ing**.  
**En-camp'ment**.  
**[En case, 201, 203. — See Incase.]**  
**En-cāu'ma**.  
**En-cāus'tic**.  
**En-cave'**.  
**En-cāved'**, 183.  
**En-cāv'ing**. [sānt'].  
**En-ceinte** (Fr.) (äng-  
**En-ce-phal'ic**.  
**En-chafe'**.  
**En-chāfed'** (-*chāft'*).  
**En-chāf'ing**, 183.  
**En-chāin'**, 23.  
**En-chāined'**, 165.  
**En-chāin'ing**.  
**En-chānt'**, 131.  
**En-chānt'ed**.  
**En-chānt'er**.  
**En-chānt'ing**.  
**En-chānt'ment**.  
**En-chānt'ress**.  
**En-chase'** (23) [In-chase, 201, 203.]  
**En-chased'** (-*chāst'*).  
**En-chās'ing**.  
**En-chi-rid'i-on** (*en-k'i-*  
 (171) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *eng-k'i-rid'i-on*, Sm. 155.]

**En-cho'ri-al** (-*kō'*), 171.  
**En-cir'cle** (154) [In-cir-cle, 201, 203.]  
**En-cir'cled** (-*sir'kld*).  
**En-cir'cling**.  
**[En clasp, 201, 203. — See Incasp.]**  
**En-clit'ic**, 109.  
**En-clit'ic-al**, 108.  
**En-clit'ic-al-ly**.  
**En-close'** (-*klōz'*) [In-close, 201, 203.]  
 Both forms *enclose* and *inclose* are in good use. Walker, Smart, and Worcester, prefer the first; Webster and Goodrich the last.  
**En-clōsed'** (-*klōzd'*), 183.  
**En-clōs'ing** (-*klōz'-*).  
**En-clōs'ure** (-*klōz'yur*) [Inclosure, 201, 203.]  
**En-co'mi-ast**, 169.  
**En-co-mi-ast'ic**, 109.  
**En-co-mi-ast'ic-al**, 108.  
**En-co'mi-um** (L.) (169) [L. pl. *En-co'mi-a*; Eng. pl. *En-co'mi-ums* (-*umz*), 198.]  
**En-com'pass** (-*kum'*), 171.  
**En-com'passed** (-*kum'-past*).  
**En-com'pass-ing** (-*kum'-*).  
**Encore** (Fr.) (äng-kör'), *n. & v.*  
**En-cored'** (-*äng-körd'*).  
**En-cōr'ing** (äng-kör'-).  
**En-coun'ter**.  
**En-coun'tered**, 150.  
**En-coun'ter-ing**.  
**En-coūr'age**, 70.  
**En-coūr'aged**, 165.  
**En-coūr'age-ment**.  
**En-coūr'a-ger**, 183.  
**En-coūr'a-ging**.  
**En-cr'i-nal**, 72.  
**En-cr'i-nic**, 109.  
**En-crin'it-al**.  
**En'cri-nīte**, 152, 169.  
**En-crōach'** (24, 44) [In-croach, 203.]  
**En-crōached'** (-*krōcht'*), 165.  
**En-crōach'ing**.  
**En-crōach'ment**.  
**[En crust, 201, 203. — See Incrust.]**  
**En-cum'ber**.  
**En-cum'bered** (-*burd*), 150.

**En-cum'ber-ing**.  
**En-cum'brance** (169) [Incumbrance, 203.]  
**En-cyc'lic-al**, 171.  
**En-cy-clo-pæ'di-a**,  
**En-cy-clo-pe'di-a**.  
 Both modes of spelling this word are in good use. The former is preferred by Worcester; the latter by Walker, Smart, Webster, and Goodrich.  
**En-cy-clo-pe'di-an**.  
**En-cy-clo-ped'ic**.  
**En-cy-clo-ped'ic-al**.  
**En-cy-clo-pe'dist**.  
**En-cyst'ed**, 171.  
**End**, 15.  
**En-dān'ger**.  
**En-dān'gered** (-*jurd*), 150.  
**En-dān'ger-ing**.  
**En-dēar'**, 13.  
**En-dēared'**, 165.  
**En-dēar'ing**.  
**En-dēar'ment**.  
**En-dēav'or** (-*dev'ur*) [Endeavour, Sm. 199, 203.]  
**En-dēav'ored** (*dev'urd*).  
**En-dēav'or-ing** (-*dev'-ur-*).  
**En-dec'a-gon**.  
**End'ed**.  
**En-deic'tic** (-*dik'*), 171.  
**En-dem'ic**, 109, 170.  
**En-dem'ic-al**, 108.  
**[Endict, 201, 203. — See Indict.]**  
**End'ing**.  
**[Endite, 201, 203. — See Indite.]**  
**En'dive** (84) [not en-div, 153.]  
**En'do-gen**.  
**En-dog'en-ōis** (-*doj'-*).  
**En-do-phyl'lois**, or **En-doph'yī-lois** [See Ad-enophyllous.]  
**En-dorse'** [Indorse, 201, 203.]  
 The two forms *endorse* and *indorse*, and their corresponding derivatives, are in good use. Walker gives only *endorse*, and Smart only *indorse*. Webster and Goodrich prefer *indorse*. Worcester has both forms; but he indicates no preference for either.  
**En-dorsed'** (-*dorst'*), 183.

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; q as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

En-dorse'er [In-dors-  
er, 201, 203.]

En-dorse'ing

En-dorse'ment [In-  
dorse'ment, 203.]

En-dos-mose [so Sm.  
Gd., *en-dos-mōs*, Wr.  
155.]

En-do-sperm.

En-do-stome.

En-dow', 28.

En-dowed', 105.

En-dow'er.

En-dow'ment.

En-due', 26.

En-dued', 165, 183.

En-du'ing.

En-dūr'a-ble, 164.

En-dūr'ance, 183.

En-dure'.

En-dūred', 183.

En-dūr'ing.

E-ne'id, or E'ne-id [so  
Wr.; *e-ne'id*, Sm. Gd.  
155.] [*Æneid*, 203.]

E-ne'ma [so Sm. Wb.  
Gd.; *en'e-ma*, Wr. 155.]

☞ "The customary  
pronunciation is as given  
[*e-ne'ma*]; Greek quantity  
would require *en'e-ma*."  
Smart.

En'e-my, 170.

En-er-get'ic, 45, 109.

En-er-get'ic-al, 108.

En-er-get'ic-al-ly.

En'er-gize.

En'er-gized, 183.

En'er-giz-ing.

En'er-gy, 170.

E-nerv'ate (21, N.) [not  
en'er-vāt, 153.]

E-nerv'at-ed, 183.

E-nerv'at-ing.

En-er-va'tion.

En-fee'ble, 164.

En-fee'bled (*fe'bled*), 183.

En-fee'bling.

En-feoff' (*-fēf'*), 171.

☞ Walker's pronun-  
ciation is *en-fēf'*; but, un-  
der *feoff*, he says that it  
ought to have been *en-fēf'*.

En-feoffed' (*-fēft'*).

En-feoff'ing (*-fēf'*).

En-feoff'ment (*-fēf'*).

En-fl-lade', n. & v. [so  
Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*ong-fl-lād'*, Sm. 155.]

En-fl-lad'ed, 183.

En-fl-lad'ing.

[En-fold, 203. — See  
Infold.]

Enig-mat'ic-al, 108.

E-nig'ma-tist.

En-join' (27) [In-join,  
201, 203.]

En-joined', 165.

En-join'ing.

En-joy', 27.

En-joy'a-ble, 164.

En-joyed', 165, 188.

En-joy'ing.

En-joy'ment.

En-kin'dle, 164. [183.]

En-kin'dled (*-kin'dled*),

En-kin'dling.

En-lard' (11) [In-lard,  
201, 203.]

En-lard'ed.

En-lard'ing.

En-large' (11) [In-  
large, 201, 203.]

En-larged', 165, 183.

En-large'ment, 185.

En-larg'ing (*-larj'*).

En-light'en (*-lit'n*), 149,

162.

En-light'ened (*-lit'nd*).

En-light'en-ing (*-lit'n*).

En-list' (16) [In-list,  
203.]

En-list'ed.

En-list'ing.

En-list'ment.

En-liv'en (*-liv'n*), 149.

En-liv'ened (*-liv'nd*).

En-liv'en-ing (*-liv'n*).

En-masse (Fr.) (*mas-*  
*mas'*).

En'mi-ty, 93, 169.

En-ne-a-con-ta-he'dral.

En-ne-a-gon, or En'ne-

a-gon [so Wr.; *en-ne-*  
*a-gon*, Sm.; *en'ne-a-*  
*gon*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

En-ne-an'dri-an, 169.

En-ne-an'drois.

En-ne-a-pet'a-lois.

En-no'ble, 164.

En-no'bled (*-no'bled*), 183.

En-no'bling.

En-nui' (Fr.) (*an-nui'*).

E-nor'mi-ty, 169.

E-nor'mous.

E-nough' (*-nuʃ'*), 35, 171.

En-quire' [In-quire,  
201, 203.]

☞ Both forms, *enquire*  
and *inquire*, are used, but  
the preference is given to  
*inquire* in most of the dic-  
tionaries. See *Inquire*, and  
its derivatives.

Eu-rage', 23.

En-raged', 165, 183.

En-rāg'ing (-rāj'-).  
 En-rapt'ure, 91.  
 En-rapt'ured (-yurd').  
 En-rapt'ur-ing (-yur-), 91.  
 En-rav'ish.  
 En-rav'ished (-isht').  
 En-rav'ish-ing.  
 En-rich', 16, 44.  
 En-riched' (-richt'), 165, Note C, p. 34.  
 En-rich'ing.  
 En-rich'ment.  
 En-robe', 24.  
 En-robed', 165, 183.  
 En-rōb'ing.  
 En-rōll' [Enrol, Sm. 179, 203.]  
 En-rōlled' (-rōld'), 165.  
 En-rōll'ing.  
 En-rōl'ment [Enrollment, Wb. Gd. 178, 203.]  
 En-root', 19.  
 En-root'ed.  
 En-root'ing.  
 En-san'guine (-sang'-gwin), 54, 171.  
 En-san'guined (-sang'-gwind').  
 En-san'guin-ing (sang'-gwin-).  
 En-sconce', 171.  
 En-sconced' (-skonst').  
 En-sconç'ing, 183.  
 En-shrine' (141) [Inshrine, 203.]  
 En-shrined', 165, 183.  
 En-shrīn'ing.  
 En'si-forin, 108, 169.  
 En'sign (-sīn), 162.  
 En-slave', 23.  
 En-slaved', 165.  
 En-slāv'er.  
 En-slāv'ing.  
 En-snare' (-snēr') (14) [Insnares, 201, 203.]  
 \* Both forms, *ensnare* and *insnare*, are in good use. Smart prefers *ensnare*; Webster and Goodrich *insnare*. Worcester allows either.  
 En-snared' (-snērd'), 165.  
 En-snar'er (-snēr'-).  
 En-snar'ing (-snēr'-).  
 En-sphere', 13, 35.  
 En-sphered', 165, 183.  
 En-sphēr'ing.  
 En-stamp', 10.  
 En-stamped' (-stamp').  
 En-stamp'ing.  
 En-sūe', 26.

En-sūed', 165, 183.  
 En-su'ing.  
 [Ensurance, 203. — See Insurance.]  
 En-sure' (-shoor') [Insure, 201, 203.]  
 \* This word, according to Smart, should be spelled *ensure* when it is used in the general sense to make certain, and *insure* when it is used in the technical sense to guarantee against loss.  
 En-sured' (-shoord').  
 En-sur'er (-shoor'-).  
 En-sur'ing (-shoor'-).  
 En-tab'la-ture, 171.  
 En-tāll', n. & v. 23.  
 En-tālled', 165.  
 En-tāll'ing.  
 En-tāll'ment.  
 En-tan'gle (-tang'gl), 54, 164.  
 En-tan'gled (-tang'glā), 183.  
 En-tan'gle-ment (-tang'gl-).  
 En-tan'gling.  
 En'ta-sis (Gr.).  
 En-tas'tic.  
 En-tel'e-chy (-kī).  
 En'ter, 15, 77.  
 En'tered, 150.  
 En'ter-ing.  
 En-tēr'o-cele.  
 En-ter-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 En-ter-ol'o-gy, 108.  
 En-ter-om'pha-lōs [Enteromphalus, 203]  
 [Enterplead, 203. — See Interplead.]  
 En'ter-prise (-prīz), 136.  
 En'ter-prised (-prīzd').  
 En'ter-pris-ing (-prīz-).  
 En-ter-tāin'.  
 En-ter-tāined', 165.  
 En-ter-tāin'ing.  
 En-ter-tāin'ment.  
 En-the-as'tic.  
 [Enthrall, 201, 203. — See Inthrall.]  
 En-throne', 24.  
 En-throned', 183.  
 En-thrōn'ing.  
 En-thu'si-asm (-zī-azm) (136, 171) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *en-thu'zhī-azm*, Wk. 155.]  
 En-thu'si-ast (-zī-).  
 En-thu-si-ast'ic (-zī-).  
 En-thu-si-ast'ic-al (-zī-).  
 En-thy-me-mat'ic.  
 En-thy-me-mat'ic-al.

En'thy-meme.  
 En-tice', 25.  
 En-ticed' (-tist'), 183.  
 En-tiç'er.  
 En-tiç'ing.  
 En-tire' (25) [Intire, 201, 203.]  
 En-tire'ty.  
 En-ti'tle (164) [Intitle, 201, 203.]  
 En-ti'tled (-ti'tld'), 183.  
 En-ti'tling.  
 En'ti-ty, 93, 169.  
 En-tomb' (-toom') (162) [Intomb, 201, 203.]  
 En-tombed' (-toomd').  
 En-tomb'ing (-toom'-).  
 En-tomb'ment (-toom'-).  
 En-tom'ic, 109.  
 En-tom'ic-al, 108.  
 En'to-mold.  
 En-to-mo-log'ic-al (-lōj'-).  
 En-to-mol'o-gist, 108.  
 En-to-mol'o-gy, 108.  
 En-to-moph'a-goūs.  
 En-to-mos'tra-can.  
 En-to-mos'tra-coūs.  
 En-ton'ic.  
 En-to-zo'on [pl. En-to-zo'a, 198.]  
 En'trāils (-trālz), n. pl.  
 En'trance, n. 161.  
 En'trance', v. (131, 161) [Entrance, 203.]  
 En'tranced' (-trānst').  
 En'trānç'ing, 183.  
 En-trap', 10.  
 En-trapped' (-trapt'), 165, Note C, p. 34.  
 En-trēat', 13.  
 En-trēat'ed.  
 En-trēat'ing.  
 En-trēat'y.  
 Entrée (Fr.) (äng trā').  
 Entremets (Fr.) (äng-truh-ma'), n. pl.  
 Entrepot (Fr.) (äng-truh-po').  
 Entresol (Fr.) (äng-truh-sol').  
 En'try (15, 93) [pl. En'tries (-triz), 99, 190.]  
 [Entwine, 201, 203. — See Intwine.]  
 E-nu'cle-ate, 73, 179.  
 E-nu'cle-āt-ed.  
 E-nu'cle-āt-ing.  
 E-nu-cle-a'tion.  
 E-nu'mer-ate, 73.  
 E-nu'mer-āt-ed, 183.  
 E-nu'mer-āt-ing.  
 E-nu-mer-a'tion.

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Enu'mer-â-tive [so Sm.  
e-nu'mer-a-tiv, Wr.  
Wb Gd 155.]

Enun'ciate (-shî-âz  
(171) [so Wk. Sm  
Wr.; e-nun'shâz, Wb  
Gd. 155.]

Enun'ci-â-ted (-shî-).

Enun'ci-â-t-ing (-shî-).

Enun-ci-a'tion (-shî-).

Enun'ci-â-tive (-shî-âz  
[so Sm.; e-nun'shî  
u-tiv, Wr., e-nun'sha  
tiv, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Enun'ci-a-to-ry (-shî-).

En-vel'op, v. (170) [En  
velope, 203.]

En vel-ô-pe' (Fr.) (ang.  
vel'op', or on-vel'op'),  
n. [ang-vel'op', Gd.  
on-ve-lôp', Wk.; ang-  
lôp, Sm.; ang-ve-lôp',  
or en-ve-lôp', Wr. 154,  
155.] [Envelop.  
203.]

☞ The French form  
of this word as a noun,  
envelope, is more in use  
than the English form, en-  
velop. When the last is  
used it should be pro-  
nounced en-rel'op, like the  
verb. Walker, who gives  
only the French form, and  
pronounces it en-ve-lôp,  
remarks, however, that "it  
ought to be pronounced  
like the verb to envelop."

En-vel'oped (-op'), 150.

En-vel'op-ing.

En-vel'op-ment.

En-ven'om, 169.

En-ven'omed (-umôd), 150.

En-ven'om-ing.

En'vi-a-ble, 104, 169.

En'vied, 99, 186.

En'vi-er.

En'vi-ôis.

En-vi'ron, 49, N.; 104.

En-vi'roned (-runôd), 150.

En-vi'ron-ment.

En-vi'rons, or En'vi-  
rons (-rons) [so Wr.  
Gd., en'vi-rôns, Sm.;  
on'vi-rôns, or on-vi'-  
rons, Wk. 155.]

☞ Though Walker  
puts the pronunciation on-  
vi-rôns first, he says: "This  
word is in general use, and  
ought to be pronounced  
like the English verb to  
environ."

En'voy, 15, 27.

En'vy, 15, 93.

ê, é, î, ô, û, y, long; ê, é, î, ô, û, y, short; ê as in fur, é as in fast, û as in

E-pip'lo-on.  
 E-pis'co-pa-cy, 169, 171.  
 E-pis'co-pal.  
 E-pis-co-pa'li-an.  
 E-pis-co-pa'li-an-ism  
 (-izm), 136.  
 E-pis'co-pate.  
 Ep'i-aode, 78, 169.  
 Ep-i-so'di-al.  
 Ep-i-sod'ic.  
 Ep-i-sod'ic-al.  
 Ep-i-spas'tic.  
 Ep'i-sperm.  
 E-pis'tle (-pis'tl), 162,  
 171.  
 E-pis'to-la-ry, 72.  
 Ep-is-tol'ic.  
 Ep-is-tol'ic-al.  
 E-pis-to-lo-graph'ic.  
 E-pis-to-log'ra-phy.  
 E-pis'tro-phe, 163.  
 Ep'i-style.  
 Ep'i-tāph (-āf), [not  
 ep'i-tāf, 127, 153.]  
 Ep-i-ta'phi-an.  
 Ep-i-taph'ic.  
 E-pit'a-sis.  
 Ep-i-tha-la'mi-um.  
 Ep'i-thet, 78, 169.  
 Ep-i-thet'ic.  
 E-pit'o-me (163) [E-  
 pit'o-mes (-mez).]  
 E-pit'o-mist.  
 E-plt'o-mize, 202.  
 E-pit'o-mized, 183.  
 E-plt'o-miz-er.  
 E-plt'o-miz-ing.  
 Ep'i-trite.  
 E-pit'ro-pe, 163.  
 Ep-i-zo'an.  
 Ep-i-zo-ot'ic.  
 Ep'och (ep'ok) [so Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; ep'ok, or  
 e'pok, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Ep'o-cha (-ka).  
 Ep'ode [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd., ep'ōd, or e'pōd,  
 Wk. 155.]  
 Ep-od'ic [so Gd.; e-pod'-  
 ik, Wr. 155.]  
 Ep-o-pee', 122.  
 Eprouvette (Fr.) (a-  
 proo-vet').  
 Ep-u-lot'ic.  
 Ep-u-ra'tion.  
 E-qua-bil'i-ty (ē-kwa-),  
 or Eq-ua-bil'i-ty (ēk-  
 wa-), 171.  
 E'qua-ble (ē'kwa-bl), or  
 Eq'ua-ble (ek'wa-bl)  
 (34, 164) [ē'kwa-bl,  
 Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.,  
 ek'wa-bl, Sm. 155.]

E'qua-bly (ē'kwa-), or  
 Eq'ua-bly (ek'wa-).  
 E'qual, 34, 52.  
 [E'qualed, 203. — See  
 Equalled.]  
 [E'qualing, 203. —  
 See Equalling.]  
 E'qual'i-ty (-kwol'-),  
 169.  
 E'qual-i-za'tion.  
 E'qual-ize, 202.  
 E'qual-ized, 183.  
 E'qual-iz-ing.  
 E'qualled (ē'kwald)  
 [E'qualed, Wb. Gd.  
 203. — See 177, and  
 Note E, p. 70.]  
 E'qual-ling [E'qual-  
 ing, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 E'qual-ly, 93, 170.  
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 E-qua-nim'i-ty, 169,  
 171.  
 E-qua'tion, 34, 52.  
 E-qua'tor, 171.  
 E-qua-to'ri-al [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd., ek-wa-  
 to'ri-al, Sm. 155.]  
 E'quer-ry (ek'wer-y, or  
 e-kwer'y) (171, 190)  
 [so Wr.; ek'wer-y,  
 Sm.; e-kwer'y, Wk.  
 Gd. 155.] [E'query,  
 203.]  
 E-ques'tri-an.  
 E-ques'tri-an-ism  
 (-izm).  
 E-qui-an'gu-lar (-ang'-)  
 [so Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 ek-wi-ang'gu-lar, Sm.  
 155.]  
 E-qui-dis'tant [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; ek-wi-  
 dis'tant, Sm. 155.]  
 E-qui-lat'er-al [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; ek-wi-  
 lat'er-al, Sm. 155.]  
 E-qui-li'brate [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; ek-wi-  
 li'brat, Sm. 155.]  
 E-qui-li'brat-ed.  
 E-qui-li'brat-ing.  
 E-qui-li-bra'tion.  
 E-qui'l'i-brist, 169.  
 E-qui-lib'ri-um (171) [so  
 Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 ek-wi-lib'ri-um, Sm.  
 155.]  
 E-qui-mul'ti-ple (164)  
 [so Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 ek-wi-mul'ti-pl, Sm.  
 155.]

E-qui'nal.  
 E'quine, 34, 52.  
 E-qui-noc'tial (-shal)  
 [so Wk. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; ek-wi-nok'shal,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 E'qui-nox [so Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd., ek'wi-noks,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 E-quip', 16, 34, 52.  
 Eq'ui-page (ek'wi-), 171.  
 [not e-kwip'aj, 153.]  
 E-quip'ment.  
 E'qui-poise (-poiz)  
 (171) [so Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; ek-wi-poiz,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 E-qui-pol'lence (169,  
 170) [so Wk. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd., ek-wi-pol'lens,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 E-qui-pol'len-cy.  
 E-qui-pol'lent [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; ek-wi-  
 pol'lent, Sm. 155.]  
 E-qui-pon'der-ance [so  
 Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.,  
 ek-wi-pon'der-ans,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 E-qui-pon'der-ant.  
 E-quipped' (-kwipt'),  
 165, 176; Note C,  
 p. 34.  
 E-quip'ping.  
 E-qui-se'tum (ek-wi-).  
 E-quis'o-nance [so Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; ek-wi-so'-  
 nans, Sm. 155.]  
 Eq'ui-ta-ble (ek'wi-ta-  
 bl), 122, 164, 171.  
 Eq'ui-ta-bly (ek'wi-).  
 Eq'ui-tant (ek'wi-).  
 Eq'ui-ta'tion (ek'wi-).  
 Eq'ui-ty (ek'wi-ty).  
 E-quiv'a-lence, 169.  
 E-quiv'a-len-cy.  
 E-quiv'a-lent.  
 E-quiv'o-cal, 171.  
 E-quiv'o-cal-ly.  
 E-quiv'o-cate, 73.  
 E-quiv'o-cat-ed, 183.  
 E-quiv'o-cat-ing.  
 E-quiv'o-ca'tion.  
 E-quiv'o-cat-or.  
 E-quiv'o-ca-to-ry.  
 Eq'ui-voke (ek'wi-).  
 E-qui-vogue' (Fr.) (a-ke-  
 vōk').  
 E-quiv'o-rous.  
 E'ra, 13, 49, N.; 72.  
 E-rad'i-ca-ble, 164.  
 E-rad'i-cate, 73, 169.  
 E-rad'i-cat-ed, 183.

fall; ē as in there; ōd as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long ; ă, ě, ȳ, ȳ, ŭ, ŷ, short ; ā as in far, ē as in fast, ī as in

Es'qui-mau (*es'ki-mō*)  
[pl. Es'qui-maux  
(*-mō*, or *-mōz*), 198.]

Es-quire' (*-kwīr'*).

Es'say, *n.* 161.

Es-say', *v.* 161.

Es-sayed' (*-sād'*), 187.

Es-say'ing.

Es'say-ist, or Es-say'-  
ist [so Wr.; *es'sā-ist*,  
Sm.; *es-sā'ist*, Wk.  
Wb. Gd. 155.]

Es'sence, 170, 171.

Es'senced (*-senst*), 183.

Es-senc'ing.

Es-sen'tial (*-shal*).

Es-sen-tial-i-ty (*-shī-*).

Es-sen'tial-ly (*-shal-*),  
170.

Es-tab'lish, 104.

Es-tab'lished (*-lišt*).

Es-tab'lish-ing.

Es-tab'lish-ment.

Es-ta-set'.

Es-ta-fette' (Fr.).

Smart gives only  
the English form of this  
word (*estafet*), Worcester  
only the French form (*es-  
tafette*). Goodrich gives  
both forms.

Es-tate', 23.

Es-teem', 13.

Es-teem'a-ble, 164.

Es-teemed' (*-tēmd'*),  
165.

Es-teem'ing.

[*Esthetic*, 203. — *Ses*  
*Æsthetic*.]

Es'ti-ma-ble, 164, 171.

Es'ti-mate, *n.* & *v.* 73.

Es'ti-māt-ed, 183.

Es'ti-māt-ing.

Es'ti-ma'tion, 112.

Es'ti-māt-ive, 84.

Es'ti-māt-or, 183.

Es'ti-val, 78.

Es-ti-va'tion [*Æsti-*  
*vation*, 203.]

Es-top'.

Es-topped' (*-top't'*).

Es-top'pel [*Estop-*  
*ple*, *Estopel*, 203.]

Es-to'vers (*-vurz*), *n.*  
*pl.*

Es-trāde' (Fr.) (*es-trād'*)  
[so Sm. Wr.; *es-*  
*trād'*, Wb. Gd. 154,  
155.]

Es-trānge', 23, 45.

Es-trānged', 165.

Es-trānge'ment, 185.

Es-trāng'ing, (*-tranj'*).

Es-tra-pade', 122.

Es-trāy', 23.

Es-trēat'.

Es-trēat'ed.

Es-trēat'ing.

Es-trepe'ment.

Est'u-a-ry, 72.

Étagère (Fr.) (*a-tā-*  
*zhēr'*).

Etch (*ech*), 15, 44; Note  
D, p. 37.

Etched (*echt*), Note C,  
p. 34.

Etch'er (*ech'*), 77.

Etch'ing (*ech'*).

E-ter'nal, 21, Note.

E-ter'nal-ly, 170.

E-ter'ni-ty, 78, 93, 169.

E-ter'nize, 202.

E-ter'nized, 183.

E-ter'niz-ing.

E-te'si-an (*-zhī-an*) [so  
Sm. Wr.; *e-te'zhan*,  
Wb. Gd. 155.]

E'ther, 13, 37, 77.

E-the're-al, 49, N.; 169.

E-the're-al-ize, 202.

E-the're-al-ized, 183.

E-the're-al-iz-ing.

E-thēr-i-fi-ca'tion.

E-thēr'i-form, 169.

E-ther-i-za'tion.

E'ther-ize, 202.

E'ther-ized, 183.

E'ther-iz-ing.

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Eth'ics.

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E-thi-op'ic.

Eth'mold.

Eth-moid'al.

Eth'nic.

Eth'nic-al, 108.

Eth-nog'ra-pher, 108.

Eth-no-graph'ic.

Eth-no-graph'ic-al.

Eth-nog'ra-phy, 108.

Eth-no-log'ic (*-loj'*).

Eth-nol'o-gist, 108.

Eth-nol'o-gy.

E'ti-o-late, 73, 122.

E'ti-o-lāt-ed, 183.

E'ti-o-lāt-ing.

E-ti-o-la'tion, 112.

E-ti-o-log'ic-al (*-loj'*).

E-ti-ol'o-gy, 108.

Et-i-quette' (*-ket'*), 122.

Et-ne'an, 110.

E-trus'can.

Étui (Fr.) (*et-wē'*) [so  
Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.;  
*a-twē'*, Wr. 154, 155.]

Webster and Good-  
rich, besides this French  
form of the word, give also  
the Anglicized form Et-  
wee.

Et-y-mo-log'ic (*-loj'*).

Et-y-mo-log'ic-al (*-loj'*).

Et-y-mo-log'ic-al-ly  
(*-loj'*).

Et-y-mol'o-gist, 108.

Et-y-mol'o-gy, 108, 170.

Et'y-mon [Gr. & L. *pl.*

Et'y-ma; Eng. *pl.* Et'-  
y-mons (*-monz*), 198.]

Eū'cha-rist (*u'ka-*), 171.

Eu-cha-rist'ic (*u-ka-*).

Eū-cha-rist'ic-al (*u-ka-*).

Eū'chy-my (*u'ky-*).

Eū'cra-sy, 169.

Eū'cre (*u'kur*), 164, 171.

Eū-di-om'e-ter, 108.

Eū-di-o-met'ric.

Eū-di-o-met'ric-al.

Eū-di-om'e-try, 108.

Eū'lo-gist, 108.

Eū'lo-gist'ic, 169.

Eū'lo-gist'ic-al, 108.

Eū'lo'gi-um, 169.

Eū'lo-gize, 202.

Eū'lo-gized, 183.

Eū'lo-giz-ing.

Eū'lo-gy, 26, 93.

Eū'no-my.

Eū'nuch (*-nuk*).

Eū'pa-to-ry, 86.

Eū-pep'sy [so Sm. Wb.  
Gd.; *u'pep-sy*, Wk.;  
*u'pep-sy*, or *u-pep'sy*,  
Wr. 155.]

Eū-pep'tic.

Eū'phe-mism (*-mizm*),  
136, 169.

Eū'phe-mist.

Eū'phe-mist'ic.

Eū'phe-mist'ic-al.

Eū'phon'ic, 109.

Eū'phon'ic-al, 108.

Eū'pho'ni-ous, 169.

Eū'pho-nism (*-nizm*).

Eū'pho-ny, 86, 93.

Eū'phra-sy, 169.

Eū'phu-ism (*-izm*).

Eū'phu-ist.

Eū'phu-ist'ic.

Eū-plas'tic, 109.

Eū-ri'pus, or Eū'ri-pus  
[so Wr.; *u-ri'pus*,  
Wk. Gd.; *u'ri-pus*,  
Sm. 155.]

Eū-roc'ly-don.

Eū'rope, 171.

Eū-ro-pe'an (110) [not  
*u-ro'pe-an*, 153.]

fall; *ē* as in there; *ō* as in foot; *g* as in facile; *gh* as in go; *th* as in this.



**Ex'cel-lent.**  
**Ex-cel'ling.**  
 [Ex-centric, 203. —  
   See Eccentric.]  
**Ex-cept', 15.**  
**Ex-cept'ed.**  
**Ex-cept'ing.**  
**Ex-cep'tion.**  
**Ex-cep'tion-a-ble, 164.**  
**Ex-cep'tion-al.**  
**Ex-cept'ive, 84.**  
**Ex-cept'or.**  
**Ex-cerpt' [so Sm. Wb.**  
   Gd.; *eks-serpt'*, or  
   *eks'serpt'*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ex-cerp'ta (L.), n. pl.**  
**Ex-cess', 121, 137, 171.**  
**Ex-ces'sive, 84.**  
**Ex-chänge', 23.**  
**Ex-chänge-a-bil'i-ty.**  
**Ex-chänge'a-ble, 183.**  
**Ex-chäng'er (-chängj').**  
**Ex-cheq'uer (-chek'ur),**  
   171.  
**Ex-cia'a-ble (-siz'-), 164.**  
**Ex-cise' (-siz'), n. & v.**  
**Ex-cised' (-sizd'), 150.**  
**Ex-cise'man (-siz'-),**  
   196.  
**Ex-cis'ing (-siz'-).**  
**Ex-ci'sion (-sizh'un).**  
**Ex-cit'a-bil'i-ty, 160.**  
**Ex-cit'a-ble, 164, 183.**  
**Ex-cit'ant, or Ex'ci-**  
   **tant [so Wr.; eks-sit'-**  
   **ant, Wb. Gd.; eks'si-**  
   **tant, Sm. 155.]**  
**Ex-ci-ta'tion.**  
**Ex-cit'a-tive, 84.**  
**Ex-cit'a-to-ry, 86.**  
**Ex-cite', 25, 137.**  
**Ex-cit'ed, 183.**  
**Ex-cite'ment, 185.**  
**Ex-cit'er.**  
**Ex-cit'ing.**  
**Ex-clāim', 23.**  
**Ex-clāimed', 165.**  
**Ex-clāim'ing.**  
**Ex-cla-ma'tion, 171.**  
**Ex-clam'a-tive.**  
**Ex-clam'a-to-ry, 86.**  
**Ex-clude', 26.**  
**Ex-clūd'ed, 183.**  
**Ex-clūd'ing.**  
**Ex-clu'sion (-zhun).**  
**Ex-clu'sion-ist (-zhun).**  
**Ex-clu'sive, 84.**  
**Ex-cog'i-tate (-koj').**  
**Ex-cog'i-tāt-ed (-koj').**  
**Ex-cog'i-tāt-ing (-koj').**  
**Ex-cog-i-ta'tion (-koj').**  
**Ex-com-mu'ni-ca-ble,**  
   164.

**Ex-com-mu'ni-cate.**  
**Ex-com-mu'ni-cāt-ed.**  
**Ex-com-mu'ni-cāt-ing.**  
**Ex-com-mu-ni-cā'tion.**  
**Ex-co'ri-ate, 49, N.**  
**Ex-co'ri-āt-ed, 183.**  
**Ex-co'ri-āt-ing.**  
**Ex-co-ri-a'tion.**  
**Ex-cor-ti-ca'tion.**  
**Ex'cre-ment.**  
**Ex-cre-ment'al.**  
**Ex-cre-men-ti'tious**  
   (-tish'us).  
**Ex-cres'cence, 171.**  
**Ex-cres'cent.**  
**Ex-crete', 13, 137.**  
**Ex-crēt'ed, 183.**  
**Ex-crēt'ing.**  
**Ex-cre'tion.**  
**Ex-crēt'ive, or Ex'cre-**  
   **tive [eks-kret'iv, Sm.;**  
   *eks'kre-tiv*, Wk. Wb.  
   Gd.; *eks'kre-tiv*, or  
   *eks-kret'iv*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ex-crēt'o-ry, or Ex'-**  
   **cre-to-ry [eks-kret'o-**  
   **ry, Sm.; eks'kre-to-**  
   **ry, Wk. Wb. Gd.;**  
   *eks'kre-to-ry*, or *eks-*  
   *kret'o-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ex-cru'ci-ate (-kroo'shi-**  
   **āt) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;**  
   *eks-kre'shāt*, Wb. Gd.  
   155.]  
**Ex-cru'ci-āt-ed (-kroo'-**  
   **shī-).**  
**Ex-cru'ci-āt-ing (-kroo'-**  
   **shī-).**  
**Ex-cru-ci-a'tion (-kroo'-**  
   **shī-).**  
**Ex-cul'pate, 73, 137.**  
**Ex-cul'pāt-ed, 183.**  
**Ex-cul'pāt-ing.**  
**Ex-cul-pa'tion, 112.**  
**Ex-cul'pa-to-ry, 86.**  
**Ex-cūr'rent, 170.**  
**Ex-cur'sion.**  
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**Ex-cūs'a-ble (-küz'-),**  
   183.  
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**Ex-cūse, n. 26, 161.**  
**Ex-cuse' (-küz'), v. 136,**  
   137, 161.  
**Ex-cūsed' (-kūzd'), 183.**  
**Ex-cūs'ing (-küz'-).**  
**Ex'e-cra-ble, 164.**  
**Ex'e-cra-bly, 93.**  
**Ex'e-crate, 137, 169.**  
**Ex'e-crāt-ed.**  
**Ex'e-crāt-ing.**  
**Ex-e-cra'tion.**  
**Ex'e-cra-to-ry (86) [so**

**Wr. Wb. Gd.; eks'e-**  
   **crāt-o-ry, Sm. 155.]**  
**Ex'e-cute, 169.**  
**Ex'e-cūt-ed, 183.**  
**Ex'e-cūt-er [Execu-**  
   **tor, 203.]**  
**Ex'e-cūt-ing.**  
**Ex-e-eu'tion, 112.**  
**Ex-e-cu'tion-er.**  
**Ex-ec'u-tive (egz-), 40,**  
   N.; 84, 137.  
**Ex-ec'u-tor (egz-) [Ex-**  
   **ecuter, 203.]**  
**Ex-ec-u-to'ri-al (egz-).**  
**Ex-ec'u-to-ry (egz-).**  
**Ex-ec'u-trix (egz-).**  
**Ex-e-ge'sis (Gr.), 113.**  
**Ex'e-gēte.**  
**Ex-e-get'ic, 109.**  
**Ex-e-get'ic-al, 108.**  
**Ex-em'plar (egz-), 137.**  
**Ex'em-pla-ry (egz'-),**  
   107, 137.

This word, as pro-  
 nounced by all the ortho-  
 pists, is an exception to the  
 general rule by which *x* at  
 the end of an accented syl-  
 lable has the sound of *ks*.  
 It is sounded as *gz* in *ex-*  
*emplary*, because it has  
 that sound in the primi-  
 tive *exemplar*.

**Ex-em-pi-fi-ca'tion**  
   **(egz-), 112, 116.**  
**Ex-em'pli-fied (egz-),**  
   99.  
**Ex-em'pli-fy (egz-), 94.**  
**Ex-em'pli-fy-ing (egz-).**  
**Ex-empt' (egz-empt'),**  
   137, 162.  
**Ex-emp'tion (egz-empt').**  
**Ex-e-qua'tur (L.).**  
**Ex-e'qui-al.**  
**Ex'e-ques (-kwiz), n.**  
   pl. 171.  
**Ex'er-cise (-siz), 137,**  
   171.  
**Ex'er-cised (-sizd), 183.**  
**Ex-er-cis'a-ble (-siz'-),**  
   164.  
**Ex-ergue' (egz-erg'),**  
   171.  
**Ex-ert' (egz-), 21, N.;**  
   137.  
**Ex-ert'ed (egz-).**  
**Ex-ert'ing (egz-).**  
**Ex-er'tion (egz-).**  
**Ex-fo'li-ate.**  
**Ex-fo'li-āt-ed, 183.**  
**Ex-fo'li-āt-ing.**  
**Ex-fo-li-a'tion.**  
**Ex-fo'li-a-tive.**

fall; *æ* as in there; *ō* as in foot; *ɛ* as in facile; *gh* as in go; *th* as in this.

**Ex-hāl'a-ble** (*egz-*), 137, 164.  
**Ex-hāl'ant** (*egz-*), 183.  
**Ex-ha-la'tion** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hale'** (*egz-*), 23, 137, 139.  
**Ex-hāled'** (*egz-*), 183.  
**Ex-hāl'ing** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hāust'** (*egz-*), 17, 137, 139.  
**Ex-hāust'ed** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hāust'i-ble** (*egz-*), 164, 169, 171.  
**Ex-hāust'ing** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hāust'ion** (*egz-hawst'yun*), 171.  
**Ex-hāust'ive** (*egz-*), 84.  
**Ex-hib'it** (*egz-*), 137, 139.  
**Ex-hib'it-ed** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hib'it-er** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hib'it-ing** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hi-bi'tion** (*-bish'un*), 171, 231, **Exc.**  
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**Ex-hib'it-o-ry** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hil'a-rant** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hil'a-rate** (*egz-*), 139.  
**Ex-hil'a-rāt-ed** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hil'a-rāt-ing** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hil-a-ra'tion** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hort'** (*egz-*), 17, 137, 139.  
**Ex-hor-ta'tion** (*eks-*).  
**Ex-hort'a-tive** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hort'a-to-ry** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hort'er** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-hu-ma'tion** (*eks-*).  
**Ex-hume'** (*egz-*), 26, 137, 139.  
**Ex-humed'** (*egz-hūmd'*), 183.  
**Ex-hūm'ing** (*egz-*).  
**[Exiccate, 203.—**  
**See Exsiccate.]**  
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**Ex'i-gent**.  
**Ex-i-gu'i-ty**, 169.  
**Ex-ig'u-oūs**.  
**Ex'ile** (*eks'il*), *n.* 81, 137.  
**Ex'ile** (*eks'il*), *v.* [so Sm. Gd.; *eg-zil'*, Wk.; *eg-zil'*, or *eks'il*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ex'ile'** (*eg-zil'*), *a.* [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *eks'il*, Gd. 155.]

“Authority is certainly on the side of the ultimate accent; but it may be questioned whether it is not contrary to analogy.” *Walker.*

**Ex'iled**, 183.  
**Ex'il-ing**.  
**Ex-il'i-ty** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-ist'** (*egz-*), 137.  
**Ex-ist'ed** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-ist'ence** (*egz-*), 169.  
**Ex-ist'ent** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-ist'ing** (*egz-*).  
**Ex'it**, 137.  
**Ex-mayor** (*-ma'ur*, or *-mēr'*), 222, *N.*  
**Ex'ode**.  
**Ex'o-dus**.  
**Ex of-fī'ci-o** (*L.*) (*eks-of-fish'i-o*).  
**Ex'o-gen**.  
**Ex-og'en-oūs** (*-oj'-*).  
**Ex-on'er-ate** (*egz-*), 137.  
**Ex-on'er-āt-ed** (*egz-*), 183.  
**Ex-on'er-āt-ing** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-on'er-a'tion** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-on'er-āt-ive** (*egz-*) [so Sm.; *egz-on'ur-a-tiv*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Ex-o-phyl'loūs**, or **Ex-oph'yl-lous**. [See *Ade-nophyllous*.]  
**Ex'o-ra-ble**, 164.  
**Ex-or'bi-tance** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-or'bi-tan-cy** (*egz-*), 169.  
**Ex-or'bi-tant** (*egz-*).  
**Ex'or-cise** (*-awr-siz*) (202) [not *eks-or'siz*, 135.]  
**Ex'or-cised** (*-sizd*), 183.  
**Ex'or-cis-er** (*-siz-*).  
**Ex'or-cis-ing** (*-siz-*).  
**Ex'or-cism** (*-sizm*), 136.  
**Ex'or-cist**.  
**Ex-or'di-al** (*egz-*).  
**Ex'os-mose** [so Sm. Gd.; *eks-os-mōs'*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ex-os'se-oūs** [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *eks-osh'us*, Sm. (See § 26): *eks-osh'e-us*, Wk. 155.]  
**Ex-os-to'sis**, 109, 125.  
**Ex-o-tēr'ic**, 109.  
**Ex-o-tēr'ic-al**, 108.  
**Ex-ot'ic**.  
**Ex-ot'ic-al**.  
**Ex-ot'i-cism** (*-sizm*).  
**Ex-pand'**, 10, 137.  
**Ex-pand'ed**.  
**Ex-pand'ing**.  
**Ex-panse'**, 10, 137.  
**Ex-pan-si-bil'i-ty**.  
**Ex-pan'si-ble**, 164.  
**Ex-pan'sion**.  
**Ex-pan'sive**, 84.

**Ex-pe-di'tious** (*-dish-us*).  
**Ex-pa'ti-ate** (*-shī-āt*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *eks-pa'shāt*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Ex-pa'ti-āt-ed** (*-shī-*).  
**Ex-pa'ti-āt-ing** (*-shī-*).  
**Ex-pa-ti-a'tion** (*-shī-*).  
**Ex-pa'ti-āt-or** (*-shī-*).  
**Ex-pa'ti-a-to-ry** (*-shī-*).  
**Ex-pa'tri-ate**.  
**Ex-pa'tri-āt-ed**, 183.  
**Ex-pa'tri-āt-ing**.  
**Ex-pa-tri-a'tion**.  
**Ex-pect'**, 15, 137.  
**Ex-pect'ance**, 169.  
**Ex-pect'an-cy**, 169.  
**Ex-pect'ant**.  
**Ex-pect-a'tion**.  
**Ex-pect'ed**, 150.  
**Ex-pect'er**.  
**Ex-pect'ing**.  
**Ex-pec'to-rant**.  
**Ex-pec'to-rate**, 73.  
**Ex-pec'to-rāt-ed**.  
**Ex-pec'to-rāt-ing**.  
**Ex-pec-to-ra'tion**.  
**Ex-pec'to-rāt-ive** (84) [so Sm.; *eks-pek'to-ra-tiv*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Ex-pe'di-ence**.  
**Ex-pe'di-en-cy**, 169.  
**Ex-pe'di-ent** [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *eks-pe'di-ent*, or *eks-pe'ji-ent*, Wk. 155.]  
**Ex'pe-dite**.  
**Ex'pe-dit-ed**, 183.  
**Ex'pe-dit-ing**.  
**Ex-pe-di'tion** (*-dish-un*), 231, **Exc.**  
**Ex-pe-di'tion-a-ry** (*-dish'un-*), 72.  
**Ex-pe-di'tious** (*-dish-us*).  
**Ex-pel'**, 15, 137.  
**Ex-pel'la-ble**, 164, 176.  
**Ex-pelled'** (*-peld'*), 165.  
**Ex-pel'ler**, 176.  
**Ex-pel'ling**.  
**Ex-pend'**, 15, 137.  
**Ex-pend'ed**.  
**Ex-pend'ing**.  
**Ex-pend'i-ture**, 169.  
**Ex-pense'**, 15, 137.  
**Ex-pen'sive**, 84.  
**Ex-pe'ri-ence**, 169.  
**Ex-pe'ri-enced** (*-enst*).  
**Ex-pe'ri-enç-ing**, 183.  
**Ex-pēr'i-ment**, 169.  
**Ex-pēr-i-ment'al**.  
**Ex-pēr-i-ment'al-ist**.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ě, ĭ, ǫ, ů, ŷ, *short*; ä as in *far*, à as in *fast*, â as in

Ex-pér-i-ment'al-ly.  
Ex-pér-i-ment-a'ri-an.  
Ex-pér-i-ment-a'tion.  
Ex-pér'i-ment-er.  
Ex-pér'i-ment-ist.  
Ex-pert', *a. & n.* (21, N.) [not eks'purt, 153.]  
Ex'pl-a-ble, 164.  
Ex'pi-ate, 73.  
Ex'pl-ät-ed.  
Ex'pi-ät-ing.  
Ex-pi-a'tion.  
Ex'pi-a-to-ry (86) [so Wr. Wb. Gd., eks'pi-ät-o-ry, Sm.]  
Ex-pir'a-ble, 164.  
Ex-pl-ra'tion, 171.  
Ex-pir'a-to-ry, 49, N.  
Ex-pire', 25, 137.  
Ex-pired, 183.  
Ex-pir'ing.  
Ex-pläin', 23, 137.  
Ex-pläin'a-ble, 164.  
Ex-pläined', 165.  
Ex-pläin'er.  
Ex-pläin'ing.  
Ex-pla-na'tion.  
Ex-plan'a-to-ry, 86.  
Ex'ple-tive, 84.  
Ex'ple-to-ry.  
Ex'pli-ca-ble (164) [not ex-plik'a-bl, 153.]  
Ex'pli-cate, 73, 137.  
Ex'pli-cät-ed, 183.  
Ex'pli-cät-ing.  
Ex'pli-ca'tion, 112.  
Ex'pli-cät-ive, 84.  
Ex'pli-cät-or.  
Ex'pli-cät-o-ry [so Sm. Wr.; eks'pli-ka-to-ry, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
Ex-pliç'it, 171.  
Ex-plode', 24, 137.  
Ep-plöd'ed, 183.  
Ex-plöd'er.  
Ex-plöd'ing.  
Ex-ploit' (27, 121) [not ex'ploit, 153.]  
Ex-plo-ra'tion.  
Ex-plör'a-to-ry.  
Ex-plore', 24, 137.  
Ex-plored', 183.  
Ex-plör'er, 49, N.  
Ex-plör'ing.  
Ex-plo'sion (-zhun), 112.  
Ex-plo'sive, 84.  
Ex-po-nent (122) [not ex'po-nent, 153.]  
Ex-po-nen'tial (-shal).  
Ex-pört', *v.* 137, 161.  
Ex'pört, *n.* 137, 161.  
Ex-pört'a-ble, 164.  
Ex-pört-a'tion.

Ex-pört'ed.  
Ex-pört'er.  
Ex-pört'ing.  
Ex-pöse' (-pöz'), *v.* 161.  
Exposé (Fr.) (eks-po-zä'), *n.* 161.  
Ex-pösed' (-pözd'), 183.  
Ex-pös'er (-pöz').  
Ex-pös'ing (-pöz').  
Ex-po-si'tion (-zish-un).  
Ex-pos'i-tive (-poz').  
Ex-pos'i-tor (-poz').  
Ex-pos'i-to-ry (-poz').  
Ex-pos'tu-late, 73.  
Ex-pos'tu-lät-ed.  
Ex-pos'tu-lät-ing.  
Ex-pos-tu-la'tion.  
Ex-pos'tu-lät-or.  
Ex-pos'tu-la-to-ry [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; eks-pos'tu-lät-o-ry, Sm. 155.]  
Ex-pös'ure (-pöz'), 91, 112.  
Ex-pound', 28, 137.  
Ex-pound'ed.  
Ex-pound'er.  
Ex-pound'ing.  
Ex-pres'i-dent (-prez'), 222, Note.  
Ex-press', 15, 137.  
Ex-press'age.  
Ex-pressed' (-prest'), Note C, p. 34.  
Ex-press'i-ble, 164, 169.  
Ex-pres'sion (-presh-un).  
Ex-press'ive, 84.  
Ex'pro-brate [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; eks-pro-brät, Wk.; eks-pro-brät, or eks'pro-brät, Wr. 155.]  
Ex'pro-brät-ed, 183.  
Ex'pro-brät-ing.  
Ex-pro-brä'tion.  
Ex-pro-brä-tive.  
Ex-pro'pri-ate.  
Ex-pro'pri-ät-ed, 183.  
Ex-pro'pri-ät-ing.  
Ex-pro-pri-a'tion.  
Ex-pügn' (-pän'), 162.  
Ex-pug'na-ble, 164.  
Ex-pug-na'tion.  
Ex-pügned' (-pänd').  
Ex-pügn'er (-pän').  
Ex-pügn'ing (-pän').  
Ex-pul'sion.  
Ex-pul'sive.  
Ex-punc'tion.  
Ex-punge', 22, 137.  
Ex-punged', 183.

Ex-pung'ing (-punj').  
Ex-pur'gate [so Sm. Wr.; eks-pur'gät, or eks'pur-gät, Gd. 155.]  
Ex-pur'gät-ed, 183.  
Ex-pur'gät-ing.  
Ex-pur-gä'tion, 112.  
Ex-pur'ga-tor, or Ex'-pur-gät-or [so Wr.; eks-pur'ga-tor, Sm.; eks'pur-gät-or, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
Ex-pur'ga-to-ry, 86.  
Ex'qui-site (eks'kwiz-it) (137, 152) [not eks-kwiz'it, 153.]  
Ex-san-guin'i-ty (-gwin').  
Ex-san'gui-noüs (-sang'gwö').  
Ex-san'gui-ous (-sang'gwö').  
Ex-scind' (-sind'), 162.  
Ex-scind'ed (-sind').  
Ex-scind'ing (-sind').  
Ex-sert', 21, N.  
Ex-sert'ed.  
Ex-sert'ile, 152.  
Ex-sic'cant.  
Ex-sic'cate [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; eks-sik'kat, or eks'sik-kat, Gd. 155.] [Ex-locate, 203.]  
Ex-sic'cät-ed, 183.  
Ex-sic'cät-ing.  
Ex-sic-ca'tion.  
Ex-sic-ca-tive, 84.  
Ex-spu-i'tion (-ish'un).  
Ex-stip'u-late.  
Ex-suc'cous (170) [Ex-uccous, 203.]  
Ex-suc'tion.  
[Ex-sudation, 203. — See Exudation.]  
Ex'tant, 137, 169.  
[Extatic, 203. — See Ecstatic.]  
Ex-tem-po-ra'ne-ous, 169.  
Ex-tem'po-ra-ry, 72.  
Ex-tem'po-re [not eks-tem'pör, 144, 153.]  
Ex-tem'po-rize, 202.  
Ex-tem'po-rized, 183.  
Ex-tem'po-riz-er.  
Ex-tem'po-riz-ing.  
Ex-tend', 15, 137.  
Ex-tend'ed.  
Ex-tend'er.  
Ex-tend'i-ble, 164, 169.  
Ex-tend'ing.  
Ex-ten-si-bil'i-ty, 169.

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



**Ex-ten'si-ble**, 164.  
**Ex-ten'sile**, 152.  
**Ex-ten'sion**.  
**Ex-ten'sive**, 84.  
**Ex-ten'sor**.  
**Ex-tent'**, 15, 137.  
**Ex-ten'u-ate**, 73, 89.  
**Ex-ten'u-āt-ed**, 183.  
**Ex-ten'u-āt-ing**.  
**Ex-ten-u-a'tion**.  
**Ex-ten'u-āt-or**.  
**Ex-te'ri-or**, 49, N.; 118.  
**Ex-te-ri-ōr'i-ty**, 169.  
**Ex-ter'mi-nate**, 21, N.  
**Ex-ter'mi-nāt-ed**, 183.  
**Ex-ter'mi-nāt-ing**.  
**Ex-ter-mi-na'tion**.  
**Ex-ter'mi-nāt-or**.  
**Ex-ter'mi-na-to-ry** (86)  
 [so Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*eks-ter'mi-nāt-o-ry*,  
 Sm. 155.]  
**Ex-tern'**, 21, N.  
**Ex-ter'nal**.  
**Ex-ter-nal'i-ty**, 169.  
**Ex-ter-ra'ne-oūs**.  
**Ex-ter'sion**.  
**Ex-tinct'** (*-tingkt'*), 16,  
 54.  
**Ex-tinc'tion**.  
**Ex-tin'guish** (*-ting'-*  
*guish*), 104.  
**Ex-tin'guish-a-ble**  
 (*-ting'guish-a-bl*), 164,  
 171.  
**Ex-tin'guished** (*-ting'-*  
*guisht*), Note C, p. 34.  
**Ex-tin'guish-er** (*-ting'-*  
*guish-*).  
**Ex-tin'guish-ing** (*-ting'-*  
*guish-*).  
**Ex-tin'guish-ment**  
 (*-ting'guish-*).  
**Ex-tir'pa-ble**, 164.  
**Ex-tir'pate**, 21, N.  
**Ex-tir'pāt-ed**, 183.  
**Ex-tir'pāt-ing**.  
**Ex-tir-pa'tion**.  
**Ex-tir'pāt-or**, or **Ex'-**  
**tir-pāt-or** [so Wr.;  
*eks-tir'pāt-or*, Wk.  
 Sm.; *eks'tir-pāt-or*,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Ex-tol'** [*not eks-tōl'*,  
 153.]  
**Ex-tolled'** (*-tōld'*), 176.  
**Ex-tol'ler**.  
**Ex-tol'ling**.  
**Ex-tor'sive**, 84.  
**Ex-tort'**, 17, 137.  
**Ex-tort'ed**.  
**Ex-tort'ing**.  
**Ex-tor'tion**.

**Ex-tor'tion-a-ry**, 72.  
**Ex-tor'tion-ate**, 73.  
**Ex-tor'tion-er**.  
**Ex'tra** (72) [*not eks'trā*,  
 153.]  
**Ex'tract**, n. 103, 161.  
**Ex'tract'**, v. 103, 161.  
**Ex'tract'ed**.  
**Ex'tract'ing**.  
**Ex'trac'tion**.  
**Ex'tract'ive**, 84.  
**Ex'tract'or**, 88.  
**Ex-tra-dic'tion** (*-dikh'-*  
*un*).  
**Ex-tra'dos**.  
**Ex-tra-do'tal**, 222.  
**Ex-tra-ju-dic'ial** (*-dikh'-*  
*al*), 222.  
**Ex-tra'ne-oūs**, 108, 169.  
**Ex-traor'di-na-ri-ly**  
 (*-tror'-*), 72.  
**Ex-traor'di-na-ry**  
 (*-tror'-*) (17, 72, 171)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; *eks-tror'di-na-*  
*ry*, or *eks-tra-or'di-*  
*na-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ex-trav'a-gance**, 169.  
**Ex-trav'a-gant**.  
**Ex-trav'a-gan'za**.  
**Ex-trav'a-sate**.  
**Ex-trav'a-sāt-ed**, 183.  
**Ex-trav'a-sāt-ing**.  
**Ex-trav-a-sa'tion**.  
**Ex-treme'**, 13.  
**Ex-trēm'ist**.  
**Ex-trēm'i-ty**.  
**Ex'tri-ca-ble**, 164.  
**Ex'tri-cate**.  
**Ex'tri-cāt-ed**.  
**Ex-tri-ca'tion**.  
**Ex-trin'sic**, 109.  
**Ex-trin'sic-al**, 108.  
**Ex-trin'sic-al-ly**.  
**Ex-trude'** (*-trood'*), 26.  
**Ex-trud'ed** (*-trood'-*),  
 183.  
**Ex-trud'ing** (*-trood'-*).  
**Ex-tru'sion** (*-troo'-*  
*zhun*).  
**Ex-tu'ber-ance**.  
**Ex-tu'ber-ant**.  
**Ex-u'ber-ance** (*egz-*),  
 137, 169.  
**Ex-u'ber-ant** (*egz-*).  
 [Exuccous, 203. —  
 See Exsuccous.]  
**Ex-u-da'tion**.  
**Ex-ude'** (*eks-*), 26.

This word is an ex-  
 ception to the general rule,  
 (§ 187), by which *x* is  
 sounded as *gz* at the end

of a syllable, when the  
 next syllable is accented,  
 and begins with a vowel.

**Ex-ūd'ed**, 183.  
**Ex-ūd'ing**.  
**Ex-ul'cer-ate** (*egz-*), 137.  
**Ex-ul'cer-āt-ed** (*egz-*),  
 183.  
**Ex-ul'cer-āt-ing** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-ul-cer-a'tion** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-ult'** (*egz-*), 22, 137.  
**Ex-ult'ant** (*egz-*), 169.  
**Ex-ult-a'tion** (*egz-*).  
**Ex-u'vi-a** (L.) (*egz-u'-*  
*vi-ē*), n. pl.  
**Eye** (*i*), 25, 171.  
**Eye'bāll** (*i'*-), 206.  
**Eye'bright** (*i'brīt*), 162.  
**Eye'brow** (*i'*-), 206.  
**Eyed** (*īd*), 150, 183.  
**Eye'-glass**, 209.  
**Ey'ing** (*i'*-), 183.  
**Eye'lash** (*i'*-).  
**Eye'let** (*i'*-).  
**Eye'lid** (*i'*-).  
**Ey'er** (*i'*-) (67, 183), n.  
 one who eyes. [See  
 Ire, 148.]  
**Eye'-ser-vant** (*i'*-).  
**Ey'e'sight** (*i'eit*), 162,  
 206.  
**Eye'sore** (*i'*-).  
**Eye'-stone** (*i'*-), 24, 156.  
**Eye'-tooth** (*i'*-).  
**Eye'-wā-ter** (*i'*-).  
**Eye'-wit-ness** (*i'*-).  
**Eyre** (*ēr*), n. a journey;  
 a court of justices  
 itinerant. [See Air,  
 Ere, Heir, 160.]  
**Ey'ry** (*e'ry*), or **Eyr'y**,  
 (*ēr'y*) [*e'ry*, Sm.; *ēr'y*,  
 Wk. Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 [Aerie, 203.]

## F.

**Fa-ba'ceous** (*-shus*), 169.  
**Fā'bi-an**, 78.  
**Fa'ble**, 23, 164, 230.  
**Fa'bled** (*fa'bld*), 183.  
**Fa'bler**, 77.  
**Fa'bling**.  
**Fab'ric** [so Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; *fab'rik*, or *fa'-*  
*brik*, Wk.; *fa'brik*,  
 Sm. 155.]  
**Fab'ric-ate**, 73, 228.  
**Fab'ric-āt-ed**, 183.  
**Fab'ric-āt-ing**.  
**Fab-ric-a'tion**.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Fab'ric-āt-or.  
 Fab'u-list, 89.  
 Fab'u-loūs, 108.  
 Fa-çade' (Fr.) (*fa-sād'*)  
 [so Sm. Wr.; *fa-sād'*,  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Face, 23.  
 Faced (*fäst*), Note C, p.  
 34.  
 Faç'et (*fas'et*) (171), *n.* a  
 small surface or face.  
 [See Faucet, 148.]  
 Faç'et-ed (*fas'-*).  
 Fa-ce'ti-æ (L.) (*fa-se'-*  
*shi-æ*), *n. pl.*  
 Fa-ce'tious (-*shus*), 169.  
 Fa'cial (-*shal*), 169.  
 Faç'ile (*fas'il*), 171.  
 Fa-cil'i-tate, 73, 169.  
 Fa-cil'i-tāt-ed, 183.  
 Fa-cil'i-tāt-ing.  
 Fa-cil-i-ta'tion, 112.  
 Fa-cil'i-ty, 78, 169.  
 Faç'ing.  
 Fac-sim'i-lē.  
 Fact, 10.  
 Fac'tion.  
 Fac'tion-ist.  
 Fac'tious (-*shus*), 169.  
 Fac-ti'tious (-*tish'us*).  
 Fac'tor, 88.  
 Fac-to'ri-al.  
 Fac-to-ry, 86, 93.  
 Fac-to'tum.  
 Fac'ul-ty, 170.  
 Fade (23), *v.* to vanish;  
 to decay. [See Fayed,  
 160.]  
 Fād'ed, 183.  
 Fād'ing.  
 [Fæcal, 203 — See Fe-  
 cal.]  
 Fæ'cēs (L.) (*fe'sēz*), *n.*  
*pl.* [Feces, 203.]  
 [Fæcula, 203. — See  
 Fecula.]  
 [Faery, 203. — See  
 Fairy.]  
 Fag, 10.  
 Fag-end', 206, Exc. 3.  
 Fagged (*fagd*), 165, 176.  
 Fag'ging (-*ghing*), 138.  
 Fag'ot, 170.  
 Fähr'en-heit (*fär'en-*  
*it*) (171) [so Gd.; *fä'-*  
*ren-hit*, Wr. 155.]  
 Fa-lence' (Fr.) (*fa-*  
*yans'*).  
 Fäil, 23.  
 Fäil'ed (*fäld*), 165.  
 Fäil'ing.  
 Fäil'ure, 91.  
 Fäin, *a.* glad: — *ad.*

gladly. [See Fane,  
 Feign, 160.]  
 Fäint, *a.* weak, swoon-  
 ing: — *v.* to grow  
 weak; to swoon. [See  
 Feint, 160.]  
 Fäint'ed.  
 Fäint-heärt'ed (206,  
 Exc. 5) [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; *fänt'härt-*  
*ed*, Wr. 155.]  
 Fäint'ing.  
 Fair (*fēr*) (14), *a.* free  
 from blemish: — *n.* a  
 meeting for traffic.  
 [See Fare, 160.]  
 Fair'y (*fēr'y*), *n.* & *a.*  
 49, N. [Faery, 203.]  
 Fair'y-land (*fēr'-*).  
 Fäith, 23, 37.  
 Fäith'ful (-*fööl*), 180.  
 Fa'kir [so Sm. Gd.;  
*fä-kēr'*, or *fä'kur*, Wr.  
 155.] [Faqir, Fa-  
 queer, 203.]

33 Goodrich pronoun-  
 ces this word *fä-keer'*,  
 when it is spelled *Faqir*.

Fäl-cade', 121.  
 Fäl'cate.  
 Fäl'cāt-ed.  
 Fäl-ca'tion.  
 Fäl'chion (*fawl'chun*)  
 [so Sm. Wb. Gd.;  
*fawl'shun*, Wk.;  
*fawl'chun*, or *fawl'-*  
*shun*, Wr. 155.]  
 [not *fäl'chun*, 153.]  
 [Faulchion, 203.]  
 Fäl'con (*faw'kn*) (149,  
 162) [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; *faw'kn*, or *fäl-*  
*kon*, Gd. 155.]  
 Fäl'con-er (*faw'kn-ur*)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*faw'kn-ur*, or *fäl'kon-*  
*ur*, Gd. 155.]  
 Fäl'co-net [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; *fawl'ko-net*,  
 Wk.; *fäl'ko-net*, or  
*fawl'ko-net*, Wr. 155.]  
 Fäl'con-ry (*faw'kn-ry*)  
 [so Sm. Wr.; *faw'-*  
*kn-ry*, or *fäl'kon-ry*,  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Fa-ler'ni-an, 21, N.,  
 169.  
 Fäll, 17, 172.  
 Fäl-la'cious (-*shus*), 169.  
 Fäl'la-cy, 169, 170.  
 Fäll'en (*fawln*).  
 Fäl-li-bl'i-ty, 169.

Fäl'li-ble, 78, 164, 170.  
 Fäll'ing.  
 Fäl-lo'pi-an.  
 Fäl'lōw, 10, 101.  
 Fäl'lōw-deer.  
 Fäl'lōwed (-*lōd*), 187.  
 Fäl'lōw-ing.  
 Fäisc, 17.  
 Fäisc-heärt'ed, 206,  
 Exc. 5.  
 Fäisc'hōod, 171.  
 Fäl-set'to (It.).  
 Fäl'si-fi-a-ble, 164.  
 Fäl-si-fi-ca'tion, 112.  
 Fäl'si-fied, 99, 186.  
 Fäl'si-fi-er.  
 Fäl'si-fy, 94.  
 Fäl'si-ty, 78, 93.  
 Fäl'ter, 17, 77.  
 Fäl'tered, 150.  
 Fäl'ter-ing.  
 Fame, 23.  
 Famed (*famd*), 183.  
 Fa-mil'iar (-*yur*), 51,  
 171.  
 Fa-mil-iär'i-ty (-*yär'i-*  
*ty*) [so Wb. Gd.;  
*fa-mil-i-är'i-ty*, Sm.;  
*fa-mil-yi-är'i-ty*, Wk.  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Fa-mil'iar-ize (-*yur-*).  
 Fa-mil'iar-ized (-*yur-*).  
 Fa-mil'iar-iz-ing  
 (-*yur-*).  
 Fam'i-ly, 78, 93.  
 Fam'ine, 10, 82, 152.  
 Fam'ish, 10.  
 Fam'ished (-*isht*).  
 Fam'ish-ing.  
 Fa'mōūs, 100, 169.  
 Fan, 10.  
 Fa-nat'ic, 109.  
 Fa-nat'ic-al, 108.  
 Fa-nat'i-cism (-*sizm*).  
 Fan'cied, 99, 186.  
 Fan'ci-er.  
 Fan'ci-ful (-*fööl*).  
 Fan'cy, 10, 169.  
 Fan-dan'go (-*dang'-*).  
 Fane (23), *n.* a temple.  
 [See Feign, 160.]  
 Fan'färe (Fr.) (*far*),  
 154.  
 Fan'fa-ron [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; *fan'fa-rōn*,  
 Wk.; *fan'fa-ron*, or  
*fan'fa-rōn*, Wr. 155.]  
 Fan-fa-ron-ade', 122.  
 Fang, 10, 54.  
 Fanged (*fangd*), 165.  
 Fan'got (*fang'-*).  
 Fan'lon (-*yun*).  
 Fanned (*fand*), 165, 176.

fall; ä as in there; öö as in foot; 9 as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

**Fan'ner.**  
**Fan'ning.**  
**Fan-ta'st-a** (It.) (-zē-).  
**[Fantasm, 203. — See**  
**Phantasm.]**  
**Fan-tas'tic, 109.**  
**Fan-tas'tic-al.**  
**Fantoccini** (It.) (*fam-to-*  
*chē'ne*).  
**[Fantom, 203. — See**  
**Phantom.]**  
**[Faqueer, Faquir,**  
**203. — See Fakir.]**  
**Far, 11.**  
**Farce** (*fars*), 11, 39.  
**Far'ci-cal, 72, 78.**  
**Far'cin.**  
**Far'cy, 169.**

**Fare** (*fār*) (14), *n.* price  
of a passage:—*v.* to  
travel, to be treated.  
**[See Fair, 160.]**

**Fare-well** (*fēr-wel'*),  
*int.* [so Sm. Gd.; *fēr-*  
*wel'*, or *fēr'wel*, Wr.;  
*fēr'wel*, or *fēr-wel'*,  
*fār'wel*, or *fār-wel'*,  
Wk. 155.]

☞ "When it is used  
as an interjection, the  
accent is either on the  
first or second syllable, as  
the rhythm of pronuncia-  
tion seems to require."  
Walker.

**Fare-well** (*fēr'wel*), *n.*  
[so Sm. Wr.; *fēr'wel*,  
or *fēr-wel'*, *fār'wel*, or  
*fār-wel'*, Wk.; *fēr-*  
*wel'*, Gd. 155.]

☞ "When it is used as  
a substantive, without an  
adjective before it, the ac-  
cent is generally on the  
first syllable." Walker.—  
"It may be met with in  
poetry accented as the  
parent word (*fare-well'*,  
*int.*) . . . otherwise the  
proper accent is the one  
assigned [*fare-well*]." Smart.

**Fare-well** (*fēr'wel*), *a.*  
[so Sm. Wr.; *fēr'wel*,  
or *fār'wel*, Wk. 155.]

☞ Webster and Good-  
rich do not give this word  
as an adjective. Walker  
remarks: "When it is  
used as an adjective, the  
accent is always on the  
first syllable, as, 'A fare-  
well sermon.'" The words  
of Smart, as quoted under  
the noun, apply also to the  
adjective.

**Far-fetched** (*fach't*), | **Fash'ion-er** (*fash'yun-*),  
206, Exc. 5. *'ash'*

**Fa-r'i-na.**  
**Fār-i-na'ceous** (-shus)  
112.

**Fār'l-nose.** 162.  
**Farm, 11, 135.** 150.

**Farm'a-ble, 164, 169.**  
**Farmed** (*farm'd*), 165.

**Farm'er.** [so  
Gd.;  
*fash-*  
*er*.]

**Farm'er-y, 233, Exc.**  
**Farm'ing.**  
**Far'o** (*fēr'o*).  
**Fār-ra-go.**  
**Fār-ri-er.**

**Fār-ri-er-y, 171.**  
**Fār-rōw, 66, 101.**

**Far'ther, ad. to a great** 36.  
**or distance:—a. more**  
**remote. [See Father**  
**148.] [Further,**  
**203.]**

☞ "The latter [*far-*  
*ther*] is the genuine Saxon  
word; the former [*fur-*  
*ther*] takes precedence in  
modern use." Smart.  
"Both are in good use."  
 Worcester.

**Far'ther-mōst [Far-** 36.  
**thermost, 203.]** May.

**Far'thest [Furthest,** *n. &*  
**203.]** [See

**Far'thing, 11, 39, 54.** 150.  
**Far'thin-gale** (*-thing-*  
*gāl*) [so Sm. Gd.; *fār-*  
*thin-gāl*, Wr.; *fār-*  
*thing-gāl*, Wk. 155.]  
**Fas'cis** (L.) (-sēs), *n. pl.*  
**Fas'ci-a** (*fash'i-a*).  
**Fas'cial** (*fash'yal*) (171)  
[so Sm. Wr., *fash'i-*  
*al*, Gd. 155.]

**Fas'ci-ate** (*fash'i-at*).  
**Fas'ci-āt-ed** (*fash'i-āt-*).  
**Fas'ci-a'tion** (*fash'i-*  
*tion*).  
**Fas'ci-cle, 164.**  
**Fas'ci-cled** (-klē), 169.  
**Fas'ci-c'u-lar, 106.**  
**Fas'ci-c'u-late, 106.**  
**Fas'ci-c'u-lāt-ed.**

**Fas'ci-c'u-lus** (L.) [pl.  
*Fas'ci-c'u-li*, 193.]  
**Fas'ci-nate, 169.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

**Fas'ci-nat-ed, 183.**  
**Fas'ci-nāt-ing.**  
**Fas'ci-na'tion, 112.**  
**Fas'ci-ne'** (-sēn'), 121.  
**Fash'ion** (*fash'yun*), 171.  
**Fash'ion-a-ble** (*fash'-*  
*yun-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
**Fash'ioned** (*fash'und*),  
165.

*ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, û, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ê as in fast, î as in*

a cask. [See Facet, 148.]  
**Fault**, 17, 156.  
**Fault'i-ness**, 169.  
**Fault'y**, 93.  
**Faun** (17), *n.* a rural deity. [See Fawn.]  
**Fau'na**, 72.  
**Faun'ist**.  
*Faux pas* (Fr.) (*fo'pā*).  
**Fa-ve'o-late** [so Wr.; *fa've-o-lat*, Gd. 155.]  
**Fa-vil'loüs**, 170.  
**Fa'vor**, 23, 88.  
**[Favour, Sm. 199, 203.]**  
 Smart inserts the *u* in all the derivatives of this word.  
**Fa'vor-a-ble**, 164.  
**Fa'vored (-vurd)**, 150.  
**Fa'vor-er**.  
**Fa'vor-ing**.  
**Fa'vor-ite**, 83, 152.  
**Fa'vor-it-ism (-izm)**.  
**Fa-vose'**.  
**Fawn** (17), *n.* the young of the fallow deer: — *v.* to court favor. [See Faun, 160.]  
**Fawned (fawnd)**, 150.  
**Fawn'er**, 11, 77.  
**Fawn'ing**.  
**Fäy**, *n. & v.* 23.  
**Fäyed (fäd)** (187), *v.* did say. [See Fade, 160.]  
**Fäy'ing**.  
**Fe'al-ty**, 144.  
**Fëar**, 13, 67.  
**Fëared (fërd)**, 165.  
**Fëar'ful (-fööl)** (180) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *fër'fööl*, or *fër'fööl*, Wk. 155.]  
**Fëar'ful-ly (-fööl-)**, 170.  
**Fëar'näught (-nawt)** (162) [*F e a r - nought*, 203.]  
**[Fease, 203. — See Feaze.]**  
**Fëa-si-bil'i-ty (-zī-)**.  
**Fëa'si-ble (-zī-bl)**, 164.  
**Fëa'si-bly (-zī-)**.  
**Fëast**, 13.  
**Fëast'ed**.  
**Fëast'er**, 77.  
**Fëast'ing**.  
**Fëat, n.** an exploit. [See Feet, 160.]  
**Fëath'er**, 15, 38, 77.  
**Fëath'ered**, 150, 171.  
**Fëath'er-ing**.  
**Fëath'er-y**.

**Fëat'ure**, 13, 91.  
**Fëat'ured (-yurd)**, 183.  
**Fëaze** (13) [*Fease*, *Phëase*, 203.]  
**Fëazed**, 165, 183.  
**Fëaz'ing**.  
**Feb-ri-fa'cient (-shent)**.  
**Fe-brif'er-oüs**, 108.  
**Fe-bri'ic**, 109.  
**Fe-brif'u-gal** [so Wr.; *feb-ri-fu'gal*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Feb'ri-fuge**, 169.  
**Fe'brile, or Feb'rile** (152) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *feb'ril*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
**Feb'ru-a-ry (-roo-)** (72, 171) [*not feb'u-a-ry*, 142, 153.]  
**Fe'cal** [*Fæcal*, 203.] [*Feces*, 203. — See *Fæces*.]  
**Fe'cial (-shal)**.  
**Fe'cit (L.)**.  
**Fec'u-la** (108) [*Fæcu-la*, 203.]  
**Fec'u-lence**, 169.  
**Fec'u-len-cy**.  
**Fec'u-lent**.  
**Fec'und** [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *fe'kund*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Fec'un-date** [so Sm.; *fe'kun-dat*, Wb. Gd.; *fe-kun'dat*, or *sek'un-dat*, Wr. 155.]  
**Fec-un-da'tion**, 112.  
**Fe-cund'i-ty**, 169.  
**Fed**, 15.  
**Fed'er-al**, 233, Exc.  
**Fed'er-al-ism**, 133, 136.  
**Fed'er-al-ist**.  
**Fed'er-al-ize**, 202.  
**Fed'er-al-ized**, 183.  
**Fed'er-al-iz-ing**.  
**Fed'er-ate**, 73.  
**Fed-er-a'tion**.  
**Fed'er-ät-ive** [so Sm. *fed'er-a-tiv*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Fee**, 13.  
**Fee'ble**, 164.  
**Fee'bly**, 93.  
**Feed** (188), *part.* from *Fee*.  
**Feed, v.** to supply with food; to take food.  
**Feed'er**, 77.  
**Feed'ing**.  
**Fee'ing**.  
**Feel**, 13.  
**Feel'er**.

**Feel'ing**.  
**Fee'-sim'ple**, 164, 205.  
**Feet, n.** plural of *Foot*. [See Feet, 160].  
**Fee'-tail'**, 205.  
**Feign (fan)** (23, 162), *v.* to dissemble. [See *Fane*, 160.]  
**Feigned (fänd)**, 162, 171.  
**Feign'ing (fan'-)**.  
**Feint (fänt)** (23), *n.* a false appearance. [See *Faint*, 160.]  
**[Felanders, 203. — See Filanders.]**  
**[Feldspar, 203. — See Felspar.]**  
**Fe-liç'i-tate**, 73, 169.  
**Fe-liç'i-tät-ed**, 183.  
**Fe-liç'i-tät-ing**.  
**Fe-liç-i-ta'tion**.  
**Fe-liç'i-toüs**, 171.  
**Fe-liç'i-ty**, 169.  
**Fe'line**, 152.  
**Fell, a. & v.** 15, 172.  
**Fell'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Felled (feld)**, 165.  
**Fell'er**, 77.  
**Fell'ing**.  
**Fel'löe, n.** the rim of a wheel. [See *Fellow*, 160.] [*Felly*, 203.]  
**Fel'löw** (101), *n.* a companion. [See *Felloe*, 160.]  
**Fel'low-crëat'ure**, 205.  
**Fel'ly, ad.** 66, N.  
**Fel'ly, n.** (66) [*Fel-loe*, 203.]  
 Smart *Felly* is now the more usual spelling of this word.  
**Fel'on**, 86, 170.  
**Fe-lo'ni-oüs**, 78, 100.  
**Fel'on-y**, 93.  
**Fel'spar** [*Feldspar*, 203.]  
 Smart gives only the form *felspar*, and Worcester prefers it. Webster and Goodrich prefer *feldspar*, and give also the forms *feldspath* and *felspath*.  
**Fel-spath'ic**, 109.  
**Felt, n. & v.** 15.  
**Felt'ed**.  
**Felt'ing**.  
**Fe-luc'ca**, 170.  
**Fel'wort (-wurt)**.

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Fe'male.

Feme-covert (Fr.) (*fem-ko-vert'*) [so Sm.; *fām-ko-vert'*, or *fēm-kuv'urt*, Wr.; *fēm-kuv'urt*, Wb. Gd. 154, 155.]Feme-sole (Fr.) (*fem-sōl'*) [so Sm.; *fēm-sōl'*, Gd.; *fām-sōl'*, Wr. 154, 155.]

Fem'i-nal.

Fem-i-nal'i-ty, 169.

Fem'i-nine, 152, 171.

Fem'o-ral, 72.

Fe'mur (L.) [pl. *Fem'o-ra*, 198.]

Fen, 15.

Fence, 15, 39.

Fenced (*fenst*) (165, 183); Note C, p. 34.

Fenç'er, 77, 183.

Fenç'i-ble, *a.* 164.Fenç'i-bles (*-blz*), *n. pl.*

Fenç'ing.

Fend, 15.

Fend'ed.

Fend'er, 77.

Fend'ing.

Fe-nes'tral, 72.

Fe-nes'trate, *a.* 73.

Fen-es-tra'tion.

Fen'nec, 170.

Fen'nel, 66, 170.

Fen'ny, 176.

[Feod, 203. — See Feud.]

Fëoff (*fef*), 171.Fëoff'ee, or Fëoff-ee' (118) [so Wr.; *fef'ee*, Wk. Sm.; *fef-ee'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Fëoff'er, or Fëoff'or, 118.

Fëoff'ment.

Fe'ri-al, 72, 78.

Fe'rine, 152.

Fer-ment', *v.* 103, 161.Fer'ment, *n.* 21, N.; 161.

Fer-ment-a-bil'i-ty.

Fer-ment'a-ble, 164, 169.

Fer-ment-a'tion.

Fer-ment'a-tive.

Fer-ment'ed.

Fer-ment'ing.

Fern, 21, N.

Fern'y, 93, 169.

Fe-ro'cious (*-shus*), 169.

Fe-roç'i-ty, 169, 171.

Fër-ra-rese' (*-rēz'*).

Fër're-oūs, 100, 170.

Fër'ret, *n. & v.* 66, 170.

Fër'ret-ed.

Fër'ret-er.

Fër'ret-ing.

Fër'ri-age, 70, 171.

Fër'ried, 99.

Fër-rif'er-ous, 108.

Fër-ro-cy'an-ate.

Fër-ro-cy'an'ic, 109.

Fër-ro-cy'an-ide [Fer-ro-cyanid, 203.]

Fër-ro-cy'an'o-gen.

Fër-ro-prus'si-ate (*-prush'i-*), 46, 73.

Fër-ro-prus'sic.

Fër-ru'gi-nāt-ed.

Fer-ru'gi-noūs, 169.

Fër'rule (*fër'rūl*) (90, 171). [so Wk. Sm.; *fër'rūl*, or *fer'rul*, Wr.; *fër'rūl*, or *fër'-ral*, Gd. 155], *n.* a

ring put round any thing to keep it from splitting. [See Ferule, 148.]

Fër'ry, 66, 170.

Fër'ry-bōat, 209.

Fer'tile, 21, N.; 152.

Fer-til'i-ty, 169.

Fer-til-i-za'tion.

Fer'til-ize, 202.

Fer'til-ized, 183.

Fer'til-iz-er.

Fer'til-iz-ing.

Fër-u-la'ceous (*-shus*), 89, 169.Fër'ule (*fër'rūl*, or *fër'ral*) [so Gd.; *fër'ul*, Wr. 155], *n.* aruler or similar instrument used in schools to punish children by striking the palm of the hand: — *v.* to punish with the ferule. [See Ferule, 148.]Fër'uled (*fër'ild*, or *fër'rūld*), 165, 183.Fër'ul-ing (*fër'rūl*, or *fër'rūl-*).

Fer'ven-cy, 169.

Fer'vent, 21, N.

Fer'vid, 169.

Fer'vor, 88.

Fes'cūe, 171.

Fes'cūed (*-kūd*), 183.

Fes'cu-ing.

Fes'els (*-elz*), *n. pl.*Fesse (*fes*).

Fes'tal, 15, 72.

Fes'ter, 15, 77.

Fes'tered, 150.

Fes'ter-ing.

Fes'ti-val, 72, 169.

Fes'tive, 84.

Fes-tiv'i-ty, 169.

Fes-toon', 121.

Fes-tooned' (*-toond'*).

Fes'tu-cine, 152.

Fes'tu-coūs [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *fes-tu'kus*, Wk. Wr. 155.]

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Fête (Fr.) (*fāt*), *n.* a festival. [See Fate, 160.]Fête-cham-pêtre (Fr.) (*fāt-shum-pātr'*).Fe'tich (*-tish*), 171.Fet'ich-ism (*-ish-izm*), or Fet'i-cism (*-sizm*), 133, 136.

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 Fi-du'ci-a-ry (*-shē-a-ry*) [so Wk. Wr.; *fi-du-sha-ry*, Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.] [203.]  
 Fie (*fī*), *int.* (25) [Fy, Fief (*fēf*), 13.]  
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 Field'iare (*fēld'fēr*) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *fēld'fēr*, coll. *fēl'fēr*, Sm. 155.]  
 Flēnd (*fēnd*) [not *fēnd*, 127, 153.]  
 Flēnd'like, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Flēroe (*fērs*) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *fērs*, or *fērs*, Wk. 155.]  
 "The first mode of pronouncing this word [*fērs*] is the most general; the second [*fērs*], is heard [1806] chiefly on the stage." Walker.  
 Fi'e-ri Pa'ct-as (L.) (*fī-e-ri fa'shē-as*).

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 Fig'u-ral.  
 Fig'u-rant (Fr.), *n. mas.* [so Gd.; *fig'u-rant*, Wr.; *fig-u-rōng'*, Sm. 155.]  
 Fig'u-rante (Fr.), *n. fem.* [so Gd.; *fig-u-rant'*, Wr.; *fig-u-rōngt'*, Sm. 155.]  
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 Fil'an-ders (*-durx*), *n. pl.* [Felanders, 203.]  
 Fil'a-to-ry.  
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 Fil'bert.  
 Filch, 16, 44, N. 2.  
 Filched (*filcht*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
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 Filch'ing.  
 File (25), *n. a thread; a list; an instrument for abrading:—v. to string upon a thread; to place upon file; to abrade with a file.* [See Phyle, 160.]  
 Filed, 183.  
 Fil'e-mot [See Feuille-morte.]  
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 Fil'li-peen [Philope-na, 203.]  
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 Film, 133.  
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 Film'y.  
 Fi-lose' [so Sm. Wr.; *fil'os*, Gd. 155.]  
 Fil'ter, *n. a strainer:—v. to strain.* [See Philter, 160.]  
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 Fil'ter-ing.  
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 Filth'i-ness, 169.  
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 Flm'bri-ate.  
 Flm'bri-ät-ed, 183.  
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 Fi-nä'le (It.) (*fe-nä'le*).  
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 Fin-an-ciär' (*-sär'*) (122,

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

- 169) [not *fī-nan-sēr'*, 153.]  
**Finch**, 16, 44.  
**Find** (25), *v.* to discover. [See **Fined**, 160.]  
**Find'er**, 77.  
**Find'ing**.  
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**Fined** (*fīnd*) (183), *part.* from **Fine**. [See **Find**, 160.]  
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**Fine'ness**, 66, N.  
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**Fi-nessed'** (*-nest'*).  
**Fi-ness'ing**.  
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**Finn**, *n.* a native of Finland. [See **Fin**, 203.]  
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**Fi-ord'** (*fe-ord'*).  
**Fir** (21, N.), *n.* a kind of tree. [See **Fur**, 160.]  
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**Fixed** (*ŋkst*), 165.  
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**Flag'el-lāt-ing** (*ŋaj'-*).  
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**Fla-gel'li-form**, 108.  
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**Flag'gi-ness** (*-ghī-*).  
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**Fla-gi'tious** (*-jish'us*), 171, 231.  
**Flag'on**, 170.  
**Fla'grance**.  
**Fla'gran-cy**, 169.  
**Fla'grant**, 72.  
**Flail**, 23.  
**Flaire**, *n.* a fish of the ray kind. [See **Flare**, 160.]  
**Flake**, 23.  
**Flaked** (*ŋakt*), 183; Note C, p. 34.  
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**Flam'beau** (Fr.) (*ŋam'-bo*) [Fr. *pl.* **Flam'-beaux** (*-bōz*), Eng. *pl.* **Flam'beaus** (*-bōz*), 198]  
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Flēa (13), *n.* a small in-  
sect of the genus *Pu-  
lex*. [See Flee, 160.]  
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from danger. [See  
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Fle'er (67, N.), *n.* one  
who flees.  
Fleer (13, 67, N.), *v.* to  
mock; to gibe:—*n.*  
a gibe; a sneer.  
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Flotsam.]  
Flōat'y.  
Floc-cil-la'tion, 170.  
Floc'cu-lence, 169.  
Floc'cu-lent.  
Flock (18, 181), *n.* a col-

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



- lection of small animals, as sheep or fowls; a lock of wool or hair. [pl. Flocks. — See Phlox, 160.]  
**Flocked** (*fokt*), 165.  
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**Flock'y**, 93.  
**Flöe**, *n.* a mass of floating ice. [See Flow, 160.]  
**Flog**, 18. [176.  
**Flogged** (*flogd*), 165.  
**Flog'ging** (*-ghing*), 138.  
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**Flour** (67), *n.* the edible part of grain pulverized. [See Flower, 160.]  
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**Flöür'ish-ing**.  
**Flout**, 28.  
**Flout'ed**.  
**Flout'er**.  
**Flout'ing**.  
**Flöw**, *v.* to run or move as a fluid. [See Floe, 160.]  
**Flöwed** (*föd*), 188.  
**Flöw'age**.  
**Flower** (28, 67), *n.* that part of a plant by which the seed is produced; a blossom. [See Flour, 160.]  
**Flower'-de-luce**.  
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**Fluc'tu-ät-ed**, 183.  
**Fluc'tu-ät-ing**.  
**Fluc-tu-a'tion**, 112.  
**Flud'der** [*Fluder*, 203.]  
**Flüe**, *n.* a passage for smoke, as in a chimney. [See Flew, 160.]  
**Flu'en-cy**, 169.  
**Flu'ent**.  
**Fluf'fy**, 170.  
**Flu'gel-man** (*fugl-*), 196.  
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**Flu-id'i-ty**, 169.  
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**Flum'mer-y**, 170.  
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**Flu'or-ide** [*Fluorid*, 203.]  
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**Flush'ing**.  
**Flus'ter**.  
**Flus'tered**, 150.  
**Flus'ter-ing**.  
**Flute**, 28.  
**Flüt'ed**, 183.  
**Flüt'er**.  
**Flüt'ing**.  
**Flüt'ist**.  
**Flut'ter**, 170.  
**Flut'tered**, 150.  
**Flut'ter-ing**.  
**Flüt'y**.  
**Flu'vi-al**, 72, 169.  
**Flu'vi-al-ist**.  
**Flu'vi-a-tile**.  
**Flux**, 22, 39, N.  
**Fluxed** (*fukst*), 165.  
**Flux'ing**. [N. 2.  
**Flux'ion** (*fuk'shun*), 46.  
**Flux'ion-al** (*fuk'shun-*).  
**Flux'ion-a-ry** (*fuk'shun-*), 72, 171.  
**Flux'ion-ist** (*fuk'shun-*).  
**Fly**, 25.  
**Fly'catch-er**, 206.  
**[Flyer**, 203. — See **Flier**.]  
**Fly'ing**.  
**Fly'ing-fish**.  
**Fly'-trap**.  
**Fly'-wheel**.  
**Föal**, 24.  
**Föaled** (*föld*), *v.* did foal. [See Fold, 160.]  
**Föal'ing**.  
**Föam**, 24.  
**Föamed** (*fömd*), 165.  
**Föam'ing**.  
**Föam'y**.  
**Fob**, 18.  
**Fobbed** (*föbd*), 176.  
**Fob'bing**.  
**Fo'cal**, 72.  
**Fo'cile**, 152.  
**Fo'cus** (L.) [pl. **Fo'ci**, 198.]  
**Fod'der**, 170.  
**Fod'dered**, 150.  
**Fod'der-ing**.  
**Föe** (*fö*), 24.  
**Föe'man**, 196.  
**Föet'i-cide** (*fet'-*).  
**Föetus** (13) [*Fetus*, 203.]  
**Fog**, 18.  
**Fog'gy** (*-ghy*), 138.  
**Fo'gy** (*-ghy*) (138, 190) [*Fogey*, *Fogle*, 203.]  
**Föh**, *int.* [so Sm. Gd.; *föh*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**Foi'ble**, 27, 164.  
**Foil**, 27.  
**Foiled**, 165.  
**Foil'er**, 77.  
**Foil'ing**.  
**Foist**, 27.  
**Foist'ed**.  
**Foist'er**.  
**Foist'ing**.  
**Föld**, *n.* an enclosure for sheep; — a flock of sheep; — a plait: — *v.* to lay in folds; to double. [See Foaled, 160.]

Föld'age.  
 Föld'ed.  
 Föld'er.  
 Föld'ing.  
 Fo-li-a'ceous (-shus).  
 Fo'li-age, 70.  
 Fo'li-ate.  
 Fo'li-ät-ed, 183.  
 Fo'li-ät-ing.  
 Fo-li-a'tion.  
 Fo'li-a-ture.  
 Fo'li-er.  
 Fo-li'fer-oüs.  
 Fo'li-o [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; fo'li-o, or fōl'yo, Wr. 155.] [pl. Fo'li-ös (-öz), 192.]  
 Fo'li-o-mort.  
 Fo'li-oüs.  
 Fōlk (fōk), 162, 171.  
 Fōlk'land (fōk'-), 162.  
 Fol'li-cle, 164, 170.  
 Fol-li'c'u-lät-ed.  
 Fol-li'c'u-loüs.  
 Fol'lōw, 18, 101, 170.  
 Fol'lōwed, 165, 188.  
 Fol'low-er.  
 Fol'low-ing.  
 Fol'ly, 66, 170.  
 Fo'mal-häut.  
 Fo-ment', 15, 103.  
 Fo-ment-a'tion, 112.  
 Fo-ment'ed.  
 Fo-ment'ing.  
 Fond, 18.  
 Fon'dle, 164.  
 Fon'dled (fon'dld).  
 Fon'dler, 183.  
 Fon'dling.  
 Fond'ly, 93.  
 Font, 18.  
 Font'al, 72.  
 Font'a-nel, 160.  
 Food, 19.  
 Fool, 19.  
 Fooled (foold), 165.  
 Fool'er-y.  
 Fool'hard-i-ness, 160.  
 Fool'hard-y.  
 Fool'ing.  
 Fools'cap (foolz'-).  
 Fōöt (20) [pl. Feet, 195.]  
 Fōöt'bäll, 206.  
 Fōöt'boy.  
 Fōöt'bridge.  
 Fōöt'ed.  
 Fōöt'fäll, 206.  
 Fōöt'guards (-gards), n. pl.  
 Fōöt'hält.  
 Fōöt'höld.  
 Fōöt'ing.  
 Fōöt'man, 196.

Fōöt'mark.  
 Fōöt'muff.  
 Fōöt'pace.  
 Fōöt'pad, 206.  
 Fōöt'pāth.  
 Fōöt'print.  
 Fōöt'rope.  
 Fōöt'rot.  
 Fōöt'-sore, 216.  
 Fōöt'-söl'dier (-söl'jur), 206, Exc. 3.  
 Fōöt'stālk (-stawk), 162.  
 Fōöt'ställ.  
 Fōöt'step.  
 Fōöt'stool.  
 Fōöt'way.  
 Fop, 18.  
 Fop'ling.  
 Fop'per-y, 170.  
 Fop'pish, 176.  
 For, 17, 135.  
 För'age, 18, 70.  
 För'aged, 165.  
 För'a-ger.  
 För'a-ging.  
 Fo-ra'men (L.) [pl. Fo-ram'i-na, 198.]  
 Fo-ram'i-nät-ed.  
 Fo-ram-in'i-fer [so Gd.; för-a-min'i-fur, Wr. 155.]  
 Fo-ram-i-nif'er-oüs.  
 For-as-much' (-az-).  
 Fo-rāy', or För'āy [so Wr.; fo'ra, Wb. Gd. 155.] [Forray, 203.]  
 For-bāde', 163, 171.  
 For-bear' (-bēr-), 14.  
 For-bear'ance (-bēr'-), 169.  
 For-bear'ing(-bēr'-), 115.  
 For-bid', 16.  
 For-bid'den(-bid'n), 140.  
 For-bid'ding, 176.  
 For-bore', 24.  
 For-börne'.  
 Förce, 24.  
 Förced (först), 165, 183; Note C, p. 34.  
 Förce'ful (-fööl), 180.  
 Förce'mëat, 206.  
 Förce'pump.  
 Förç'er, 183.  
 Förç'i-ble, 164.  
 Förç'i-bly.  
 Förç'ing.  
 For-ci-pät-ed.  
 For-ci-pa'tion.  
 Förd, 24.  
 Förd'a-ble, 164.  
 Förd'ed.  
 Förd'ing.  
 Fore (24), a. anterior:

— ad. anteriorly. [See Four, 160.]  
 Fore-bode', 24, 103.  
 Fore-böd'ed, 183.  
 Fore-böd'er.  
 Fore-böd'ing.  
 Fore'brace, 206.  
 Fore'cāst.  
 Fore'cāst-ing.  
 Fore'cas-tle (-kas-t), 162, 171. [n. pl.]  
 Fore-chāins' (-chānz'),  
 Fore-close' (-klōz').  
 Fore-closed' (-klōzd').  
 Fore-clōs'ing (-klōz'-).  
 Fore-clōs'ure (-klōz'-), 91.  
 Fore-date'.  
 Fore-dāt'ed, 183.  
 Fore-dāt'ing.  
 Fore'deck.  
 Fore'fä-ther, or Fore-fä'ther [so Wr. för'-fä-thur, Sm.; för-fä-thur, Wk. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Fore-go', 24, 103.  
 Fore-go'ing.  
 Fore-gōne', 18, N.  
 Fore'ground, 216.  
 Fore'hand-ed.  
 Fore'head (fö'ed, or för'hed) [so Wr.; för'hed, coll. för'ed, Sm.; för'ed, or för'hed, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 För'eign (-in), 97, 162.  
 För'eign-er (-in-), 162, 171.  
 Fore-knew' (-nu'), 162.  
 Fore-knōw' (-no'), 162.  
 Fore-knōw'er (-no'-).  
 Fore-knōw'ing (-no'-).  
 Fore-knōwl'edge (-nol'-ej), 143, 162, 171.  
 Fore'lock.  
 Fore'man, 196.  
 Fore'mast, 72.  
 Fore'möst.  
 Fore'name.  
 Fore-named' (-nāmd) [so Wk. Wr.; för'-nāmd, Gd. 155.]  
 Fore'noon.  
 Fo-ren'sic.  
 Fore-or-dāin', 223.  
 Fore-or-dāined', 165.  
 Fore-or-dāin'ing.  
 Fore-or-di-na'tion.  
 Fore'part.  
 Fore'plane.  
 Fore-ram'.  
 Fore-run'.  
 Fore-run'ner, 176.

fall; ä as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Fore-run'ning.  
 Fore'said (-sed).  
 Fore'sail.  
 Fore-saw'.  
 Fore-see'.  
 Fore-see'ing.  
 Fore-seen'.  
 Fore-se'er, 183.  
 Fore-shad'ōw.  
 Fore-shad'ōwed, 188.  
 Fore-shad'ōw-ing.  
 Fore-short'en(-short'n),  
 149. [nd].  
 Fore-short'ened(-short'-  
 en-ing (-short'n-).  
 Fore-show'.  
 Fore-shōwed', 188.  
 Fore-shōw'er.  
 Fore-shōw'ing.  
 Fore'side.  
 Fore'sight (-sit), 162.  
 Fore'skin.  
 För'est, 170.  
 Fore'staff, 193.  
 Fore-ställ'[Forestal,  
 Sm. 179, 203.]  
 Fore-tell'er.  
 Fore-tell'ing. [162.  
 Fore'thought (-thawt),  
 Fore-to'ken (-to'kn).  
 Fore-to'kened (-to'knd).  
 Fore-töld'.  
 Fore'top.  
 For-ev'er.

For and ever are generally written separate by English authors, and they are not given as forming a compound word in the Dictionaries of Walker and Smart. "It is the prevailing usage with American writers," says Worcester, "to form the two parts into one word, *forever*." Wilson says: "The words [*for* and *ever*] every where occur in the common version of the Bible as a phrase; and, the eye being thus accustomed to their separation, it would probably be better to retain this form."

Fore-wärn'.  
 Fore-wärned', 165.  
 Fore-wärn'ing.  
 Fore-went'.  
 For'felt (-fit), 70, 97, 171.  
 For'felt-ure (-fit), 91.  
 For'fex.  
 For-gave'.  
 Förg'e, n. & v. (24) [not  
 fawrj, 153.]  
 Förged, 165, 183.

Förg'er (förrj'-), 24, 77.  
 Förg'er-y (förrj'-) [not  
 fawj'er-y, 153.]  
 For-get' (-ghet').  
 For-get'ful (-ghet'fööl).  
 For-get'-me-not  
 (-ghet'), 221.  
 For-get'ter (-ghet'-), 176.  
 Förg'ing (förrj'-).  
 For-give', 163.  
 For-giv'er, 183.  
 For-giv'ing.  
 For-got'.  
 For-got'ten (-got'n).  
 Fo-ris-fa-mil'i-ate [so  
 Sm. Wr.; fo-ris-fa-  
 mil'yät, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Fo-ris-fa-mil'i-ät-ed.  
 Fo-ris-fa-mil'i-ät-ing.  
 Fo-ris-fa-mil-i-a'tion.  
 Fork, 17.  
 Forked (forkt), 165.  
 Fork'y, 93.  
 For-lorn', 17.  
 Form, 17, 135.

When this word has the sense of a long seat, or of a class of students, the English pronunciation is *form*.

Form'al.  
 Form'al-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Form'al-ist.  
 For-mal'i-ty, 169.  
 For'mal-ize, 202.  
 For'mal-ized, 183.  
 For'mal-iz-ing.  
 Form'al-ly, 66, N.  
 Form-a'tion.  
 Form'a-tive, 84.  
 Formed (formd), 165.  
 Form'er (228), n. one  
 who forms.  
 For'mer, a. anterior.  
 For'mic.  
 For'mi-cate, 73.  
 For-mi-ca'tion.  
 For'mi-da-ble (164) [not  
 for-mid'a-ble, 153.]  
 For'mi-da-bly.  
 For'mu-la (L.) [L. pl.  
 For'mu-læ; Eng. pl.  
 For'mu-las, 198.]  
 Form'u-la-ry, 72.  
 For'ni-cate, a. & v.  
 For'ni-cät-ed.  
 For'ni-cät-ing.  
 For'ni-ca'tion.  
 For'ni-cät-or.  
 For'ni-cät-ress.  
 For-räy', or For'räy [so  
 Wr.; for-ra', Sm. Gd.  
 155.] [Foray, 203.]

For-sake', 23.  
 For-säk'en (-säk'n), 149.  
 For-säk'er.  
 For-säk'ing.  
 For-söök', 20.  
 For-sooth', 19.  
 For-swear' (-swær'), 171.  
 For-swear'er.  
 For-swore'.  
 Fört (24, 160), n. a small  
 fortified place.  
 Föрте (Fr.) (24, 160), n.  
 that in which one ex-  
 cels.  
 For'te (It.) (for'ta), 161.  
 Förrth, ad. forward in  
 time or in place. [See  
 Fourth, 160.]  
 Förrth'-com-ing(-kum-),  
 206, Exc. 5.  
 Förrth-with', 37.  
 For'ti-eth.  
 For'ti-fi-a-ble, 164.  
 For-ti-fi-ca'tion.  
 For'ti-fied, 99.  
 For'ti-fi-er.  
 For'ti-fy, 94.  
 For-tis'si-mo (It.).  
 For'ti-tude, 169.  
 Fort'night (-nit) (162)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Gd.;  
 fort'nit, or fort'nit,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Fort'ress.  
 For-tu'i-toüs, 169.  
 For-tu'i-ty, 108.  
 Fort'u-nate, 73, 89.  
 Fort'üne [so Wr. Gd.;  
 for'tün, coll. fort'-  
 sh'oon (See § 26); for'-  
 chün, Wk. (See § 44,  
 N. 1), 155.]  
 Fort'üne-tell'er, 205.  
 For'ty, 93.  
 Fo'rum (L.) [L. pl. Fo'-  
 ra; Eng. pl. Fo'rums  
 (-rumz), 198.]  
 For'ward.  
 For'ward-ed.  
 For'ward-er.  
 For'ward-ing.  
 For'wards (-wardz).  
 For-zan'do (It.) (fort-  
 san'do).  
 Fosse (fos).  
 Fosse'wäy, 206.  
 Fos'sil, 66, 170.  
 Fos-sil-if'er-ous, 108.  
 Fos'sil-ist.  
 Fos-sil-i-za'tion.  
 Fos'sil-ize, 202.  
 Fos'sil-ized, 183.  
 Fos'sil-iz-ing.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Fos-sil'o-gy, 108.  
 Fos-so'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Fos'ter, 77.  
 Fos'ter-child.  
 Fos'tered, 150.  
 Fos'ter-er.  
 Fos'ter-ing.  
 Fos'ter-ling.  
 Foth'er.  
 Foth'ered, 150.  
 Foth'er-ing.  
 Fought (*fawt*), 162.  
 Foul (28), *a.* not clean;  
 not clear; shameful:  
 — *v.* to soil. [See  
 Fowl, 160.]  
 Fouled, 28, 165.  
 Foul'ing.  
 Foul'ly, 66, N.  
 Fou'mart (*foo'-*).  
 Found, 28.  
 Foun-da'tion.  
 Found'ed.  
 Found'er (228, N.), *n.*  
 one who founds.  
 Foun'der, *v.* to fill with  
 water, and sink; — to  
 cause to be lame or  
 sore, as the feet of a  
 horse.  
 Foun'dered (*-durd*),  
 150.  
 Found'er-oös.  
 Found'er-y [Foun-d-  
 ry, 203.]

*33* The forms *found-  
 ery* and *foundry* are both  
 in good use. Walker gives  
 only *foundry*. Smart says  
*foundery* or *foundry*.  
 Worcester and Goodrich  
 give both, but prefer  
*foundery*.

Found'ing.  
 Found'ling.  
 Found'ry [Foun-d-  
 ery, 203.]  
 Fount, 28.  
 Fount'ain (*-in*), 70, 96,  
 171.  
 Fōur (*fōr*) (24), *a. & n.*  
 twice two. [See Fore,  
 160.]  
 Fōur'fold, 24, 217.  
 Fou'ri-er-ism (*foo'ri-  
 er-ism*) [so Gd.; *foo'-  
 rēr-izm*, Wr. 155.]  
 Fōur'score.  
 Fōur'teen [See Eight-  
 een.]  
 Fōur'teenth.  
 Fōurth.  
 Fo've-ate.

Fo-ve'o-late [so Wr.;  
*fo've-o-lat*, Gd. 155.]  
 Fo-vil'la.  
 Fowl (28), *n.* a bird.  
 [See Foul, 160.]  
 Fowl'er.  
 Fowl'ing.  
 Fox, 18.  
 Foxed (*fokst*), 165.  
 Fox'glove (*-gluv*).  
 Fox'like, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Fox'tail.  
 Fra'cas (Fr.) [so Wb.  
 Gd.; *frä-ka'*, Sm.;  
*fra'kas*, or *fra-ka'*,  
 Wr. 154, 155.]  
 Frac'tion.  
 Frac'tion-al, 72.  
 Frac'tious (*-shus*), 160.  
 Fract'ure, 91.  
 Fract'ured (*-yurd*).  
 Fract'ur-ing (*-yur*).  
 Frag'ile (*frāj'*), 152.  
 Fra-gil'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Frag'ment, 10, 15.  
 Frag'ment-a-ry, 72.  
 Frag'ment-ed.  
 Fra'grance.  
 Fra'gran-cy, 169.  
 Fra'grant, 72.  
 Frail, 23.  
 Frail'ty.  
 Frām'a-ble, 164.  
 Frame, 23.  
 Framed, 165.  
 Frām'er, 183.  
 Frāme'work (*-wurk*).  
 Frām'ing.  
 Franc (*frangk*), *n.* a  
 French silver coin.  
 [See Frank, 160.]  
 Fran'chise (*-chiz*) (171)  
 [not fran'chiz, 153.]  
 Fran-cis'can.  
 Fran'co-lin (*frang'-*),  
 54.  
 Fran-gi-bil'i-ty, 169.  
 Fran'gi-ble, 164.  
 Frank (*frangk*) (54),  
*a.* ingenuous; sin-  
 cere. [See Franc,  
 160.]  
 Franked (*frangkt*).  
 Frank'in-cense  
 (*frangk'-*). [so Wk.  
 Sm. Wr.; *frank-in'-  
 sens*, or *frank'in-sens*,  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Frank'ing (*frangk'-*).  
 Frank'lin (*frangk'-*).  
 Frank'pledge, 206.  
 Fran'tic.  
 Frap, 10.

Frapped (*frapt*).  
 Frap'ping, 176.  
 Fra-ter'nal, 21, N.; 72.  
 Fra-ter'ni-ty, 108, 169.  
 Fra-ter-ni-za'tion [so  
 Sm.; *frat-er-ni-za'-  
 shun*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Fra-ter'nize, 21, N.;  
 202 [not fra'tur-niz,  
 153.]  
 Fra-ter'nized, 183.  
 Fra-ter'niz-er.  
 Fra-ter'niz-ing.  
 Frat-ri-cid'al, 183.  
 Frat'ri-cide, 169.  
 Fräud, 17.  
 Fräud'u-lent, 89.  
 Fräught (*frawt*), 162.  
 Fräy (23), *n.* a chafe in  
 cloth; a fight; a quar-  
 rel: — *v.* to rub; to  
 frighten. [pl. of *n.*  
 Frays (*frāz*). — See  
 Phrase, 160.]  
 Fräyed (*fräd*), 187.  
 Fräy'ing.  
 Fréak, 13.  
 Frec'kle, 164.  
 Frec'kled (*frék'ld*), 150.  
 Frec'kling.  
 Free, 13.  
 Free'bench [so Sm.  
 Wr.; *frē-bench'*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Free'boot-er.  
 Free'boot-ing.  
 Free'born.  
 Freed, 188.  
 Free'man, 196.  
 Free'dom, 169.  
 Free'höld, 206.  
 Free'höld-er.  
 Free'ing.  
 Free'man, 196.  
 Free'mā-son (*-mā-sn*),  
 149.  
 Free'mā-son-ry (*-mā-  
 sn-*).  
 Fre'er, 183, 188.  
 Free'stöne, 130.  
 Free'think-er (*-think-*)  
 [so Sm. Wb. Gd.;  
*frē-think'ur*, Wk.  
 155.]  
 Free'think-ing.  
 Free-will', *n.* (161) [so  
 Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.;  
*frē-wil*, Wr. 155.]  
 Free'will, *a.* 161.  
 Freeze (13, 47), *v.* to be  
 congealed with cold.  
 [See Frieze, 160.]  
 Freez'ing, 183.

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Freight** (*fræt*), 162.  
**Freight'ed** (*fræt'*).  
**Freight'er** (*fræt'*).  
**Freight'ing** (*fræt'*).  
**French**, 15, 44.  
**French'i-fied**, 186.  
**French'i-fy**, 94.  
**French'i-fy-ing**.  
**French'man**, 196.  
**Fre-net'ic** [*P h r e n e t - i c*, 203.]  
**Fren'zied**, 99.  
**Fren'zy**, 169.  
**Fre'quen-cy**, 169.  
**Fre'quent**, a. 103, 161.  
**Fre-quent'**, v. 103, 161.  
**Fre-quent'a-tive**.  
**Fre-quent'ed**.  
**Fre-quent'er**.  
**Fre-quent'ing**.  
**Fres'co** (It.), n. [pl. *Fres'cos* (-kōz), 192.]  
**Fresh**, 15, 46.  
**Fresh'en** (*fresh'n*), 149.  
**Fresh'ened** (*fresh'nd*), 150.  
**Fresh'en-ing** (*fresh'n-*).  
**Fresh'et**, 76.  
**Fresh'man**, 196.  
**Fret**, 15.  
**Fret'ful** (-*fool*), 180.  
**Fret'ted**, 176.  
**Fret'ter**.  
**Fret'ting**.  
**Fret'ty**, 93.  
**Fret'work** (-*wurk*).  
**Fri-a-bil'i-ty**, 108.  
**Fri'a-ble**, 164.  
**Fri'ar** (74), n. a brother or member of any religious order. [See *Frier*, 160.]  
**Fri'ar-y**.  
**Frib'ble**, 164.  
**Frib'bled** (*frib'ld*).  
**Frib'bler**.  
**Frib'bling**.  
**Fric-an-deau'**, (Fr.) (*frik-an-do'*) [*Fric-and-o*, 203.]  
**Fric-as-see'**, 122, 171.  
**Fric-as-seed'**, 183.  
**Fric-as-see'ing**.  
**Fric'tion**.  
**Fric'tion-al**, 72.  
**Fri'day** (-*dy*).  
**Fried** (*fri'd*), 186.  
**Friēnd** (*frend*), 15.  
**Friēnd'li-ness**.  
**Friēnd'ly**, 93, 169.  
**Fri'er**, n. one who fries. [See *Friar*, 160.]  
**Friēs'ic** (*frēs'-*).

**Friēze** (*frēz*) (18), n. a coarse woollen cloth, with a nap on one side; — the part of an entablature between the architrave and the cornice. [See *Freeze*, 160.]  
**Frig'ate**, 170.  
**Fright** (*frit*), 162.  
**Fright'en** (*frit'n*), 149, 162.  
**Fright'ened** (*frit'nd*), 150.  
**Fright'en-ing** (*frit'n-*).  
**Fright'ful** (-*fool*).  
**Frig'id** (*frij'*), 16, 45.  
**Fri-gid'i-ty**, 160.  
**Frill**, 16, 172.  
**Frilled** (*frild*), 163.  
**Frill'ing**.  
**Fringe**, 16, 45.  
**Fringed** (*frinj'd*), 183.  
**Fring'ing** (*frinj'-*).  
**Fring'y** (*frinj'-*).  
**Frip'per**.  
**Frip'per-er**.  
**Frip'per-y**, 170.  
**Fri-seur'** (Fr.) (*fre-zur'*).  
**Frisk**, 16.  
**Frisked** (*friskt*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Frisk'er**.  
**Frisk'et**.  
**Frisk'ful** (-*fool*).  
**Frisk'i-ly**.  
**Frisk'i-ness**, 169, 186.  
**Frisk'ing**.  
**Frisk'y**, 93, 169.  
**Frit**, 16.  
**Frith**, 16, 37.  
**Frit'ter**, 170.  
**Frit'tered**, 150.  
**Frit'ter-ing**.  
**Fri-vol'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Friv'o-lous**.  
**Friz'zle**, 164.  
**Friz'zled** (*friz'ld*), 183.  
**Friz'zler**.  
**Friz'zling**.  
**Fro**, 24.  
**Frock**, 18, 181.  
**Frock-coat**, 206, Exc. 1.  
**Frocked** (*frokt*).  
**Frog**, 18.  
**Frog'hop-per**, 206.  
**Frol'ic**, 18, 170.  
**Frol'icked** (-*ickt*), 182.  
**Frol'ick-ing**.  
**Frol'ic-some** (-*sum*).  
**From**, 18.

**Fron'd**, 18.  
**Fron-des'cence**, 171.  
**Fron'dous**.  
**Front** (*frunt*) (22) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *frunt* or *front*, Wk. 155.]  
 "Mr. Sheridan marks this word in the second manner only [*front*]; but I am much mistaken if custom does not almost universally adopt the first [*frunt*]." *Walker*.  
**Front'age** (*frunt'-*), 70.  
**Frōnt'al**, 72.  
**Frōnt'a-ted**.  
**Front'ed** (*frunt'-*).  
**Frōnt-iēr'** (121, 169) [so Sm. Wr. Gd.; *fron'-chēr*, or *front'yēr*, Wk. 155.]  
**Frōnt-iēred'** (-*ērd'*), 165.  
**Front'ing** (*frunt'-*).  
**Frōnt'is-pièce**, 171.  
**Front'let** (*frunt'-*).  
**Frost** (*frōst*, or *frawost*) (18, N.) [so Wr. Gd.; *frōst*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
**Frost'ed**.  
**Frost'i-ly**.  
**Frost'i-ness**, 169.  
**Frost'ing**.  
**Frost'work** (-*wurk*), 206.  
**Frost'wort** (-*wurt*).  
**Frost'y**, 93.  
**Froth** (*frōth*, or *frawth*) (18, N.) [so Wr. Gd.; *frōth*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
**Froth'i-ly**.  
**Froth'i-ness**, 169.  
**Froth'y**, 93.  
**Frounce**, 28.  
**Frounced** (*frownst*).  
**Frounc'ing**.  
**Fro'ward**, 24, 72.  
**Frown**, 28.  
**Frowned** (*frown'd*).  
**Frown'ing**.  
**Froze**, 24.  
**Frōz'en** (*frōz'n*), 149.  
**Fruc-tes'cence**, 171.  
**Fruc-tif'er-ous**, 166.  
**Fruc-ti-fi-ca'tion**.  
**Fruc'ti-fied**, 99.  
**Frac'ti-fy**, 94.  
**Fruc'ti-fy-ing**.  
**Fru'gal** (*froo'-*), 19, 72.  
**Fru-gal'i-ty** (*froo-*), 108.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ű, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

**Fru'gal-ly** (*froo'-*), 66, N.  
**Fru-gif'er-ous** (*froo'-*),  
**Fru-giv'o-rous** (*froo-jiv'-*), 108.  
**Fruit** (*froot*), 19.  
**Fruit'age** (*froot'-*), 70.  
**Fruit'er-er** (*froot'-*), 77.  
**Fruit'er-y** (*froot'-*).  
**Fruit'ful** (*froot'/fuit*), 19, 20.  
**Fruit'ing** (*froot'-*).  
**Fru-ition** (*froo-ah'-um*), 171.  
**Fru-men-ta'ceous** (*froo-men-tu'-shus*), 160, 171.  
**Fru'men-ty** (*froo'-*).  
**Frush**, 22.  
**Frus'trate**.  
**Frus'trat-ed**, 183.  
**Frus'tra'tion**.  
**Frus'tum** (L.) (pl. *Frus'ta*, 108.)  
**Fru-tes'cent** (*froo'-*).  
**Fru'ti-oose** (*froo'-*) [so Gd.; *froo-ti-kose'*, Wr., 155.]  
**Fru'ti-ous** (*froo'-*).  
**Fru-tic'u-lose**.  
**Fry**, 25.  
**Fry'ing**.  
**Fry'ing-pan**, 215.  
**Fu'cate**.  
**Fu'cat-ed**.  
**Fu'cold**, 26, 27.  
**Fu'cold'al**.  
**Fu'cus** (L.) (pl. *Fu'ci*, 108.)  
**Fud'dle**, 164.  
**Fud'dled** (*fud'id*), 183.  
**Fud'dler**.  
**Fud'dling**.  
**Fudge**, 22, 46.  
**Fu'el**, 26, 76.  
**Fu'elled** (*-eld*) [*Fu-elled*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
**Fu'el-ler** [*Fuel-er*, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Fu'el-lug** [*Fueling*, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Fu-ga'cious**, 160.  
**Fu-ga'ci-ty**, 108.  
**Fu-gi-tive**, 84, 171.  
**Fu-gle-man**, 164, 198.  
**Fugue** (*fug*) (171; Note D, p. 37) [not *fū*], 153.]  
**Fugu'ist** (*fug'-*)  
**Ful'crate**.  
**Ful'crum** (L.) (L. pl. *Ful'cra*; Eng. pl.

**Ful'crums** (*-crums*), 198.]  
**Fu** )  
**Fu** )  
**Fu** )  
**Fu** )  
**Fu** )  
**Ful'gen-cy**.  
**Ful'gent**.  
**Ful'gu-ra'tion**.  
**Ful'gu-rite**, 163.  
**Fu-lig'i-nous** (*-ig'-*).  
**Full** (*fuit*), 20, 172.  
**Full'aged** (*fuit'-aged*), 206, Exc. 5.  
**Full'-blown** (*fuit'-*).  
**Fulled** (*fuit*), 20, 166.  
**Full'er** (*fuit'-*), 77.  
**Full'er-y** (*fuit'-*).  
**Full'ing** (*fuit'-*).  
**Full'y** (*fuit'y*), 173.  
**Ful'mar**.  
**Ful'mi-nate**, 73, 169.  
**Ful'mi-nat-ed**, 163.  
**Ful'mi-nat-ing**.  
**Ful'mi-na'tion**.  
**Ful'mi-nat-o-ry** [so Wk. Sm.; *fuit'-na-to-ry*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Ful'ness** (*fuit'-*) (178) [*Fullness*, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Ful'some** (*fuit'sum*) [*not fuit'sum*, 163.]  
**Ful'vid**.  
**Ful'vous**, 109.  
**Fu-ma'do**.  
**Fu-mia-to-ry** [*Fumi-tory*, 203.]  
**Fum'ble**, 164.  
**Fum'bled** (*fum'bid*), 183.  
**Fum'bler**, 77.  
**Fum'bling**.  
**Fume**, 26.  
**Fumed** (*fumd*), 165.  
**Fu-mif'er-ous**, 108.  
**Fu-mi-gate**, 73.  
**Fu-mi-gat-ed**, 163.  
**Fu-mi-gat-ing**.  
**Fu-mi-ga'tion**, 112.  
**Fum'ing**.  
**Fu-mi-to-ry** [*Fuma-tory*, 203.]  
**Fum'ous**.  
**Fum'y**, 93.  
**Fun**, 22.  
**Fu-nam'bu-late**.

**Fu-nam'bu-lit-ed**.  
**Fu-nam'bu-lit-ing**.  
**Fu-nam'bu-la'tion**.  
**Fu-nam'bu-lat-o-ry** [so Sm.; *fu-nam'bu-la-to-ry*, Wr. Wb. Gd.; 155.]  
**Function** (*fungt'-shan*), 54.  
**Func'tion-al**, 72.  
**Func'tion-a-ry**, 72.  
**Fund**, 22.  
**Fun-da-ment'al**, 72.  
**Fun-da-ment'al-ly**.  
**Fund'ed**.  
**Fund'ing**.  
**Fu'ner-al**, 26, 72.  
**Fu-ne're-al**, 49, N.; 169.  
**Fun'gi-form**, 108.  
**Fun'gold** (*fung'-*).  
**Fun-gos'i-ty** (*fung-*).  
**Fun'gous** (*fung'-*) (160), e. like a fungus; spongy.  
**Fun'gus** (L.) (*fung'-*) (160) [L. pl. *Fun'gi*; Eng. pl. *Fun'gus-es* (*-es*), 198], n. one of a class of cellular, flowerless plants; — a spongy excrescence.  
**Fu'ni-cle**, 164.  
**Fu-nic'u-lar**, 74.  
**Fun'nel**, 60, 170.  
**Fun'ny**, 160.  
**Fur** (21), n. the finer, soft hair on certain animals; — a coating: — v. to cover with fur, or a coating. [See Fir, 148.] (pl. *Furs* (*furs*)). — See Furze, 160.]  
**Fur'be-low**, 160.  
**Fur'be-lowed** (*-isd*), 183.  
**Fur'be-low-ing**.  
**Fur'bish**, 21, 104.  
**Fur'bished** (*-bish*).  
**Fur'bish'er**.  
**Fur'bish-ing**.  
**Fur'cate**.  
**Fur'cat-ed**.  
**Fur-ca'tion**.  
**Fur'fur**, 21, 160.  
**Fur-fu-ra'ceous** (*-akus*).  
**Fu'ri-ous**, 49, N.; 75.  
**Furl**, 21, 135.  
**Furled** (*furid*), 165.  
**Furl'ing**.  
**Fur'long**, 160.  
**Fur'lough** (*-ls*), 162.  
**Fur'nace**, 160.  
**Fur'nish**, 21, 104.

fall; f as in there; ob as in foot; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

**Furnished** (-nishd).  
**Furnish-er**.  
**Furnish-ing**.  
**Furni-ture** (so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *furni-tur*, coll. *furni-tch'oor*, Sm. (See § 26), *furni-tch'ar*, Wk. 155.)  
**Furred** (*furd*), 165, 176.  
**Furri-er**, 169.  
**Furri-er-y**.  
**Furring**.  
**Furrow**, 22, 101.  
**Furrowed**, 163.  
**Furry**, 21, 170.  
**Further**, a. & ad. [*Farther*, 203.]  
**Further**, v.  
**Further-ance**.  
**Furthered** (-thurd), 160.  
**Further-er**.  
**Further-ing**.  
**Further-more**.  
**Further-most** [*Farthermost*, 203.]  
**Furthest** [*Farthest*, 203.]  
**Fur-tive**, 84, 169.  
**Fur-un'cle** (-runc'hil), 54, 164.  
**Furry**, 49, N.  
**Furze** (*furz*) (21), n. a thorny shrub of the genus *Ulex*. [See *Furs*, pl. of *Fur*, 160.]  
**Furz'y**, 93, 169.  
**Fus-ca'tion**.  
**Fus'cous**, 160, 169.  
**Fuse** (*fuz*), v. 26, 136.  
**Fuse** (*fuz*) n. [*Fuze*, 203.]  
**Fused** (*fud*), 183.  
**Fu-see'** (-se'), 121, 171.  
**Fu-si-bil'i-ty** (*fuz*)  
**Fu-si-ble** (*fuz'*) (164, 169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *fusi-bl*, Wk. 155.]  
**Fu-si-form**, 108.  
**Fu-sil** (-sil) (136), a. capable of being fused.  
**Fu-sil** (-sil) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *fuzil*, or *fuzil*, Wr. 155], n. a small musket.  
**Fu-sil-er** (-sil-), 122, 169.  
**Fu-sing** (*fuz'*).  
**Fu-sion** (-zhun).  
**Fuss**, 22, 174.

**Fussed** (*fust*), v. did fuss. [See *Fust*, 160.]  
**Fuss-ing**.  
**Fuss'y**, 93.  
**Fust**, n. a musty smell; mustiness. [See *Fussed*, 160.]  
**Fust'ian** (-yan), 22, 51.  
**Fust'ic**, 200.  
**Fus-ti-ga'tion**.  
**Fust'i-ness**, 153.  
**Fust'y**, 93.  
**Fu'tile**, 182.  
**Fu'tile-ly**, 66, N.  
**Fu'til'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Fu'tocks**, n. pl.  
**Fu'ture**, 91.  
**Fu-tu'ri-ty**, 89, 169.  
**Fuze**, n. [*Fuze*, 203.]  
**Fuzz**, 22, 175.  
**Fuzz'y**, 93.  
**Fy, inst.** [*Fie*, 203.]

## G.

**Gab-ar-dine'** (-dän') (122) [*Gaberdine*, 203.]  
**Gab'ble**, 164.  
**Gab'bled** (*gab'id*), 163.  
**Gab'bler**, 77.  
**Gab'bling**.  
**Ga'bi-on**, 78, 86.  
**Ga-bi-on-nade'**, 122.  
**Ga'ble**, 164.  
**Ga'blet**.  
**Gad**, 10.  
**Gad'ded**, 176.  
**Gad'der**.  
**Gad'ding**.  
**Gad'dy**, 206.  
**Ga'doid** [so Wr. Gd.; *gad'oid*, Sm. 155.]  
**Gael** (*gal*), n. sing. & pl.  
**Gael'ic** (*gal'ik*) (171) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ga'al-ik*, Sm. 155.]  
**Gaff** (10) [not *gaft*, 153.]  
**Gaf'far**.  
**Gaf'fe**, 164.  
**Gag**, 10.  
**Gage** (23, 45, 160), n. a pledge; — a kind of plum; — an instrument for measuring; — the number of feet which a ship sinks in water; — the position of one ship as regards another. [*Gauge* (in

the last three senses), 203.]

**G** ve as a blind by : *Gauge*,  
**G** n. one pledge. 160.]  
**G** h. part. re. [See 176, 138.  
**G** d), 163.  
**G** 3. — See *Gayer-y*.  
**Gaily**, 203. — See *Gayly*.  
**Gain**, 21.  
**Gained** (*gänd*), 165.  
**Gain'er**.  
**Gain'ful** (-fööl), 180.  
**Gain-said'** (*gän-sed'*), or *Gain'said* (*gän'sed*) [*Gainsayed*, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Gain-say'**, or *Gain'say* [so Wr. Gd.; *gän-sä'*, Wk., *gän'sä*, Sm. 155.]  
**Gain-say'er**, or *Gain-say-er*.  
**Gain-say'ing**, or *Gain-say-ing*.  
**Gair'ish** (*ghä'-*) [*Gairish*, 203.]

Of the two forms of this word, Walker, Smart, Webster, and Goodrich prefer the first (*gair'ish*). Worcester prefers the last (*gar'ish*).

**Gait** (23), n. manner of walking. [See *Gate*, 160.]  
**Gait'er**.  
**Gait'ered** (-urd), 150.  
**Gait'er-ing**.  
**Ga'la**, 72.  
**Ga-lac'tic**, 109.  
**Ga-lac-tom'e-ter**, 108.  
**Ga-lac-top'h'a-gist** (-tq').  
**Ga-lac-top'h'a-goüs** (-tq').  
**Ga-lac-top'h'o-roüs** (-tq'), 108.  
**Ga-lac-to-poi-et'ic**.  
**Ga-lan'gal** (-lang'-), 54.

Gal'an-tine, 152.  
 Ga-la'tians (-*shanz*), *n.*  
*pl.* 112.  
 Gal'ax-y, 93, 170.  
 Gal'ba-num.  
 Gale, 23.  
 Gal'e-as [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *gal'yas*, Wk.; *gal'yas*, or *ga'le-as*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ga'le-ate, *a.* 73.  
 Ga'le-ät-ed.  
 Ga-lee'to.  
 Ga-le'na, 72.  
 Ga-len'ic, 109.  
 Ga-len'ic-al, 108.  
 Ga'len-ism (-*izm*), 136.  
 Ga'len-ist.  
 Ga-li'cian (-*lish'un*).  
 Gal-i-le'an, 110.  
 Gal'i-lee (170), *n.* a porch or chapel.  
 Gal'i-ot [so Sm. Gd.; *gal'yut*, Wk.; *gal'yot*, Wr. 155.] [Galliot, 203.]  
 Gal'i-pot (170), *n.* a kind of white resin. [See Gallipot, 160.]  
 Gäll, 17.  
 Gal'lant (161), *a.* brave, high-spirited.  
 Gal-lant' [so Sm. Wr.; *gal-lant'*, Wk. Wb. Gd. 155.] (161), *a.* attentive to ladies.  
 Gal-lant' [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *gal-lant'*, Wb. Gd. 155], *n.* one who is attentive to ladies: — *v.* to wait on or be attentive to, as ladies.  
 Gal-lant'ed.  
 Gal-lant'ing.  
 Gal'lant-ly (161), *ad.* bravely.  
 Gal-lant'ly (161), *ad.* in the manner of a gal-lant.  
 Gal'lant-ry, 170.  
 Gal'late [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *gawl'at*, Sm. 155.]  
 Galled (*gawld*), 165.  
 Gal'le-on, 170.  
 Gal'ler-y, 171.  
 Gäl'less, 66, N.; 178.  
 Gal'ley (98) [pl. Gal'-leys, 190.]  
 Gäll'ñy, 206.  
 Gal'lic [so Wb. Gd.; *gawl'ik*, Sm. Wr. 155], *a.* denoting an

acid obtained from gall-nuts.  
 Gal'lic, *a.* belonging to Gaul, or France.  
 Gal'lic-an.  
 Gal'li-cism (-*sizm*).  
 Gal'li-mäu-iry.  
 Gal-li-na'cean (-*shan*).  
 Gal-li-na'ceous (-*shus*), 169, 170, 171.  
 Gal'li-nip-per, 170.  
 Gal'li-nule.  
 [Galliot, 203. — See Galliot.]  
 Gal'li-pot (170), *n.* a small glazed pot, used by apothecaries. [See Gallipot, 160.]  
 Gäll'-nut.  
 Gal'lon, 10, 86, 170.  
 Gal-loon', 121.  
 Gal'lop, 86, 170.  
 Gal-lop-äde', 122.  
 Gal'loped (-*lupt*), 165.  
 Gal'lop-er.  
 Gal'lop-ing.  
 Gal'lo-wäy.  
 Gal'low (-*lus*) [pl. Gal-lowses (-*lus-es*), 189.]

Some writers have regarded *gallows* as both singular and plural, but the best modern authorities regard it as singular only, with the regular plural *gallowses*.

Ga-loche' (Fr.) (*ga-lösh'*, or *ga-lösh'*) [*ga-lösh'*, Sm.; *ga-lösh'*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 154, 155.]  
 [Galt, 203. — See Gault.]  
 Gal-van'ic, 109, 170.  
 Gal'van-ism (-*izm*).  
 Gal'van-ist.  
 Gal'van-ize, 202.  
 Gal'van-ized, 183.  
 Gal'van-iz-ing.  
 Gal'va-nog'ra-phy.  
 Gal'va-nol'o-gist.  
 Gal'va-nol'o-gy, 108.  
 Gal'va-nom'e-ter.  
 Gal'van'o-scope.  
 Gam-ba'do [pl. Gam-ba'does (-*döz*), 192.]  
 Gam'bit.  
 Gam'ble, 164.  
 Gam'bled (*gam'blä*).  
 Gam'bler.  
 Gam'bling.  
 Gam-boge' (-*booj'*) (121) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;

*gam-böj'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Gam-bo'gi-an.  
 Gam'bol, 10, 86.  
 Gam'bolled (-*bold*) (165) [Gambolled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Gam'bol-ling [Gambolling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Gam'brel [Cambrel, Chambrel, 203.]  
 Game, 23.  
 Gamed, 165.  
 Game'ful (-*foöl*).  
 Game'some (-*sum*).  
 Game'ster, 77.  
 Gäm'ing.  
 Gam'mer.  
 Gam'mon, 170.  
 Gam'moned (-*mund*).  
 Gam'mon-ing.  
 Gam-o-pet'al-oüs.  
 Gam-o-phyl'loüs, or Ga-moph'yl-loüs [See Adenophyllous.]  
 Gam-o-sep'al-oüs.  
 Gam'ut, 170.  
 Ganch, 10, 44.  
 Ganch-ed (*gancht*).  
 Ganch'ing.  
 Gan'der, 10, 77.  
 Gang (10, 54), *n.* a band; a crew. [See Gangue, 160.]  
 Gan'gli-ac (*gang'*-), 54.  
 Gan'gli-form (*gang'*-).  
 Gan'gli-o-form (*gang'*-).  
 Gan'gli-on (*gang'*-), 54.  
 Gan'gli-o-na-ry (*gang'*-), 72, 171.  
 Gan-gli-on'ic (*gang'*-).  
 Gan'gre-nate (*gang'*-).  
 Gan'gre-nät-ed (*gang'*-).  
 Gan'gre-nät-ing (*gang'*-).  
 Gan'grene (*gang'*-), 171.  
 Gan'grened (*gang'*-), 165.  
 Gan'grën-ing (*gang'*-).  
 Gan-gre-nes'cent (*gang*-), 171.  
 Gan'gre-notis (*gang'*-).  
 Gangue (*gang*), *n.* the matrix of an ore. [See Gang, 160.]  
 Gang'wäy, 206.  
 Gan'net, 170.  
 Ga'noid [so Gd.; *gan'-oid*, Sm. Wr. 155.]

fall; ä as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



**Ga-noid'al.**  
**Ga-noid'i-an.**  
**Gánt'let**, *n.* a military punishment inflicted by making the offender run between two rows of men, each of whom gives him a stroke with a switch or a whip. [See Gauntlet, 148.]  
**Gan'za.**  
**Gäol** (*jäl*) (158) [*Jail*, 203.]  
*33* The form *gaol*, though heretofore common, and sanctioned by good authorities, is not now so generally used as *jail*.  
**Gaol'er** (*jäl'*-) [*Jail-er*, 203.]  
**Gap**, 10.  
**Gape** (*gäp*, or *gäp*) [*so* *Wr.*; *gäp*, *Wk. Wb.* *Gd.*; *gäp*, *Sm.* 155.]  
*33* "The expressive but irregular pronunciation of this word with the Italian *a* [*gäp*] is no longer prevalent." *Smart*. "This pronunciation [*gäp*], however, is well supported by authorities, and it is common in the U. S." *Worcester*.  
**Gaped** (*gäpt*, or *gäpt*).  
**Gap'er** (*gäp'*-, or *gäp'*-).  
**Gap'ing** (*gäp'*-, or *gäp'*-).  
**Gär'a-gäy.**  
**Gär'an-cine** (*-sän*) [*so* *Sm. Wr.*; *gär'an-sin*, *Gd.* 155.]  
**Garb**, 11, 135.  
**Gar'bage**, 70.  
**Gar'baged.**  
**Gar'ble**, 165.  
**Gar'bled** (*gar'blä*), 183.  
**Gar'bler.**  
**Gar'bles** (*gar'blz*), *n. pl.*  
**Gar'bling.**  
**Gar'bōard.**  
**Gar'den** (*gar'dn*) (53, 149) [*so* *Gd.*; *gar'dn*, *Sm.* (See § 26), *gar'dn*, or *gar'den*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Gar'dened** (*gar'dnd*).  
**Gar'den-er** (*gar'dn*-).  
**Gar'den-ing** (*gar'dn*-).  
**Gar'fish**, 206.  
**Gar'gan-cy**, 98, 169.

**Gar'ga-rism** (*-rizm*).  
**Gar'get** (*-ghet*), 138.  
**Gar'gil** (*-ghil*), 138.  
**Gar'gle**, 164.  
**Gar'gled** (*gar'gld*), 183.  
**Gar'gling.**  
**Gar'gol.**  
**Gar'ish** (*ghēr'*-) [*Gair-ish*, 203.] [See Note under *Gairish*.]  
**Gar'land**, 11, 72.  
**Gar'lic**, 11, 200.  
**Gar'lick-y**, 182.  
**Gar'ment.**  
**Gar'ner**, 11, 77.  
**Gar'nered** (*-nurd*), 150.  
**Gar'ner-ing.**  
**Gar'net**, 11, 76.  
**Gar'nish**, 104.  
**Gar'nished** (*-nist*).  
**Gar'nish-ee'**, 122.  
**Gar'nish-er.**  
**Gar'nish-ing.**  
**Gar'nish-ment.**  
**Gar'ni-ture**, 169.  
**Gar'pike.**  
**Ga'roüs** [*so* *Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.*; *gär'us*, *Sm.* 155.]  
**Gär'ret**, 11, N.  
**Gär'ret-ed.**  
**Gär-ret-ee'**, 122.  
**Gär'ret-ing.**  
**Gär'ri-son** (*-sn*), 149.  
**Gär'ri-soned** (*-snd*), 165.  
**Gär-röte'** (*Sp.*).  
**Gar-röt'ed**, 183.  
**Gar-röt'ing.**  
**Gär-ru'li-ty** (*-roo'*-), 169.  
**Gär-ru-loüs** (*-roo*-).  
**Gar'ter**, 11, 77.  
**Gar'tered**, 150.  
**Gar'ter-ing.**  
**Ga'rum.**  
**Gäs** (10, 174) [*not* *gäs*, *nor* *gäz*, 153.]  
**Gas'con.**  
**Gas-con-adé'**, 122.  
**Gas-con-äd'ed**, 183.  
**Gas-con-äd'ing.**  
**Gas-con-äd'er.**  
**Gas'e-ous** (*gaz'*-) (136, 171, 176) [*so* *Sm. Gd.*; *gaz'e-us*, or *ga'se-us*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Gash**, 10, 46.  
**Gashed** (*gasht*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Gash'ing.**  
**Gas'-höld-er**, 206, Exc. 3.  
**Gas-i-fy-ca'tion.**  
**Gas'i-fied**, 186.

**Gas'i-form**, 108.  
**Gas'i-fy**, 94, 176.  
**Gas'i-fy-ing.**  
**Gas'ket.**  
**Gas'kins** (*-kinz*), *n. pl.*  
**Gas'-me-ter**, 206, Exc. 3.  
**Ga-som'e-ter** (*-zom'*-) (108) [*so* *Sm. Wr.*; *gaz-om'e-tur*, *Gd.* 155.]  
**Ga-som'e-try** (*-zom'*-) [*so* *Wr.*; *gaz-om'e-try*, *Gd.* 155.]  
**Gas'p**, 12, 131.  
**Gas'ped** (*gaspt*), 165.  
**Gas'ping.**  
**Gas'sing.**  
**Gas'sy**, 93, 170.  
**Gas'ter-o-pod** [*Gas-tropod*, 203.]  
**Gas-ter-op'o-doüs** [*Gastropodous*, 203.]  
**Gas'tric**, 200.  
**Gas-tril'o-quist.**  
**Gas-tril'o-quy**, 171.  
**Gas-tri'tis.**  
**Gas'tro-cele.**  
**Gas-trol'o-gy**, 108.  
**Gas'tro-man-cy**, 169.  
**Gas'tro-nome.**  
**Gas-tron'o-mer.**  
**Gas-tro-nom'ic**, 109.  
**Gas-tron'o-mist.**  
**Gas-tron'o-my.**  
**Gas'tro-pod** [*Gasteropod*, 203.]  
**Gas-trop'o-doüs** [*Gasteropodous*, 203.]  
**Gas-trör'a-phy.**  
**Gas-tros'co-py.**  
**Gas-trot'o-my.**  
**Gate** (23), *n.* a frame for closing a passage;—an avenue. [See *Gait*, 160.]  
**Gate'wäy**, 206.  
**Gath'er**, 10, 38, 77.  
**Gath'ered**, 150.  
**Gath'er-er.**  
**Gath'er-ing.**  
**Gäud'i-ly.**  
**Gäud'i-ness**, 169.  
**Gäud'y.**  
**Gäuf'ier-ing.**  
**Gäuge** (*gäj*) (23, 160), *n.* an instrument for measuring;—the number of feet which a ship sinks in the water;—the position of a ship as regards another;—the breadth of a railway.

ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *short*; ä as in *far*, ä as in *fast*, ä as in

[Gage (in the first three senses), 203.]  
 Gäuge (*gāj*), *v.* to measure. [See Gage, *v.* 160.]  
 Gäuge'a-ble (*gāj'*-), 164, 183.  
 Gäuged (*gājā*), 183.  
 Gäug'er (*gāj'*-), *n.* one who gauges, or measures. [See Gager, 160.]  
 Gäug'ing (*gāj'*-), *part.* & *n.* measuring. [See Gaging, 160.]  
 Gäul, 17.  
 Gäult [Galt, Golt, 203.]  
 Gäunt (*gänt*) [*not* gawnt, 153.]  
 Gäunt'let (*gänt'*-), *n.* a large iron glove. [See Gantlet, 160.]  
 Gäunt'let-ed.  
 Gäuze, 17, 40.  
 Gäuz'y.  
 Gave, 23.  
 Gav'el, 170.  
 Gav'el-kind.  
 Ga-vot' [so Sm.; *gav'*-ot, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Gawk, 17.  
 Gawk'y, 93.  
 Gäy, 23.  
 Gäy'e-ty (171) [Gaiety, 203.]  
 Gäy'ly [Gaily, 203.]  
 Gaze, 23.  
 Gazed, 183.  
 Ga-zelle', 121, 171.  
 Gäz'er.  
 Ga-zette', 121, 171.  
 Ga-zet'ted, 171.  
 Gaz-et-teer', 122, 169.  
 Gäz'ing, 183.  
 Gëar (*ghër*), 13, 138.  
 Gëared (*ghërd*), 165.  
 Gëar'ing (*ghër'*-).  
 Gëat (*jët*).  
 Geck'o (*ghëk'o*) [so Wr.; *jek'o*, Gd. 155.]  
 Gee, 13, 45.  
 Geed, 188.  
 Gee'ing.  
 Geese (*ghës*), *n. pl.* (138) [See Goose, 195.]  
 Ge-hen'na (*ghë-*), 138.  
 Ge'ine, 152.  
 Gel'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Ge-lat'i-nate.  
 Ge-lat'i-nät-ed.  
 Ge-lat'i-nät-ing.  
 Ge-lat-i-na'tion.

Gel'a-tine (45, 152) [Gelatin, 203.]  
 Gel-a-tin'i-form (108) [so Wr.; *je-lat'i-ni-form*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ge-lat'i-nize, 202.  
 Ge-lat'i-nized, 183.  
 Ge-lat'i-niz-ing.  
 Ge-lat'i-noüs.  
 Geld (*gheld*).  
 Geld'ed (*gheld'*-).  
 Geld'er (*gheld'*-).  
 Geld'ing (*gheld'*-).  
 Gel'ly [Jelly, 203.]

Both forms of this word are found in most of the Dictionaries. Smart and Worcester indicate a preference for *jelly*, and this form is now the more common.

Gelt (*ghelt*).  
 Gem, 15, 45.  
 Ge-mä'ra (*ghë-*), 138.  
 Ge-mär'ic (*ghë-*).  
 Gem'el.  
 Gem'i-ni (L.), *n. pl.*  
 Gem'i-noüs.  
 Gem'ma-ry, 72, 170.  
 Gem'mate.  
 Gem'mät-ed.  
 Gem-ma'tion.  
 Gemmed (*jemd*), 176.  
 Gem'me-oüs, 169.  
 Gem-mif'er-ous, 108.  
 Gem'ming, 176.  
 Gem-mip'a-roüs.  
 Gem'mule, 170.  
 Gem-mu-lif'er-oüs.  
 Gem'my, 170.  
 Gems'boe (*jënz'bök*) [Gemsbok, 203.]  
 Gen-darme' (*zhän-darm'*) [*pl.* Gen-darmes', or *Gens d'armes* (*zhän-darm'*)].  
 The plural form, *gens d'armes* (armed men), is the French expression, from which the word *gendarme* is formed.  
 Gen-darm'er-y.  
 Gen'der, 15, 45, 77.  
 Gen-e-a-log'ic-al, or Gen-e-a-log'ic-al (-*loj'*-) [*jen-e-a-loj'ik-al*, Wr. Wb. Gd.; *jë-ne-a-loj'ik-al*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Gen-e-al'o-gist, or Gen-e-al'o-gist.  
 Gen-e-al'o-gy, or Gen-e-al'o-gy (108) [*jen-e-al'o-jy*, Wr. Wb. Gd.;

*jë-ne-al'o-jy*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Gen'e-ra, *n. pl.* [See Genus.]  
 Gen'er-al, 108, 233, Exc.  
 Gen'er-al-is'si-mo, 169, 170.  
 Gen'er-al'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Gen'er-al-i-za'tion.  
 Gen'er-al-ize, 202.  
 Gen'er-al-ized, 183.  
 Gen'er-al-iz-ing.  
 Gen'er-al-ly, 170.  
 Gen'er-ant.  
 Gen'er-ate, 45, 72.  
 Gen'er-ät-ed, 183.  
 Gen'er-ät-ing.  
 Gen'er-a'tion, 45, 112.  
 Gen'er-ät-ive [so Sm.; *gen'er-a-tiv*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Gen'er-ät-or, 228.  
 Gen'er-ät-rix.  
 Ge-nër'ic, 109.  
 Ge-nër'ic-al, 108.  
 Gen'er-os'i-ty, 169.  
 Gen'er-oüs, 108, 169.  
 Gen'e-sis, 45, 169.  
 Gen'et, *n.* a small-sized Spanish horse; — an animal of the weasel kind. [See Genette, 148.] [Genette, 203.]  
 Ge-neth'li-ac.  
 Gen-eth-li'ac-al.  
 Ge-neth-li-al'o-gy.  
 Ge-net'ic.  
 Ge-nette' (-*net'*), *n.* a cat skin made into a muff or a tippet; — a small-sized Spanish horse; — an animal of the weasel kind. [Genet (in the last two senses), 203.]  
 Ge-ne'van.  
 Ge-ne'van-ism (-*izm*).  
 Gen-e-ve-se' (-*vëz'*), *n. sing. & pl.*  
 Ge'ni-al, 72, 78, 156.  
 Ge-ni-al'i-ty, 169.  
 Ge'ni-al-ly, 66, N.  
 Ge-nic'u-late.  
 Ge-nic'u-lät-ed.  
 Ge-nic-u-la'tion.  
 Gen'i-tal.  
 Gen'i-ting [Jennet-ing, 203.]  
 Gen'i-tiv-al.  
 Gen'i-tive, 84, 108.  
 Gën'ius (*jën'yus*), or Ge'ni-us [so Wr.; *jën'yus*, Gd.; *jë'ni-us*,

fall; ê as in there; öo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.





Glèamed (*glènd*), 165.  
 Gléan'er, 77.  
 Gléan'ing.  
 Glebe, 13.  
 Glëb'y, 93, 169.  
 Glee, 13.  
 Gleet.  
 Gleet'y.  
 Glen, 15.  
 Gle'ne [so Wr. Gd.; *glèn*, Sm. 155.]  
 Gle'noid.  
 Glib, 16.  
 Glide, 25.  
 Glid'ed, 183.  
 Glid'er.  
 Glid'ing.  
 Glim'mer, 66, 170.  
 Glim'mered (*-murd*), 150, 171.  
 Glim'mer-ing.  
 Glimpse (*glimps*) (16) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *glims*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Glis'sa.  
 Glis'ten (*glis'n*), 149, 162.  
 Glis'tened (*glis'nd*), 165.  
 Glis'ten-ing (*glis'n-*).  
 Glis'ter.  
 Glis'tered, 150, 165.  
 Glis'ter-ing.  
 Glit'ter, 16, 77.  
 Glit'tered, 150, 165.  
 Glit'ter-ing.  
 Glōam'ing.  
 Glōat, 24.  
 Glōat'ed.  
 Glōat'ing.  
 Glo'bard.  
 Glo'bate.  
 Glo'bāt-ed.  
 Globe, 24.  
 Glo-bose'.  
 Glo-bos'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Glo'boūs.  
 Glob'u-lar, 108.  
 Glob'ule, 90.  
 Glob'u-line (152) [Globulin, 203.]  
 Glob'u-loūs.  
 Glome, 24.  
 Glom'er-ate, *a.* & *v.* 73.  
 Glom'er-āt-ed.  
 Glom'er-āt-ing.  
 Glom'er-a'tion.  
 Gloom (19) [not dloom, 141, 153.]  
 Gloomed, 165.  
 Gloom'i-ly, 186.  
 Gloom'i-ness, 169.  
 Gloom'ing.

Gloom'y.  
 Glo'ried, 49, N.; 99.  
 Glo-ri-fi-ca'tion.  
 Glo'ri-fied.  
 Glo'ri-fȳ, 49, N.; 94.  
 Glo'ri-fȳ-ing.  
 Glo'ri-oūs.  
 Glo'ry, 49, N.; 93.  
 Glo'ry-ing.  
 [Glose, 203. — See Gloze.]  
 Gloss, 18, 174.  
 Glos-sa'ri-al.  
 Gloss'a-rist, 170.  
 Gloss'a-ry, 72.  
 Glossed (*glost*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Gloss'er.  
 Gloss'i-ly, 186.  
 Gloss'i-ness, 169.  
 Gloss'ing.  
 Gloss-og'ra-pher, 108.  
 Gloss-o-graph'ic-al.  
 Gloss-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 Gloss-o-log'ic-al (*-loj'-*).  
 Gloss-ol'o-gist.  
 Gloss-ol'o-gy, 108.  
 Gloss'y.  
 Glot'tal, 72, 170.  
 Glot'tis, 66, 170.  
 Glot-tol'o-gy, 108.  
 Glove (*gluv*), 22, 163.  
 Gloved (*gluvd*), 183.  
 Glov'er (*gluv'-*).  
 Glōw, 24.  
 Glōwed, 165.  
 Glōw'ing.  
 Glōw'worm (*-wurm*).  
 Gloze (24) [Glose, 203.]  
 Glozed, 165, 183.  
 Glōz'er.  
 Glōz'ing.  
 Glu'cic, 26, 39, 52.  
 Glu-ci'na.  
 Glu'cine, 152.  
 Glu-cin'i-um.  
 Glu-ci'num.  
 Glu'cose.  
 Glūe, 26.  
 Glūed (*glād*), 165, 183.  
 Glu'er.  
 Glu'ey, 98, 169.  
 Glu'ing, 183.  
 Glum, 22.  
 Glu-ma'ceous (*-shus*), 169.  
 Glume, 26.  
 Glūm'oūs, 100.  
 Glut, 22.  
 Glu'te-al, 169.  
 Glu'ten, 26, 76, 149.  
 Glu'ti-nate.

Glu'ti-nāt-ed, 183.  
 Glu'ti-nāt-ing.  
 Glu'ti-noūs.  
 Glut'ted, 176.  
 Glut'ting.  
 Glut'ten (*glut'n*), 149.  
 Glut'ton-oūs (*glut'n-*).  
 Glut'ton-y (*glut'n-y*) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *glut'tun-y*, Wk. 155.]  
 Glyc'er-ine (152) [Glycerin, 203.]  
 Gly-co'ni-an.  
 Gly-con'ic.  
 Gly-cȳr'rhi-zine [Gly-cyrrhizin, 203.]  
 Glyph (*glif*), 16, 35.  
 Glyph'ic.  
 Glyph'o-graph.  
 Gly-phog'ra-pher, 108.  
 Glyph-o-graph'ic, 109.  
 Gly-phog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Glyp'tic.  
 Glyp-to-graph'ic.  
 Glyp-tog'ra-phy.  
 Glyp-to-the'ca.  
 Gnarl (*narl*), 11, 162.  
 Gnarled (*narl'd*) (161), *v.* did gnarl.  
 Gnarled (161), *a.* knotty.  
 Gnarl'ing (*narl'-*).  
 Gnarl'y (*narl'y*), *a.* knotty.  
 Gnash (*nash*), 10, 162.  
 Gnashed (*nasht*), 165.  
 Gnash'ing (*nash'-*).  
 Gnat (*nat*), 10, 162.  
 Gnaw (*naw*), 17, 162.  
 Gnawed (*nawd*), 165.  
 Gnaw'er (*naw'-*).  
 Gnaw'ing (*naw'-*).  
 Gneiss (*nīs*) (162, 171), *n.* a primary rock resembling granite in its composition, but of a slaty structure. [See Nice, 160.]  
 Gneis'soid.  
 Gneis'sose.  
 Gnome (*nōm*), 24, 162.  
 Gnom'ic (*nom'-*), 162.  
 Gnom'ic-al (*nom'-*).  
 Gnom-o-log'ic (*nom-o-loj'-*), 109.  
 Gnom-o-log'ic-al (*nom-o-loj'-*), 108.  
 Gno-mol'o-gy (*no-*), 108.  
 Gno'mon (*no'-*), 162, 171.  
 Gno-mon'ic (*no-*).  
 Gno-mon'ic-al (*no-*).  
 Gno-mon'ics (*no-*).

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ä, ě, ĩ, ȝ, ŭ, ȳ, *short*; ă as in far, â as in fast, ã as in

Gno'mon-ist (*no'*-).  
 Gno-mon-ol'o-gy (*no*-).  
 Gnos'tic (*nos'*-), 162, 171.  
 Gnos'ti-cism (*nos'ti-sizm*).  
 Gnu (*nə*), *n.* a species of antelope inhabiting Southern Africa. [See Knew, 160.]  
 Go, 24, 53.  
 Goad, 24.  
 Goad'ed.  
 Goad'ing.  
 Gōal, 24.  
 Gōat, 24.  
 Gōat'herd, 206.  
 Gōat'suck-er.  
 Gob'bet, 170.  
 Gob'bing, *n.*  
 Gob'ble, 164.  
 Gob'bled (*gob'ld*).  
 Gob'bler, 183.  
 Gob'bling.  
 Gob'e-lin, *a.* denoting a fine kind of French tapestry. [See Goblin, 148.]  
 Gob'let, 18, 76.  
 Gob'lin, *n.* an evil spirit. [See Gobelin, 148.]  
 Go'by, 93.  
 Go'-cart, 206, Exc. 3.  
 God, 18.  
 God'child, 206.  
 God'-daugh-ter (*-daw'*-), 66, *N.*; 162, 206, Exc. 1.  
 God'dess, 66, 170.  
 God'fā-ther, 206.  
 God'hēad.  
 God'like, 206, Exc. 5.  
 God'li-ness, 186.  
 God'ly, 93.  
 God'moth-er (*muth'*-).  
 God'send.  
 God'son (*-sun*).  
 God'ward.  
 God'wit.  
 Go'er, (24, 67, 77) [See Gore, 148.]  
 Gog'gle, 164.  
 Gog'gled (*gog'ld*).  
 Gog'gle-cyed (*gog'ld*), 206, Exc. 5.  
 Gog'gles (*gog'lz*), *n. pl.* 171.  
 Go'ing.  
 Goi'tre (*-tur*) (27, 164) [Goiter, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Note E, p. 70.]  
 Goi'tred (*-terd*) [Goi-

tered, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Goi'troūs, 27.  
 Göld [so Sm. Wr Wb. Gd.; *göld*, or *gould*, Wk. 155.]  
 Though Walker, in deference to the very general usage in his time, allows the pronunciation *gould*, he condemns it as a corruption, and "an unmeaning deviation from the general rule" for the sound of *o* in words of this class.  
 Göld'en (*gold'n*).  
 Göld'finch, 206.  
 Göld'fish.  
 Göld'ham-mer.  
 Göld'ney, 98.  
 Göld'smith, 206.  
 Göld'stick.  
 Göld'y-locks.  
 Golf, 18.  
 [Golt, 203. — See Gault.]  
 Gom-phī'a-sis.  
 Gom-pho'sis, 109.  
 Go-mu'tī.  
 Gon'do-la, (72, 86) [not *gun'da-lo*, 153.]  
 Gon-do-liēr', 114, 169.  
 Gōne (18, *N.*; 163) [so Wk. Sm.; *gōn*, or *gawn*, Wr.; "pronounced nearly *gawn*," Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Gōng, 18, 54.  
 Go-ni-om'e-ter (108) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *gon-i-om'e-tur*, Sm. 155.]  
 Go-ni-o-met'ric.  
 Go-ni-o-met'ric-al.  
 Go-ni-om'e-try, 108.  
 Gōōd, 20.  
 Gōōd'-by', 205.  
 Gōōd'li-er, 186.  
 Gōōd'li-est.  
 Gōōd'li-ness, 186.  
 Gōōd'ly, 20, 93.  
 Gōōds (*gōōdz*), *n. pl.*  
 Gōōd'y, 93, 169.  
 Goog'ings (*gooj'ingz*), *n. pl.*  
 Goos'an-der [so Wb. Gd.; *goos-an'dur*, Wr. 155.]  
 Goose (19) [pl. *Geese* (*ghēs*), 195.]  
 Goose'bēr-ry (*gooz'bēr-y*) (190) [so Wk.

Sm. Wr.; *goos'bēr-ry*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Goose'neck, 206.  
 Goos'er-y, 233, Exc.  
 Go'pher, 24, 35.  
 Gor'cock, 206.  
 Gor'crōw.  
 Gor'di-an, 78.  
 Gore, (24, 67) [See Goer, 148.]  
 Gored (183), *v.* did gore. [See Gourd, 160.]  
 Gorge, 17, 45.  
 Gorged, 183.  
 Gor'geōūs (*-jus*), 169.  
 Gor'get (*-jet*), 156.  
 Gorg'ing (*gorj'*-), 183.  
 Gor'gon.  
 Gor-go-ne'la (*-ne'ya*), *n. pl.* 51, 171.  
 Gor-go'ni-an [Gorgo-nean, 203.]  
 Gor'hen, 206.  
 Gōr'ing.  
 Gor'mand [Gourmand, 203:]  
 Gourmand is the French form of this word, and is more generally used than *gormand*, the Anglized form.  
 Gor'mand-ism (*-izm*).  
 Gor'mand-ize, 202.  
 Gor'mand-ized, 183.  
 Gor'mand-iz-er.  
 Gor'mand-iz-ing.  
 Gorse, 17; Note D, p. 37.  
 Gōr'y, 49, *N.*  
 Gos'hawk.  
 Gos'ling (*goz'*-).  
 Gos'pel, 18, 76.  
 Gos'pelled (165) [Gos-peled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Gos'pel-ler [Gospeller, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Gos'pel-ling [Gospelling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Gos'sa-mer, 170.  
 Gos'sa-mer-y.  
 Gos'sip, 66, 170.  
 Gos'siped (*-sipt*), 165.  
 Gos'sip-ing.  
 Got, 18.  
 Goth, 18, 37.  
 Goth'ic.  
 Goth'i-cism (*-sizm*), 136.  
 Goth'i-cize, 202.  
 Goth'i-cized, 183.

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ȝ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Goth'l-ciz-ing.  
 Got'ten (*got'n*), 149.  
 Gouge (*gowj*, or *goof*)  
 [so Wr.; *gowj*, Wb.  
 Gd.; *goof*, Wk. Sm.  
 155.]  
 Gouged (*gowjd*, or  
*goajd*), 183.  
 Goug'ing (*gowj'-*, or  
*gooj'-*).  
 Gourd (*gōrd*) [so Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; *gōrd*, or  
*goord*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Though Walker al-  
 lows *goord*, he says: "The  
 first [*gōrd*] is, in my opin-  
 ion, the most agreeable to  
 English analogy."  
 Gourd'i-ness, 186.  
 Gourd'y, 93.  
 Gour'mänd (Fr.) (*goor'-*  
*mänd*) [G o r m a n d,  
 203. — See Note under  
*Gormand*.]  
 [G o u r n e t, 203. — See  
 Gurnet.]  
 Gout (28, 161), *n.* an  
 inflammation of the  
 joints, particularly  
 those of the great  
 toe.  
 Gout (Fr.) (*goo*) (19,  
 161), *n.* taste; relish.  
 Gout'i-ness, 28, 186.  
 Gout'y, 28, 93.  
 Gov'ern (*guv'urn*), 22,  
 171.  
 Gov'ern-a-ble (*guv'-*),  
 164.  
 Gov'ern-ante (*guv'urn-*  
*änt*) [so Sm. Gd.;  
*guv'urn-änt'*, Wr.;  
*go-vur-nänt'*, Wk.  
 155.]  
 Gov'erned (*guv'urnd*).  
 Gov'ern-ess (*guv'-*).  
 Gov'ern-ing (*guv'-*).  
 Gov'ern-ment (*guv'-*),  
 171.  
 Gov'ern-ment'al (*guv-*).  
 Gov'ern-or (*guv'-*), 88,  
 171.  
 Gov'ern-or-gen'er-al,  
 205, 216.  
 Gow'an.  
 Gown, 28.  
 Gowned (*gownd*), 165.  
 Gown'man, 196.  
 Gowns'man (*gownz'-*),  
 215.  
 Grab, 10.  
 Grabbed (*grabd*), 176.  
 Grab'bing.

Grace, 23, 39.  
 Graced (*gräst*), 165,  
 183; Note C, p. 34.  
 Grace'ful (-*fōul*), 180.  
 Gräc'es (-*ez*), *n. pl.*  
 Gräc'ing.  
 Gra'cious (-*shus*), 169.  
 Grac'kle (*grak'l*), 164.  
 Gra-da'tion.  
 Grad'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Grade, 23.  
 Gräd'ed, 183.  
 Gräd'i-ent.  
 Gräd'ing.  
 Grad'u-al, 89, 92.  
 Grad'u-al-ly, 170.  
 Grad'u-ate, 73.  
 Grad'u-ät-ed, 183.  
 Grad'u-ät-ing.  
 Grad-u-a'tion, 112.  
 Grad'u-ät-or, 228.  
 Gradus (L.).  
 Gräff, 10, 173.  
 Graf'fer, 170.  
 Gräft, 12, 131.  
 Gräft'ed.  
 Gräft'er.  
 Gräft'ing.  
 Gräil, 23.  
 Gräin, 23.  
 Gräined, 183.  
 Gräin'er.  
 Gräin'ing.  
 Gräin'y, 93, 169.  
 Gral-la-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Gral'la-to-ry.  
 Gral'lic.  
 Gram, *n.* the unity of  
 the French system of  
 weights. [G r a m m e,  
 203.]  
 Gra-min'e-al.  
 Gra-min'e-ous.  
 Gram-i-ni-fo'li-ous.  
 Gram-i-niv'o-rous.  
 Gram'mar, 66, 170.  
 Gram-ma'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Gram-mat'ic, 109.  
 Gram-mat'ic-al, 108.  
 Gram-ma-tist.  
 Gramme (Fr.) (*gram*)  
 [G r a m, 203.]  
 [G r a n a d e, 203. —  
 See Grenade.]  
 [G r a n a d o, 203. —  
 See Grenade.]  
 Grän'a-ry (72, 123, 169)  
 [not grän'a-ry, 153.]  
 Grand, 10.  
 Grand'am.  
 Grand'child, 206.  
 Grand'-däugh-ter  
 (-*daw-*), 206, Exc. 1.

Gran-dee', 121.  
 Grand'eur (-*jur*) (45,  
 N.) [so Sm. Wr.  
 Gd.; *gran'jur*, Wk.  
 155.]  
 Grand'fä-ther.  
 Gran-dil'o-quence.  
 Gran-dil'o-quent.  
 Gran-dil'o-quoüs.  
 Gran'di-ose.  
 Grand'moth-er  
 (-*muth-*).  
 Grand'par-ent (-*pär-*).  
 Grand'sire.  
 Grand'son.  
 Gränge, 23, 45.  
 Gra-nif'er-ous, 108.  
 Gran'i-form, 108.  
 Gran'ite, 152.  
 Gra-nit'ic, 109.  
 Gra-nit-i-f'i-ca'tion.  
 Gra-nit'i-form, 108.  
 Gran'i-toid.  
 Gra-niv'o-rous, 100.  
 Grant, 12, 131.  
 Grant'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Grant'ed.  
 Grant-ee', 118, 121.  
 Grant'er, 160.  
 Grant-or', or Grant'or  
 (118, 160) [Law term,  
 correlative of *Grant-*  
*ee*.]  
 Gran'u-lar, 72, 89.  
 Gran'u-la-ry.  
 Gran'u-late, 73.  
 Gran'u-lät-ed.  
 Gran'u-lät-ing.  
 Gran-u-la'tion.  
 Gran'ule, 90.  
 Gran'u-lite, 152.  
 Gran'u-loüs.  
 Grape, 23.  
 Gräp'er-y, 233, Exc.  
 Graph'ic, 10, 35, 200.  
 Graph'ic-al, 108.  
 Graph'ic-al-ly.  
 Graph'ite, 70, 152.  
 Graph'o-lite, 152.  
 Graph-om'e-ter, 108.  
 Graph-o-met'ric-al.  
 Grap'nel (10, 76)  
 [C r a p n e l, 203.]  
 Grap'ple, 164.  
 Grap'pled (*grap'ld*),  
 183.  
 Grap'pling.  
 Grap'to-lite, 152.  
 Gräp'y, 93, 169.  
 Gräsp, 12, 131.  
 Gräsp'a-ble, 164.  
 Gräsped (*graspt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ĩ, ö, ů, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Grasp'er.  
Grasp'ing.  
Grass, 12, 131, 174.  
Grassed (*grast*), 166.  
Grass'hop-per, 171.  
Grass'i-ness, 169, 186.  
Grass'ing.  
Grass'y.  
Grate (23), *n.* a frame  
of bars:—*v.* to rub;  
—to fret. [See Great,  
160.]  
Grat'ed, 183.  
Grate'ful (*-fess*), 180.  
Grate'ful-ly (*-fess*).  
Grat'er (183), *n.* an in-  
strument for grating.  
[See Greater, 160.]  
Gra-tio-u-la'tion.  
Grat-i-fi-ca'tion.  
Grat'i-fied, 186.  
Grat'i-fi-er.  
Grat'i-fy, 94, 169.  
Grat'i-fy-ing.  
Grat'ing, 183.  
Gra'tis, 23, 169.  
Grat'i-tude, 108, 169.  
Gra-tu'i-tous, 78, 169.  
Gra-tu'i-ty, 169.  
Grat'u-lant.  
Grat'u-late, 73, 99.  
Grat'u-lät-ed.  
Grat'u-lät-ing.  
Grat-u-la'tion.  
Grat'u-lä-to-ry [so Wk.  
Wr. Wb. Gd.; *grat'*  
*u-lät-o-ry*, Sm. 155.]  
[Grauwacke, 203.—  
See Graywacke.]  
Gra-va'men.  
Grave, 23.  
Graved, 165, 183.  
Grav'el, 10, 78.  
Grav'elled (*-eld*) (165)  
[Graveled, Wb.  
Gd. 203.—See 177, and  
Note E, p. 70.]  
Grav'el-ling [Gravel-  
ing, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Grav'el-ly.  
Gräv'en (*gräv'n*), 149.  
Gräv'er.  
Grave'stone, 204.  
Grave'yard.  
Gra-vm'e-ter, 106.  
Gräv'ing.  
Grav'i-tate, 73, 169.  
Grav'i-tät-ed.  
Grav-i-tät-ing.  
Grav-i-tä'tion.  
Grav'i-ty, 106, 169.  
Grä'vy, 23, 93.  
Gräv [Grey, 203.]

133 "More properly  
and commonly written  
gray." Worcester.

[Grayhound, 203.—  
See Greyhound.]  
Gräy'ling.  
Gräy'wack-e [so Wr.;  
grä'wack, Wh. Gd.  
155.] [Grauwacke,  
203.]  
Gräze, 23, 40.  
Gräzed, 105.  
Gräz'er, 183.  
Grä'zier (-zhür), 47, N.  
Gräz'ing. [161.  
Gräse (gräs), n. 135,  
Grease (gräs), v. 135, 161.  
Gräsed (gräzd), 165.  
Gräsan'i-ly (gräs'-).  
Gräsan'i-ness (gräs'-).  
Gräsan'ing (gräs'-).  
Gräsan'y (gräs'y) [not  
gräs'y, 153.]  
Grät (grät) (23), a.  
large; grand. [See  
Grate, 160.]  
Grät'er, a. more great.  
[See Grater, 160.]  
Grève (grêv) (13), n.  
armor for the legs;—  
generally used in the  
plural. [See Grieve,  
150.]  
Grebe, 13.  
Gre'cian (-shan).  
Gre'cian (-sian), 136.  
Greed, 13.  
Greed'i-ly, 166.  
Greed'i-ness, 160.  
Greed'y, 93.  
Greak, 13.  
Green, 13.  
Green'finch, 206.  
Green'house.  
Green'ness, 66, N.  
Green'room.  
Greens (grēns), n. pl.  
Green'stone, 130, 206.  
Green'sward.  
Greet, 13.  
Greet'ed.  
Greet'er.  
Greet'ing.  
Gre-go'ri-ous, 49, N.  
Gre-go'ri-an.  
Gre-nade' (121) [Gra-  
nade, Granada,  
203.]  
Gren-a-diër', 122, 160.  
Grenat'i-form, 108.  
Gren'a-tite, 152.  
Gres-so'ri-al, 160.  
Grant (groof), 19.

Grew (*groo*), 19.  
[Grey; 203. — See Gray.]  
Greyhound (*grat-*)  
[Grayhound, 203.]

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170.  
Grig, 16.  
Grill, 16, 172.  
Gril-lade', 121.  
Gril'laga.  
Grilled (*grid*), 165.  
Grill'ing.  
Grim, 16.  
Gri-mace', 121, 171.  
Gri-maced' (-māst').  
Gri-māc'ing.  
Gri-mal'kin.  
Grime, 25.  
Grimed, 183.  
Grim'ing.  
Grim'y, 93.  
Grin, 16.  
Grind, 25.  
Grind'er.  
Grind'ing.  
Grind'stone (130, 206)  
[so Wk. Wh. Gd.;  
grind'stone, coll.  
grin'stun, Sm.;  
grind'stōn, or grind'-  
stōn, Wr. 155.]  
Grinned (*grind*), 176.  
Grin'ner, 228, N.  
Gripe, 25.  
Griped (*gript*), 183.  
Grip'er.

fall; t as in there; o as in foot, g as in facile; gh as g in go, th as in this.



Grip'ing.  
 Grisette (Fr.) (*gre-zet'*).  
 Gris'll-ness (*griz'-*), 186.  
 Gris'ly (*griz'ly*), *a.* horrible; frightful. [See Grizzly, 160.]  
 Gri'sons (*gre'zunz*), *n. pl.* [so Wr. Gd.; *gre'-zunz*, Sm. 155.]  
 Grist, 16.  
 Gris'tle (*gris't*), 162, 164.  
 Grist'ly (*gris'ly*), 162.  
 Grit, 16.  
 Grit'stōne, 130, 206.  
 Grit'ti-ness, 186.  
 Grit'ty, 170, 176.  
 Griz'zle, 164.  
 Griz'zled (*griz'ld*), 183.  
 Griz'zly, *a.* somewhat gray. [See Grisly, 160.]  
 Grōan, *v.* to utter a mournful sound, as in pain:—*n.* a mournful sound uttered in distress. [See Groan, 160.]  
 Grōaned (*grōnd*), 165.  
 Grōan'ing.  
 Groat (*grawt*), 17, 171.  
 Groats (*grawts*), *n. pl.*  
 Groats'worth (*grawts'-wurth*), 171, 206.  
 Gro'cer (24, 39), *n.* a trader in goods required for the table. [See Grosser, 160.]  
 Gro'cer-y, 171.  
 Grog, 18.  
 Grog'ger-y (*-gur-*), 138.  
 Grog'ram [Grog-ram, Grogran, 203.]  
 Grog'shop, 206.  
 Groin, 27.  
 Groined (*groind*), 165.  
 Grom'ill [Gromwell, 203.]  
 Grom'met, 170.  
 ⚓ Seamen usually pronounce this word *grun'et*; and hence it is sometimes incorrectly spelled Grummet.

Grom'well [Gromill, 203.]  
 Groom (19), *n.* a servant;—a bridegroom. [See Grume, 160.]  
 Groomed (*groomd*), 165.  
 Groom'ing.  
 Grooms'man (*groomz'-*), 196, 214.

Groove, 19.  
 Grooved, 183.  
 Groov'er.  
 Groov'ing.  
 Grope, 24.  
 Groped (*grōpt*), 165, 183; Note C, p. 34.  
 Grōs'bēak [Gross-beak, 203.]  
 Grōss, 24, 174.  
 Grōss'bēak (206) [Gross-beak, 203.]  
 Gros'su-lar, 72, 170.  
 Grot, 18. [171.]  
 Gro-tesque' (*-tesk'*), 121.  
 Grot'to (66, 170) [pl. Grot'tōs (*-tōz*), 192.]  
 Ground, 28.  
 Ground'age.  
 Ground'ed.  
 Ground'ing.  
 Ground'ling.  
 Ground'-nut.  
 Ground'sel, *n.* a plant of the genus *Senecio*.  
 Ground'sill, or Ground'sel, *n.* the horizontal timber of a building lying next to the ground; sill.  
 Ground'work (*-wurk*).  
 Group (*groop*), 19.  
 Grouped (*groopt*), 183.  
 Group'ing (*groop'-*).  
 Grouse (*grous*), *n. sing. & pl.* 28.  
 Grout, 28.  
 Grout'ing.  
 Grove, 24.  
 Grov'el (*grov'l*), 149.  
 Grov'elled (*grov'ld*) [Groveled, Wb. Gd. 203.—See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Grov'el-ler (*grov'l-*) [Groveler, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Grov'el-ling (*grov'l-*), [Groveling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Grōw, 24.  
 Grōw'er.  
 Grōw'ing.  
 Growl, 28.  
 Growled (*grould*), 165.  
 Growl'er, 28, 77.  
 Growl'ing.  
 Grōwn, *part. from Grow.* [See Groan, 160.]  
 Grōwth, 24.  
 Grub, 22.  
 Grubbed (*grubd*), 176.

Grub'bing.  
 Grudge, 22, 45.  
 Grudged (*grujd*), 165.  
 Grudg'er, 183.  
 Grudg'ing.  
 Gru'el (*groo'el*), 19, 26, 76.  
 Gruff, 22, 173.  
 Gruff'ly, 178.  
 Grum, 22.  
 Grum'ble, 164.  
 Grum'bled (*-bld*), 183.  
 Grum'bler.  
 Grum'bling.  
 Grume (*groom*), *n.* a clot, as of blood. [See Groom, 160.]  
 [Grummet, 203.—See Grommet.]  
 Gru'mōūs (*groo'-*), 19, 100.  
 Grunt, 22.  
 Grunt'ed.  
 Grunt'er.  
 Grunt'ing.  
 Gua-chā'ro (*gwa-*).  
 Gua'ia-cum (*gwa'ya-kum*), 34, 51, 171.  
 Guān (*gwān*).  
 Guā'na (*gwā'-*).  
 Gua-nā'co (*gwa-*) [pl. Gua-nā'cōs, 192.]  
 Gua-ni'er-ōūs (*gwa-*).  
 Guā'no (*gwā'no*).  
 Guā'ra (*gwā'-*).  
 Guār-an-tee' (*gār-*), *n. & v.* (122) [Guaranty, 203.]

⚓ Guarantee is now more commonly used than guaranty.

Guār-an-tee'd' (188) [Guarantied, (*gār'an-tīd*), 203.]  
 Guār-an-tee'ing [Guarantying (*gār'an-ty-ing*), 203.]  
 Guār'an-tor, 118.

⚓ When this word is used as the correlative of *guarantee* (in the sense of *one to whom surety is given*), it is properly accented on the last syllable (*guar-an-tor'*).

Guār'an-ty, *n. & v.* [Guarantee, 203.—See Note under *Guarantee*.]  
 Guār'an-ty-ing [Guaranteeing, 203.]  
 Guard (*gard*) (11, 52, 53, 146) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.;

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

*guard*, Sm. (See § 20);  
*guard*, Wk. 155.  
*Guard'ed* (*gard'*).  
*Guard'er* (*gard'*).  
*Guard'ian* (*gard'i-an*)  
 [so Wb. Gd., *g'ard'*-  
*yan*, Sm. (See § 20);  
*gard'i-an*, or *gard'*-  
*yan*, Wr.; *gyard'i-*  
*an*, or *gyard'i-an*, Wk.  
 155.]

*Guil'va* (*gwai'-va*) [so  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *gwai'-*

*Guil'le-mot* (*ghil'-*).  
*Guil'le-vat* (*ghil'-*).  
*Gull-lo-tine* (*ghil'-lo-*  
*tin'*) (122, 171) [so Wr.,  
*ghil'-lo-tin'*, Sm.;  
*ghil'-lo-tin*, Gd. 155.]  
*Gull-lo-tined'* (*-tined'*).  
*Gull-lo-tin'ing* (*-tin'-*).  
*Guilt* (*ghilt*) (16, 171), n.  
 criminality. [See  
 Gilt, 160.]

*Guilt'ness* (*ghilt'-ness*), 120.  
*Guilt'y* (*ghilt'y*).  
*Gulm'bard* (*ghim'-*).  
*Gulm'ea* (*ghim'y*), 171.

*Gulm'lad* (*gwin'-lad*)  
 [Gwin'lad, 203.]

*Gul-pare'* (*ghic'-par'*) [so  
 Wr.; *ghic'-par*, Gd. 154,  
 155.]

*Gulse* (*ghis*), 25, 40.  
*Gu'land* [so Gd.; *gu'-*  
*land*, Wr. 155.]

*Gules* (*ghis*).  
*Gulf*, 22.  
*Gull*, 22, 172.

*Gulled* (*ghild*), 155.  
*Gul'let*, 66, 170.  
*Gul'lied*.

*Gul'ling*.  
*Gul'ly*, 93, 170.  
*Gul'ly-ing*.

*Gulp*, 22.  
*Gulped* (*ghilp*), 155.  
*Gulp'ing*.

*Gum*, 22.  
*Gum-ar'a-bic* (116) [not  
*gum-a-rab'ik*, nor  
*gum-a-ra'bhik*, 153.]

*Gum'boil*, 206.  
*Gum-e-las'tic*, 205, 206.  
*Gum-mil'er-obs*, 108.

*Gum'mil-ness*, 155.  
*Gum'mols*.  
*Gum'my*, 93, 170.

*Gum'ption* (*gum'-shun*)  
 [so Sm. Wr., *gump'-*  
*shun*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

*Gum-res'in* (*-res'in*) [so  
 Sm. Wb. Gd., *gum'-*  
*res'in*, Wr. 155.]

*Gum-sen'e-gal*.  
*Gum-trag'a-canth*.  
*Gum-troc*, 205, Eke. 4.

*Gun*, 22.  
*Gun-bar-rel*, 209.  
 [Gunn'el, 203. — See  
 Gunwale.]

*Gun'nel*, n. a small  
 spotted fish. [See  
 Gunwale, 100.]

*Gun'ner*, 77, 170.  
*Gun'ner-y*, 171.

*Gun'ning*.  
*Gun'ny*, 93, 169.  
*Gun'pow-der*, 204.  
*Gun'room*.  
*Gun'shot*.  
*Gun'smith*.  
*Gun'stlok*.  
*Gun'stock*.  
*Gun'wale* (*gun'el*) (121)  
 [Gunn'el, 203.]

*Gur'gle*, 164.  
*Gur'gled* (*gid*), 153.  
*Gur'gling*.

*Gur'nard*.  
*Gur'net* [Gournet,  
 203.]

*Gur'rah*, 72.  
*Gush*, 22.  
*Gushed* (*gush*), 155;

Note C, p. 34.  
*Gush'ing*.

*Gus'set*, 66, 170.  
*Gust*, 22.  
*Gust'a-to-ry*.

*Gus'to*.  
*Gust'y*, 93, 169.  
*Gut*, 22.

*Gut'a-per'cha* [not *gut'-*  
*ta-per'ka*, 153.]

*Gut'ia se-r'na* (L.).  
*Gut'tat-ed*.

*Gut'ted*, 176.  
*Gut'ter*, 170.  
*Gut'tered*, 155.

*Gut'ter-ing*.  
*Gut'ti-fer*, 77, 78.  
*Gut'ti'er-obs*, 108.

*Gut'ting*.  
*Gut'tur-al*, 21, 22, 78.  
*Gut'ty*.

*Guy* (*ghy*), 25, 171.  
*Guz'le*, 164.  
*Guz'led* (*gid*), 155.

*Guz'ler*.  
 [Gwin'lad, 203. — See  
 Guin'lad]

*Gy'all* (*ghy'*).  
*Gybe* (*ghy*) (25), v. to  
 shift from one side of  
 the vessel to the oth-  
 er, as the boom of a  
 fore-and-aft sail. [See  
 Gibe, 160.]

*Gybed* (*ghy*), 153.  
*Gyb'ing* (*ghy'*).  
*Gym-na'si-arch* (*him-*  
*na'si-ark*), 171.

*Gym-na'si-um* (*him-na'-*  
*si-um*) [so Wr., *him-*  
*na'si-um*, Gd.; *him-*  
*na'si-um*, coll. *him-*  
*na'si-yum*, Sm. 155.]

[L. pl. *Gym-na'si-a*

155.]

*Guess'er* (*ghes'*).  
*Guess'ing* (*ghes'-*).  
*Guess'work* (*ghes'-*  
*work*).

*Guest* (*ghast*) (15, 174;  
 Note D, p. 37), n. one  
 entertained in the  
 house or at the table  
 of another. [See  
 Guessed, 160.]

*Guhr* (*gur*), 21.  
*Guil'd-a-bic* (*ghild'-*), 164.

*Guil'd-ence* (*ghild'-*), 169.  
*Guil'de* (*ghild*), 25, 52, 53;  
 Note D, p. 37.

*Guil'ded* (*ghild'-*).  
*Guil'd'ing* (*ghild'-*).  
*Guil'd* (*ghild*) (171), n. a  
 fraternity, or associa-  
 tion. [See Gild, 160.]

*Guil'd'er* (*ghild'-*), n. a  
 Dutch coin. [See Gild-  
 er, 100.] [Gilder,  
 203.]

*Guil'd'hall* (*ghild'-*).  
*Guile* (*ghil*) [so Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; *ghil*, Wk.;  
*gh'il*, Sm. (See § 25),  
 52, 53, 155.]

*Guile'less* (*ghil'-*), 66,  
 N.

gh, ð as in there; ðb as in foot; g as in shells; gh as in go; th as in this.

(-alt-a); Eng. pl.  
Gym-na'si-um (-alt-  
um), 198.]  
Gym-nast (jím'-), 45.  
Gym-nas'tic, 171.  
Gym-nas'tics, n. pl.  
Gym-nos'o-phist.  
Gym-no-sperm.  
Gym-no-sperm'ous.  
Gym'note, 45.  
Gym-no'tus.  
Gy-nan'der (jĭ-), 45.  
Gy-nan'dri-an.  
Gy-nan'drois.  
Gyn-ar-chy (jín'-or-lĭ-).  
Gyn-e-clian (jín'-e-shĭn-).  
Gyn-e-oc'o-ra-cy, 100.  
Gyp'se-ous.  
Gyp-sif'er-ous, 108.  
Gyp'sum (jĭp'-), 45, 100.  
Gyp'sy [Gĭpay, 203.  
—See Note under Gĭp-  
sy.]  
Gyp'sy-lam(-lĭm)[Gĭp-  
sĭ-lĭm, 203.]  
Gy'rate, s. & v. 73.  
Gy'rāt-ed, 183.  
Gy'rāt-ing.  
Gy-ra'tion, 112.  
Gy'ra'to-ry, 49, N.; 86.  
Gyre (25, 45) [Gĭre,  
203.]  
[Gyrfalcon, 203. —  
See Gyrfalcon.]  
Gy'ro-man-ey, 100.  
Gy'ro-scope, 49, N.  
Gy'rose [so Gd.; jĭ-rĕs',  
Wr. 153.]  
Gyve (jĭve), n. & v. (25,  
45) [Gĭve, 203.]

25- The plural, *gases* (five) is more commonly used than the singular.

Gyved (Jed), 181.  
Gyring.

## H

Hā (11, 29) [Hāh, 303.]  
 Hā-ā'kies (-tix).  
 Hā'be-as cor'pus (L.).  
 Hāb'or-dash-er, 171.  
 Hāb'er-dash-er-y.  
 Hāb'er-dine [so Sm.;  
 hāb'ur-dā, Gd., hāb-  
 ur-dān'. Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Hā-bor'ge-on [so Wk.  
 Wr. Gd., hāb'ur-jen,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Hā-hil'ment, 169.

Hab'it, 10, 16, 231.  
 Hab'it-a-hil'l-ty, 109.  
 Hab'it-a-ble, 164.  
 Hab'it-an-cy, 109.  
 Hab'it, 79.  
 Hab-i-ta'tion.  
 Hab'it-ed.  
 Hab'it-ing.  
 Ha-bit'u-al, 72, 89.  
 Ha-bit'u-al-ly.  
 Ha-bit'u-ate.  
 Ha-bit'u-at-ed, 109.  
 Ha-bit'u-at-ing.  
 Ha-bit-u-a'tion.  
 Hab'it-ude, 79.  
*Hacienda* (Sp.) (*ha-thee-nen'da*). 171.

Hack, 10.  
Hack'ber-ry.  
Hacked (haks').  
Hack'ling.  
Hac'kle (164) [Hack-  
le, Hatchel, 203.]  
Hac'kled (-kld), 183.  
Hac'kler.  
Hac'kling.  
Hack'ly, 93.  
Hack'ma-tack, 171.  
Hack'ney (10, 98), n., a.  
& v. [pl. of n. Hack-  
neys (-nēz), 190.]  
Hack'neyed (-nēd), 171.  
Hack'ney-ing.  
Had, 10.  
Had'dock, 10, 98, 170.  
Ha'dēs (-dēs).  
Hadj (Ar.) •  
Hadj'ī (Ar.) [Hadjēs,  
203.]  
Hæc-cē'i-ty, 171.  
Hæ'mal (hæ'-), 13, 72.  
Hæm-a-stat'ics (hæm-).  
[Hæmatite, 203.—  
See Hematite.]  
[Hæmatology, 203.  
— See Hematology.]  
[Hæmatosine, 203.  
— See Hematosine.]  
Hæ-ma-to'sis (hæ-) (100)  
[so Sm.; hæm-a-to'sis,  
Wr. 155.] [Hæmato-  
sis, 203.]

25- "Words of this class generally change the diphthongs or into a." Smart.

[Hæmorrhage, 203.  
— See Hemorrhage.]  
[Hæmorrhoid, 203.  
— See Hemorrhoid.]  
Haft, 12, 131.  
Hafted.  
Haft'ing.

**RESEARCH**

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H

HM-hw, n. [Haw.-  
haw, 203.]

**Hāik** (23), n. an under garment worn by an Arab. [See Hake, 100.] [H y k e, 203.]

**Hail** (23), *n.* frozen drops of rain:—*v.* to pour down frozen drops of rain:—*inf.* a term of salutation. [*See* Hale, 180.]

Halled (haleh, 166)

## Handlung

Häfl'stöps, 24.

HALL'Y, 23, 93.

**Hair** (*Adr*) (14), n. a filament, or a collection of filaments, growing from the skin of an animal. [See *Hare*, 160.]

[Hairbell, 203.—See  
Harebell.]

Half cloth (half cloth, or half cloth), 18, N.

**Haired** (*hārd*), *a.*

Hairiness (H<sub>1</sub>), 180.

**Hairy** (*hōr'y*), 93

Hake (23), n. a fish allied to the cod. [See Hake, 100.]

Halberd [so Sm. Wb.  
C1. half-bred Wk.]

(rd., Amer'burg, Wk.;  
Amer'burg, or half-  
burg. W- 155.)

Halberd 187, 190

Hal'e-y-on [no Sm. Wh.  
Gd., hal'ah-w, Wk.;  
hal'ah-w, or hal'si-  
w, Wk. 155.]

**L. L. J. G. H. V. long; L. L. J. G. H. V. short; L as to dir.; L as to fact; L as to**

Hale (23), *a.* healthy.  
[See Hail, 160.]

Hale (*hal*, or *haw*), *v.*  
[so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *hal*,  
Sm. 155.]

“This word, in familiar language, is corrupted, beyond recovery, into *haul*; but solemn speaking still requires the regular sound, rhyming with *pale*; the other sound would, in this case, be gross and vulgar.” *Walker*.

Haled (*hald*, or *hawl*).

Hält (*haf*) (162) [pl.  
Hälves (*hävz*), 193.]

Half'-pen-ny (*ha'pen-ny*) [so Wk. Sm.; *ha'pen-ny*, *hap'en-ny*, or *haf'pen-ny*, Wr.; *hap'en-ny*, or *ha'pen-ny*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [pl.  
Half'-pen-nies, or  
Half'pence, 194.]

Hal'i-but (*hol'i-but*) [so  
Wk. Wb. Gd.; *hāl'i-but*, Sm. 155.]

Häl'i-mas (180) [so Sm.  
Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hol'i-mas*, Wk. 155.] [Häl-i-mass, 203.]

Hal'ing (*hal'*, or *haw'*).

Hal-i-og'ra-pher, 108.

Hal-i-og'ra-phy.

Häll (17, 172), *n.* a large room at the entrance of a house, or for a public assembly. [See Haul, 160.]

Hal-le-lu'jah (*-lu'ya*) (51, 171) [so Wb. Gd.; *hal-le-l'oo'ya*, Sm. (See § 26); *hal-le-loo'ya*, Wr. 155.] [Allelu-jah, Alleluia, 203.]

Hal'liard (*hal'yard*) [Halyard, 203.]

Of these two forms Smart gives only *haliard*; and this is preferred by Webster and Goodrich. Worcester prefers *halyard*.

Hal-loo', *int. & v.*

Hal-lood' (*-lood'*), 188.

Hal-loo'ing.

Hal'löw.

Hal'löwed, 165, 188.

Hal-löw-een' [so Wr.; *hal'lo-ēn*, Gd. 155.]

Hal'löw-mas, 180.

Hal-lu-ci-na'tion.

Hal-lu-ci-na-to-ry.

[Halm, 203.—See Haum.]

Ha'lo [pl. Ha'lös (*-löz*), 192.]

Ha'löed, 188.

Hal'o-gen, 170.

Ha-log'e-nous (*-loj'*).

Ha'lold.

Häls'er (*haws'er*)

[Hawser, 203.]

Hält, 17.

Hält'ed.

Hält'er.

Hält'ing.

Hälve (*häv*), 162.

Hälved (*hüvd*).

Hälves (*hävz*), *n. pl.*

Hal'yard [Halliard, 203.—See Note under Halliard.]

Ham, 10.

Ham'a-dry-ad [L. pl.

*Ham-a-dry'a-dēs* (*-dēz*); Eng. pl. Ham'a-dry-ads (*-adz*), 198.]

Ha'mate.

Ha'mät-ed.

Hämes (*hämz*), *n. pl.*

Ham'let, 10, 76.

Ham'let-ed.

Ham'mer, 66, 170.

Ham'mer-a-ble, 164, 169.

Ham'mered (*-murd*), 150.

Ham'mer-er.

Ham'mer-ing.

Ham'mock, 170.

Ha'möüs, 100, 169.

Ham'per, 10, 77.

Ham'pered (*-purd*), 150.

Ham'per-ing.

Ham'ster.

Ham'string, 206.

Ham'string-ing.

Ham'strung.

Han'a-per.

Han'ces (*-sez*), *n. pl.*

[Hanches, 203.]

Hand, 10.

Hand'bill, 206.

Hand'book.

Hand'breadth.

Hand'cart.

Hand'cuff.

Hand'cuffed (*-kuff*).

Hand'cuff-ing.

Hand'ed.

Hand'ful (*-fööl*) (142)

[pl. Hand'fuls (*-föölz*), 197.]

Hand'i-craft, 169.

Hand'i-crafts-man, 196.

Hand'i-ly, 186.

Hand'i-ness.

Hand'i-work (*-wurk*).

Hand'ker-chief (*hang'-kur-chif*), 171.

Han'dle, 164.

Han'dle-a-ble, 164.

Han'dled (*-ald*), 183.

Han'dler.

Han'dling.

Hand'maid, 206.

Hand'maid-en (*-mäd-n*).

Hand'rail.

Hand'saw.

Hand'screw (*-skroo*).

Hand'sel.

Hand'selled (*-seld*)

[Handseled, Wb. Gd. 203.—See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]

Hand'sel-ling [Hand-seling, Wb. Gd. 203.]

Hand'some (*hand'sum*)

[so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *han'sum*, Wk. Wr. 155], *a.* ample;—*noble*,—*beautiful*. [See Hansom, 148.]

Hand'spike.

Hand'writ-ing (*-rit*), 162.

Hand'y, 10, 93, 169.

Hang, 10, 54.

Hang'bird, 266.

Hang'dog.

Hang'er, 77.

Hang'er-on.

Hang'ing.

Hang'man, 196.

Hang'nail.

Hank (*hangk*), 10, 54.

Hank'er.

Hank'ered (*-urd*), 150.

Hank'er-ing.

Han-o-ve'ri-an, 169.

Han'sard.

Hans, 10.

Han-se-at'ic.

Han'som, *n.* a low kind of travelling vehicle. [See Handsome, 148.]

Hap-haz'ard.

Hap'less.

Hap'ly, 10, 93.

Hap'pen (*hap'n*), 149.

Hap'pened (*hap'nd*), 165.

Hap'pen-ing.

Hap'pi-ly.

Hap'pi-ness, 106, 186.

Hap'py, 66, 170.

Ha-rangue' (*-rang'*), 168.

Ha-rangued' (*-rangd'*), 165.

Ha-rangu'er (*-ur*).

fall; ð as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

- Ha-rangu'ing** (-ing), 171.  
**Här'ass**, 10, 171.  
**Här'assed** (-ast).  
**Här'ass-ing**.  
**Har'bin-ger**, 45, 171.  
**Har'bor** (11, 88) [Har-bour, Sm. 199, 203.]  
**Har'bored** (-bord) (165) [Harboured, Sm. 199, 203.]  
**Har'bor-er** [Harbourer, Sm. 199, 203.]  
**Har'bor-ing** [Harbouring, Sm. 199, 203.]  
**Hard**, 11.  
**Hard'bēam**.  
**Hard'en** (hard'n), 149.  
**Hard'ened** (hard'nd), 150.  
**Hard'en-er** (hard'n-).  
**Hard'en-ing** (hard'n-).  
**Hard'-fought** (-fawt), 206, Exc. 5.  
**Hard'hack**.  
**Hard'hēad**.  
**Hard'i-hōod**, 169.  
**Hard'i-ly**.  
**Hard'i-ness**, 186.  
**Hard'y**, 93, 169.  
**Hare** (hēr), *n.* a small quadruped of the genus *Lepus*. [See Hair, 160.]  
**Hare'bell** (hēr'-) [Hairbell, 203.]  
**Hair'-brained** (hēr'-brānd), 206, Exc. 5.  
**Hare'lip**.  
**Hare'lippped** (-līpt).  
**Ha'rem**, 49, N.  
**Ha-ren'gi-form**, 108.  
**Här'i-cot** (Fr.) (här'e-ko).  
**[Harier, 203. — See Harrier.]**  
**Hark**, 11, 135.  
**Harl**, 11.  
**Har'le-quin** (-kin), 171.  
**Har'lock**.  
**Har'lot**.  
**Har'lot-ry**.  
**Harm**, 11, 135.  
**Har-mat'tan**, 170.  
**Harmed** (harmd), 165.  
**Harm'ful** (-fōol), 180.  
**Har-mon'ic**.  
**Har-mon'ic-al**.  
**Har-mon'i-ca**.  
**Har-mon'ics**, *n. pl.*  
**Har-mo'ni-ōus**, 78, 100.  
**Har-mon'i-phon**.  
**Har'mon-ist**.  
**Har'mon-ize**, 202.  
**Har'mon-ized**, 183.  
**Har'mon-iz-er**.  
**Har'mon-iz-ing**.  
**Har-mo-nom'e-ter**, 108.  
**Har'mo-ny**, 93.  
**Har'mōst**, 86.  
**Har'mo-tōme**.  
**Har'ness**.  
**Har'nessed** (-nest).  
**Har'ness-er**.  
**Har'ness-ing**.  
**Harp**, 11.  
**Harped** (harpt), 165, Note C, p. 34.  
**Harp'er**.  
**Harp'ing**.  
**Harp'ings** (-ingz), *n. pl.*  
**Harp'ist**.  
**Har-po-neer'** [Harpooneer, 203.]  
**Har-poon'**, 11, 19, 121.  
**Har-pooned'** (-poond').  
**Har-poon-er'** [Harpooneer, 203.]  
**Har-poon'er**.  
**Har-poon'ing**.  
**Harp'sēal**.  
**Harp'si-chord** (-kord), 171.  
**Har'py**, 11, 93, 190.  
**Här'ried**, 186.  
**Här'ri-er** (77, 78, 171) [Harrier, 203.]  

~~See~~ "The original spelling, *harier*, is disguised." Smart.  
**Här'rōw**, 101.  
**Här'rōwed**, 165, 188.  
**Här'rōw-er**.  
**Här'rōw-ing**.  
**Här'ry**.  
**Här'ry-ing**.  
**Harsh**, 11, 46, 135.  
**Hars'let** (11, 76) [Haslet, 203.]  

~~See~~ Of these two forms Walker and Smart prefer *haslet*; Goodrich prefers *harslet*. Worcester gives both forms, without indicating any preference.  
**Hart** (11), *n.* the male of the red deer. [See Heart, 160.]  
**Harts'horn**, 214.  
**Ha-rus'pice** [Aruspice, 203.]  
**Ha-rus'pi-cy** [Aruspicy, 203.]  
**Har'vest**, 11, 76.  
**Har'vest-ed**.  
**Har'vest-er**.  
**Har'vest-ing**.  
**Has** (haz), 10, 174.  
**Hash**, 10, 46.  
**Hashed** (bashi), 165.  
**Hash'i'sh** [Haschisch, Hasheesh, 203.]  
**Has'let** [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *ha'slet*, Wk.; *ha'slet*, or *has'let*, Wr. 155.] [Harslet, 203. — See Note under Harslet.]  
**Hāsp**, 12, 131.  
**Hāsped** (hāsp).  
**Has'sock**.  
**Hast**, 10.  
**Has'tate**.  
**Has'tāt-ed**.  
**Hāste**, 23.  
**Hāst'ed**.  
**Hāst'en** (hās'n), 149, 162.  
**Hāst'ened** (hās'nd).  
**Hāst'en-er** (hās'n-).  
**Hāst'en-ing** (hās'n-).  
**Hāst'i-ly**, 186.  
**Hāst'i-ness**, 169.  
**Hāst'ing**.  
**Hāst'y**, 93, 169.  
**Hāst'y-pud'ding** (-pōod'-), 205.  
**Hat**, 10.  
**Hāt'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Hatch**, 10, 44.  
**Hatched** (hacht).  
**Hatch'el** [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *hak'l*, Wk.; *hach'el*, or *hak'l*, Wr. 155.] [Hackle, 203.]  
**Hatch'elled** (-eld) [Hatcheled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 79.]  
**Hatch'el-ler** [Hatcheler, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Hatch'el-ling** [Hatcheling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Hatch'er**.  
**Hatch'et**, 76.  
**Hatch'ing**.  
**Hatch'ment**.  
**Hatch'wāy**.  
**Hate**, 23.  
**Hāt'ed**, 183.  
**Hate'ful** (-fōol), 180.  
**Hate'ful-ly** (-fōol-).  
**Hāt'er**, 77.  
**Ha'tred**.  
**Hat'ted**, 176.  
**Hat'ti-shēr'if**, or **Hat'ti-schēr'if**.  
**Hāugh'ti-ly** (haw'-), 162.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ü, ŷ, *short*; ä *as in far*, à *as in fast*, ä *as in*

**Häugh'ti-ness** (*haw'-*), 171.  
**Häugh'ty** (*haw'-*), 102, 171.  
**Häul**, *v.* to pull, to draw. [*See* **Hail**, 160.]  
**Häul'age**.  
**Häuled** (*haw'id*), 165.  
**Häul'ing**.  
**Häum** [*Häum*, *Halm*, *Hawm*, 203.]  
**Häunch** (*hänch*) (11) [*not* *hawuch*, 153.]  
**Häunched** (*häncht*).  
**Häunt** (*hänt*) (11) [*not* *hawnt*, 153.]  
**Häunt'ed**.  
**Häunt'er**.  
**Häunt'ing**.  
**Häus'tel-late**.  
**Haut'boy** (*ho'-*), 171.  
**Hau-teur'** (*ho-tur'*) [*so* *Sm.*; *ho-tur'*, or *ho-toor'*, *Wr.*; *ho-tür'*, or *ho-taur'*, *Gd.* 154, 155.]  
**Haut gout** (*Fr.*) (*hoo-goo'*).  
**Häve** (*hav*), 10, 163.  
**Ha'ven** (*ha'vən*), 149.  
**Hav'er-sack**.  
**Hav'ing**, 183.  
**Hav'oo**, 10, 86.  
**Haw**, 17.  
**Hawed**, 165.  
**Haw-haw'** [*Haha*, 203.]  
**Haw'ing**.  
**Hawk**, 17.  
**Hawked** (*hawkt*), 165.  
**Hawk'er**.  
**Haw'koy**, 17, 98, 169.  
**Hawk'ing**.  
**Hawk'weed**, 206.  
**Hawee** (*hawer*) [*so* *Sm.* *Wb.* *Gd.*; *hawer*, *Wk.* *Wr.* 155.]  
**[Hawm**, 203.— *See* **Häum**.]  
**Hawe'er** [*Halsor*, 203.]  
**Haw'thorn**, 135.  
**Häy**, *n.* grass cut and dried for fodder. [*See* **Hey**, 160.]  
**Haz'ard**, 10, 72.  
**Haz'ard-ed**.  
**Haz'ard-ing**.  
**Haz'ard-ous**.  
**Haze**, 23.  
**Hazed**, 105, 183.  
**Ha'zel** (*ho'zel*), 149.  
**Häz'ti-ness**, 183.

[illegible]

which the blood is  
 made to circulate in  
 the body of an ani-  
 mal. [See *Hart*, 100.]  
*Heärt'-brök'en* (*här't'-*  
*brök'en*), 206, Exa. 5.  
*Heärt'burn*.  
*Heärth* (*härth*) (11) [*not*  
*hurth*, 153.]  
*Heärt'i-ly*, 186.  
*Heärt'i-ness*, 169.  
*Heärt's'-eäse* (*här't's'*),  
 213.  
*Heärt'-sick*, 205, Exa. 5.  
*Heärt'y* (*här't'y*), 93.  
*Heät*, 13.  
*Heät'ed*.  
*Heät'er*.  
*Heäth*, 13, 37.  
*Hëä'then* (*hë'thän*) (149)  
 [*pl.* *Hëä'then* (-*thän*),  
 or *Hëä'thene* (-*thänz*).]  
*Hëä'then-ize* (*hë'thän-*),  
 202.  
*Hëä'then-ized* (*hë'thän-*).  
*Hëä'then-iz-ing* (*hë-*  
*thän-*).  
*Heäth'er* (13, 37) [*so*  
*Sm. Wr.*; *hë'th'ur*,  
*Gd.* 155.]  
 — "This [*hë'th'ur*] is  
 the only pronunciation in  
 Scotland." *Goodrich*.  
*Heäth'er-y* [*so Wr.*;  
*hë'th'ur-y*, *Gd.* 155.]  
*Heäth'y*, 13, 93.  
*Heät'ing*.  
*Heäve* (*häv*), 13.  
*Heäved* (*häv'd*), 163.  
*Heäv'en* (*häv'n*), 149,  
 167.  
*Heäv'en-ward* (*häv'n-*).  
*Heäv'er*, 183.  
*Heäves* (*hävz*), *n. pl.*  
*Heäv'i-ly*, 186.  
*Heäv'i-ness*, 169, 171.  
*Heäv'ing*.  
*Heäv'y* (*häv'y*), 15, 91.  
*Heäv'y-lä'd'en* (-*lä'd'n*),  
 205.  
*Heb-dom'a-dal*, 72.  
*Heb-dom'a-da-ry*, 72.  
*Heb's-tate*, 73.  
*Heb'e-tat-ed*, 163.  
*Heb'e-tät-ing*.  
*Heb'e-tät'ion*, 112.  
*Heb'e-tude*.  
*He'bra-ism* (-*izm*) (133,  
 136) [*so Sm. Wb. Gd.*;  
*hëb'ra-izm*, *Wk.*; *hë-*  
*bra-izm*, or *hëb'ra-*  
*izm*, *Wr.* 155.]

fall ; ô as in there ; ôö as in foot ; é as in facile ; gh as in go ; th as in this.

He'bra-ist [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *heb'ra-ist*, Wk.; *he'bra-ist*, or *heb'ra-ist*, Wr. 155.]  
 He-bra-ist'ic, 109.  
 He'bra-ize, 202.  
 He'bra-ized, 183.  
 He'bra-iz-ing.  
 He'brew (-broo), 13, 19.  
 He-brid'l-an.  
 Hec'a-tomb (-toom, or tom) [*hek'a-toom*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hek'a-tom*, Sm. 155.]  
 [Heckle, 203. — See Hackle.]  
 Hec'tare (Fr.), 154.  
 Hec'tic, 200.  
 Hec'tic-al, 108.  
 Hec'to-gramme (Fr.) (154) [*Hecto-gram*, 203.]  
 Hectolitre (Fr.) (*hek'to-le'tr*) (154) [*Hecto-liter* (*hek-tol'i-tur*), Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Hectometre (Fr.) (*hek'to-ma'tr*) (154) [*Hecto-meter* (*hek-tom'e-tur*), Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Hec'tor, 15, 88.  
 Hec'tored, 150, 165.  
 Hec'tor-ing.  
 Hec-to're-an, 110.  
 Hec'tor-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Hectostère (Fr.) (*hek'to-stër*), 154.  
 Hed'dle, 164.  
 Hed-er-a'ceous (-shus).  
 Hed'er-al, 233, Exc.  
 Hed-er-if'er-ous, 108.  
 Hedge (*hej*), 15, 45.  
 Hedged (*hejd*), 183.  
 Hedge'hog, 206.  
 Hedg'er, 183.  
 Hedge'-rōw, 206, Exc.3.  
 Hedg'ing, 171, 183.  
 He-don'ic, 109, 200.  
 Hed'o-nism (-nizm).  
 Heed, 13.  
 Heed'ed.  
 Heed'ful (-fōl), 180.  
 Heed'ing.  
 Heel (13), *n.* the hind part of the foot:—*v.* to put a heel to;—to inoline. [See Heal, 160.]  
 Heel'er.  
 Heel'ing.  
 Heel'tap, 206.  
 He-gi'ra, or Heg'i-ra (*hej'*) [so Wk. Wr.;

*he-j'ra*, Wb. Gd.; *hej'i-ra*, Sm. 155.]  
 Hei'er (*hej'ur*), 15, 171.  
 Heigh'-hō (*hi'hō*), 162.  
 Height (*hit*) (25, 162) [*Height*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Note E, p. 70.]  
 Height'en (*hit'n*) (149, 162).  
 [Heighten, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Height'ened (*hit'nd*).  
 Height'en-ing (*hit'n-*).  
 Hei'noūs (*hā'nus*) [*not* *hān'yus*, nor *he'nus*, 153.]  
 Heir (*ēr*) (14, 139), *n.* one who inherits. [See Air, Ere, Eyre, 160.]  
 Heir-ap-par'ent (*ēr-ap-pēr'ent*), 216.  
 Heir'ess (*ēr'*), 171.  
 Heir'loom (*ēr'*).  
 Hei'a-mys.  
 Held, 15.  
 He'li-ac.  
 He-li'ac-al, 108.  
 He-li'ac-al-ly.  
 He'i-cal, 72, 78.  
 He'i-cine, 152.  
 He'i-cite, 152.  
 He'i-coid.  
 He-li-co'ni-an.  
 He-li-o-cen'tric.  
 He-li-o-cen'tric-al.  
 He'li-o-chrome (-krōm).  
 He-li-o-chrom'ic (-krom').  
 He-li-och'ro-my (-ok') [so Wr.; *he'li-o-kro-my*, Gd. 155.]  
 He'li-o-graph.  
 He-li-o-graph'ic, 109.  
 He-li-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 He-li-ol'a-ter.  
 He-li-ol'a-try.  
 He-li-om'e-ter, 108.  
 He'li-o-scope.  
 He'li-o-stat.  
 He'li-o-trope.  
 He-i-sphēr'ic.  
 He-i-sphēr'ic-al.  
 He'lix [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hel'iks*, Sm. 155.] [*pl.* *Hel'i-cēs* (-sēz), 198.]  
 Hell, 15, 172.  
 Hel'le-bore.  
 Hel-le'ni-an.  
 Hel-le'nic, or Hel-len'ic (109) [*hel-le'nik*, Sm.;

*hel-le'nik*, Wb. Gd.; *hel'le-nik*, or *hel-len'ik*, Wr. 155.]  
 Hel'le-nism (-nizm), 126.  
 Hel'le-nist.  
 Hel-le-nist'ic, 109.  
 Hel'le-nize, 202.  
 Hel'le-nized, 183.  
 Hel'le-niz-ing.  
 Hel-les-pont'ine, 152.  
 Hell'ward.  
 Helm, 15, 133.  
 Helmed (*helmd*).  
 Hel'met, 15, 76.  
 Hel'met-ed.  
 Hel-min'thic.  
 Hel-min-tho-log'ic (-loj').  
 Hel-min-tho-log'ic-al (-loj').  
 Hel-min-thol'o-gist.  
 Hel-min-thol'o-gy, 108.  
 Helm'wind.  
 Hel'ot [so Sm. Wr.; *he'lot*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Hel'ot-ism (-izm).  
 Help, 15.  
 Helped (*helpt*), 165.  
 Help'er.  
 Help'ful (-fōl), 180.  
 Help'mate, 206.  
 Help'meet.  
 Hel'ter-skel'ter.  
 Helve (*helv*), 15, 171.  
 Helved (*helvd*), 165.  
 Hel-vet'ic.  
 Hel'vine (152) [*Hel-vin*, 203.]  
 Helv'ing, 183.  
 Hem, 15.  
 Hem'a-chate (-kat).  
 Hem-as-tat'ic-al.  
 Hem'a-tine (152) [*Hematin*, 203.]  
 Hem'a-tite (152) [*Hæmatite*, 203.]  
 Hem-a-tit'ic.  
 He-mat'o-cele [so Sm. Wr.; *hem'a-to-sēl*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [*Hæmatoccele*, 203.]  
 Hem-a-tol'o-gy (108) [*Hæmatology*, 203.]  
 He-mat'o-sine (152) [so Wr.; *hem-a-to'sin*, Gd. 155.] [*Hæmatosin*, 203.]  
 [Hæmatosis, 203. — See Hæmatosis.]  
 Hem'i-crā-ny.  
 Hem'i-cy-cle, 164, 171.  
 Hem-i-he'dral.





- Gd.; *he-ris'son*, Wr. 155.]  
*Hēr'i-ta-ble*, 164, 171.  
*Hēr'i-tage*, 169, 171.  
*Her-maph'ro-dite*, 152.  
*Her-maph-ro-dit'ic*.  
*Her-maph-ro-dit'ic-al*.  
*Her-me-neū'tic*, 109.  
*Her-me-neū'tic-al*, 108.  
*Her-me-neū'tics*.  
*Her-met'ic*, 109.  
*Her-met'ic-al*, 108.  
*Her-met'ic-al-ly*.  
*Her'mit*, 21, N.  
*Her'mit-age*, 169.  
*Her'mit-a-ry*, 72.  
*Her-mit'ic-al*.  
*Her-mo-dac'tyl* [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *her'mo-dak-til*, Sm. 155.] [*Her-modactyle*, Wr. 203.]  
*Hern* [contracted from *Heron*.]  
*Her'ni-a*, 21, N.  
*Her-ni-ot'o-my*, 109.  
*He'ro*, 13, 24, 49, N.  
*He-ro'ic*, 109.  
*He-ro'ic-al*, 108.  
*He-ro'ic-al-ly*.  
*He-ro-i-com'ic* [so Wr. Wb. Gd., *hēr-o-i-kom'ik*, Sm. 155.]  
*Hēr'o-ine* (82, 143) [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *hēr'o-in*, or *he'ro-in*, Wr. 155.]  
*Hēr'o-ism* (-izm) (136, 143) [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *hēr'o-izm*, or *he'ro-ism*, Wr. 155.]  
*Hēr'on*, 170.  
*Hēr'on-ry*.  
*Hēr'on-shaw*.  
*He-ro-ol'o-gist*, 108.  
*He'ro-wor'ship* (-wūr'-).  
*Her'pēs* (-pēz).  
*Her-pet'ic*.  
*Her-pet-o-log'ic* (-loj'-).  
*Her-pēt-o-log'ic-al* (-loj'-).  
*Her-pe-tol'o-gist*, 108.  
*Her-pe-tol'o-gy* (108) [*Erpetology*, 203.]  
*Hēr'ring*, 66, 170.  
*Hers* (*herz*), 21, N.  
*Her'schel* (-shel), 21, N.; 171.  
*Herse* (*hers*), *n.* a lattice or portcullis set with spikes;—a kind of candlestick used in churches. [See *Hearse*, 160.]  
*Her-self*.  
*Her'sil-lon* [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *her-sil'lon*, Wr. 155.]  
*Hes'i-tan-cy* (*hez'*-), 169.  
*Hes'i-tant* (*hez'*-).  
*Hes'i-tate* (*hez'*-).  
*Hes'i-tāt-ed* (*hez'*-), 183.  
*Hes'i-tāt-ing* (*hez'*-).  
*Hes-i-ta'tion* (*hez-*).  
*Hes'i-tāt-ive* (*hez'*-).  
*Hes'per*.  
*Hes-pe'ri-an*, 49, N.  
*Hes'pe-rus*.  
*Hes'sian* (*hesh'an*), 171.  
*Het-er-o-car'pous*.  
*Het-er-o-ceph'a-loūs*.  
*Het-er-o-cer'cal*.  
*Het-er-o-chro'mous* (-kro'-) [so Wr.; *het-er-ok'ro-mus*, Sm. 155.]  
*Het'er-o-clite*, 152.  
*Het-er-o-clit'ic*.  
*Het-er-o-clit'ic-al*.  
*Het'er-o-dox*, 122, 171.  
*Het'er-o-dox-y*.  
*Het-er-og'a-mous*.  
*Het-er-o-ge'ne-al*.  
*Het-er-o-ge-ne'i-ty*, 108.  
*Het-er-o-ge'ne-ous*.  
*Het-er-o-mor'phous*.  
*Het-er-on'y-mous*.  
*Het-er-o-path'ic*.  
*Het-er-op'a-thy*, 108.  
*Het-er-o-phyl'loūs*, or *Het-er-oph'yl-loūs* [See *Adenophyllous*.]  
*Het'er-o-pod*, 171.  
*Het-er-op'o-dous*.  
*Het-er-os'cian* (-osh'an).  
*Het-er-ot'ro-pous*.  
*Het-er-ot'ro-pal*.  
*Hew* (*hū*) (26, 51, N.), *v.* to cut with an axe or other edged tool, so as to make an even surface. [See *Hue*, 160.]  
*Hewed* (*hūd*), 165.  
*Hew'er* (*hu'*-), 26, 77.  
*Hewn* (*hūn*).  
*Hex'a-chord* (-kord).  
*Hex-a-dac'tyl-oūs*.  
*Hex'ade*.  
*Hex'a-gon*, 169.  
*Hex-ag'o-nal*.  
*Hex-a-gyn'i-an* (-jin'-).  
*Hex-a-gyn'i-a* (-jin'-).  
*Hex-ag'y-noūs* (-aj'-).  
*Hex-a-he'dral*.  
*Hex-a-he'dron* [pl. *Hex-a-he'dra*, 189.]  
*Hex-a-he'mer-on*.  
*Hex-am'er-oūs*.  
*Hex-am'e-ter*, 169.  
*Hex-a-met'ric*.  
*Hex-a-met'ric-al*.  
*Hex-an'dri-a*.  
*Hex-an'dri-an*.  
*Hex-an'droūs*.  
*Hex-an'gu-lar* (-ang'-), 54, 108.  
*Hex-a-pet'al-oūs*.  
*Hex-a-phyl'loūs*, or *Hex-aph'yl-loūs* [See *Adenophyllous*.]  
*Hex'a-pla*.  
*Hex'a-plar*, 135.  
*Hex'a-pod*.  
*Hex-ap'ter-oūs*.  
*Hex'ā-stich* (-stik).  
*Hex'a-style*.  
*Hex-oc-ta-he'dron*.  
*Hey* (*hā*), *int.* an exclamation of joy or of exhortation. [See *Hay*, 160.]  
*Hey'dāy* (*hā'dā*).  
*Hī-a'tus* [L. pl. *Hī-a'tus*; Eng. pl. *Hī-a'tus-es* (-ez), 198.]  
*Hī-ber'na-cle*, 21, N.; 164.  
*Hī-ber'nal*, 79.  
*Hī-ber-nate* (73) [*H y-ber-nate*, 203.]  
*Hī-ber-nāt-ed*, 183.  
*Hī-ber-nāt-ing*.  
*Hī-ber-na'tion*, 112.  
*Hī-ber'ni-an*, 21, N.; 79.  
*Hī-ber'ni-an-ism* (-izm).  
*Hī-ber'ni-cism* (-sizm).  
*Hic'cough* (*hik'up*) (30) [so Wb. Gd.; *hik'-kup*, or *hik'kof*, Wk. Wr.; *hik'kof*, Sm. 155.] [*Hiccup*, *Hickup*, 203.]  

“Though *hiccuph* is the most general orthography, *hickup* is the most usual pronunciation.”—*Walker*. Smart remarks that *hic'cup* is “preferable, in familiar use, both in spelling and sound.”

*Hic'coughed* (*hik'upt*).  
*Hic'cough-ing* (*hik'up-*).  
*[Hiccup, 203.—See Hiccough.]*  
*Hick'o-ry*, 86, 171.  
*[Hickup, 203.—See Hiccough.]*  
*Hick'wall*.  
*Hick'way*.

Hid, 16.  
 Hid'age.  
 Hi-dal'gò (Sp.) (*he-dal'-go*), 154.  
 Hid'den (*hid'n*), 149.  
 Hide, 25.  
 Hide'bound, 206.  
 Hid'e-ous (134) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hid'e-us*, or *hid'je-us*, Wk. 155.]  
 Hid'er, 183.  
 Hid'ing.  
 Hie, *v.* to hasten. [See High, 160.]  
 Hi'e-rarch (*-rark*), 169.  
 Hi'e-rarch-al (*-rark-*).  
 Hi-c-rarch'ic-al (*-rark'-*).  
 Hi'e-rarch-y (*-rark-*), 171.  
 Hi-e-rat'ic, 109.  
 Hi-e-roc'ra-cy, 169.  
 Hi'e-ro-glyph.  
 Hi-e-ro-glyph'ic.  
 Hi-e-ro-glyph'ic-al.  
 Hi-e-ro-glyph'ic-al-ly.  
 Hi-e-rog'ly-phist (108) [so Wr.; *hi-e-ro-glif'-ist*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Hi'e-ro-gram.  
 Hi-e-ro-gram-mat'ic.  
 Hi-e-ro-gram'ma-tist.  
 Hi-e-rog'ra-pher, 108.  
 Hi-e-ro-graph'ic.  
 Hi-e-ro-graph'ic-al.  
 Hi-e-rog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Hi-e-rol'o-gist.  
 Hi-e-rol'o-gy, 108.  
 Hi'e-ro-man-cy.  
 Hi-e-rom-ne'mon.  
 Hi'e-ro-phant, or Hi-er'o-phant [so Gd.; *hi'e-ro-fant*, Sm.; *hi-er'o-fant*, Wk.; *hi-er'o-fant*, or *hi'e-ro-fant*, Wr. 155.]  
 Hi-e-ro-phant'ic.  
 Hi-e-ros'co-py.  
 Hig'gle, 16, 164.  
 Hig'gled (*hig'ld*), 183.  
 Hig'gler.  
 Hig'gling.  
 High (*hi*) (25, 162), *a.* elevated; exalted. [See Hie, 160.]  
 High'er (*hi'ur*) (67), *a.* more high. [See Hire, 148.]  
 High'land (*hi'-*), 162.  
 High'-mind-ed.  
 [High't, *n.* Wb. Gd. 203. — See Height.]

High-wāy' (*hi-wa'*) (162) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *hi'wa*, Gd. 155.]  
 High'wāy-man (*hi'-*), 162, 196.  
 Hi-la'ri-ous, 79, 100.  
 Hi-lār'i-ty, or Hi-lār'i-ty [*hi-lār'i-ty*, Wk. Sm.; *hi-lār'i-ty*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Hil'a-ry.  
 Hill, 16, 172.  
 Hilled (*hild*), 165.  
 Hill'ing.  
 Hill'ock, 86.  
 Hill'-side.  
 Hill'y, 93.  
 Hilt, 16.  
 Hilt'ed.  
 Hi'lum.  
 Him, 16.  
 Him-a-lāy'an, 171.  
 Him-sel'f.  
 Hind, 25.  
 Hind'bēr-ry.  
 Hind'er, *v.* 147, 161.  
 Hind'er, *a.* 147, 161.  
 Hin'der-ance [*Hin-drance*, 203.]  
 Both forms of this word are in good use, but the contracted form (*hindrance*), according to Smart, prevails.  
 Hin'dered (*-durd*), 150.  
 Hin'der-er, 77.  
 Hin'der-ing.  
 Hind'mōst.  
 Hin-doo' [so Sm. Wr.; *hin'doo*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [pl. *Hin-doo's* (*-dooz'*).]  
 Hin-doo'ism (*-izm*).  
 Hin-dos-tan'ee [*Hin-doo-stanee*, 203.]  
 Hin'drance [*Hinder-ance*, 203. — See Note under *Hinder-ance*.]  
 Hinge, 16, 45.  
 Hinged (*hij'd*), 183.  
 Hing'ing (*hij'-*).  
 Hin'ny, 66, 170.  
 Hint, 16.  
 Hint'ing.  
 Hint'ed.  
 Hip (16), *n.* & *v.* [Hep (in the sense of *the fruit of the wild brier*), Hyp (in the sense of *to make melancholy*), 203.]  
 Hipped (*hipt*) (165).

[Hypped (in the sense of *dispirited*), 203.]  
 Hip'po-camp.  
 Hip-po-cen'taur.  
 Hip'po-cras.  
 Hip-po-crat'ic.  
 Hip'po-drome, 170.  
 Hip'po-griff.  
 Hip'po-mane.  
 Hip-po-pa-thol'o-gy.  
 Hip-poph'a-gotis.  
 Hip-po-pot'a-mus [not *hip-po-po-ta'mus*, 153] [L. pl. *Hip-po-pot'a-mi*; Eng. pl. *Hip-pot'a-mus-es* (*-ez*), 198.]  
 Hip-pu'ric.  
 Hire, (25, 67), *v.* to procure temporarily for a price: — *n.* recompense. [See Higher, 148.]  
 Hired, 165, 183.  
 Hire'ling.  
 Hir'er.  
 Hir'ing.  
 Hir-sute', 121.  
 His (*hiz*), 10, 174.  
 His'pid.  
 Hiss, 16, 174.  
 Hissed (*hist*), *v.* did hiss. [See Hist, 160.]  
 Hiss'ing.  
 Hist, *int.* commanding silence. [See Hissed, 160.]  
 His-tog-e-net'ic (*-toj-*).  
 His-tog'e-ny (*-toj'-*).  
 His-tog'ra-phy.  
 His-to-log'ic (*-toj'-*).  
 His-to-log'ic-al (*-toj'-*).  
 His-tol'o-gist.  
 His-tol'o-gy, 108.  
 His-to'ri-an, 49, N.  
 His-tōr'ic, 109.  
 His-tōr'ic-al, 108.  
 His-to-ri-ette' (Fr.), 154.  
 His-to-ri-og'ra-pher.  
 His-to-ri-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 His'to-ry, 132.  
 His-tri-on'ic.  
 His-tri-on'ic-al.  
 His'tri-on-ism (*-izm*).  
 Hit, 16.  
 Hitch, 16, 44.  
 Hitched (*hicht*), 165.  
 Hitch'ing.  
 Hith'er, 16, 140.  
 Hith'er-to (*-too*).  
 Hith'er-ward.  
 Hit'ter, 176.  
 Hit'ting.

fall; ð as in there; ðð as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

[Hity-tity, 203.—  
See Holty-toity.]

Hive, 25.

Hived, 165, 183.

Hives (*hivz*), *n. pl.*

Hiv'ing.

Ho, *int.* calling attention. [See Hoe, 160.]  
[Hoa (*ho*), 203.]

Hoar, 24.

Hoard (24), *v.* to store secretly; to accumulate. [See Horde, 160.]

Hoard'ed.

Hoard'er.

Hoard'ing.

Hoard'frost, 206.

Hoard'hound [Horehound, 203.]

— The two forms of this word are both in use. Walker gives only *hoarhound*, and Smart, as well as Webster and Goodrich, prefers it. Worcester prefers *horehound*.

Hoar'i-ness, 186.

Horse, 24.

Horse'stone, 24.

Horse'y, 93, 169.

Hox.

Hoxed (*hokst*).

Hob, 18.

Hob'ble, 164.

Hob'bled (*hob'ld*).

Hob'bler, 183.

Hob'bling.

Hob'by, 93, 169.

Hob-gob'lin.

Hob'nail, 206.

Hob'nailed.

Hob'nob.

Hock, *n.* a white Rhenish wine;—*in quadrupeds*, the joint at the lower extremity of the tibia:—*v.* to disable in this joint. [Hough (in the last two senses), 203.]

Hocked (*hokt*)

[Houghed, 203.]

Hock'ing [Houghing, 203.]

Hod, 18.

Hod'den-gray (*hod'n*).

Hodge'podge [Hotchpot, Hotchpotch, 203.]

Hod'man, 196.

Hod'man-dod.

Hoe (24), *n.* a tool used in gardening, and shaped

like an adze:—*v.* to dig or cut with a hoe.

[See Ho, 160] [pl. Hoes (*höz*)] [See Hose, 160.]

Hœd, 165, 183.

Hœ'ing, 183, Exo.

Hog, 18.

Hogged (*hogd*), 176.

Hog'ging (*-ghing*), 138.

Hog'gish (*-ghish*).

Hogs'head (*hogz'*).

Hol'den (*hoi'dn*), 149.

Hol'dened (*hoi'dnd*).

Hol'den-ing (*hoi'dn-*).

Hoist, 27.

Hoist'ed.

Hoist'ing.

Hol'ty-toi'ty, *a. & int.* [Hity-tity, 203.]

Hold (24), *v.* to have or grasp in the hand. [See Holed, 160.]

Hold'back, 206.

Höld'er.

Höld'ing.

Hole (24), *n.* a cavity:—to drive or to go into a hole. [See Hole, 160.]

Holed, *v.* did drive or go into a hole. [See Hold, 160.]

[Holibut, 203.—See Halibut.]

Hol'i-day [Holiday, 203.—See Note under Holyday.]

Ho'li-ly, 186.

Ho'li-ness, 169.

Höl'ing.

Hol'la, *n. v. & int.* [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *hol-lä'*, Wr.; *hol-lo'*, Wk. 155.] [Holla, Hollo, Hollow, Halloo, 203.]

Hol'læd, 188.

Hol'la-ing.

Hol'land-er.

Hol-lo', or Hol-lōa', *int.* [See Holla.]

Hol'lo, *v.* [so Wb. Gd.; *hol-lo'*, Wr. 155.] [See Holla.]

Hol'lœd.

Hol'lo-ing.

Hol'lōw, *a.* having a void space within:—*n.* a cavity:—*v.* to excavate.

Hol'lōw [so Sm.; *hol-lo*, or *hol-lo'*, Wr. Gd. 155], *v.* to shout. [See Holla.]

Hol'lōwed, 188.

Hol'lōw-ing.

Hol'ly, 170.

Hol'ly-hock.

Hölm [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hōlm*, Sm. 155.]

Hol'o-cāust.

Hol-o-he'dral.

Höl'ster, 24, 77.

Höl'stered (*-sturd*), 150.

Ho'ly, *a.* free from sin;—sacred. [See Wholly, 160.]

Hol'y-dāy [so Wk. Wr.; *hol'ly-da*, Gd. 155.] [Holiday, 203.]

— This word is now usually written *holiday*; but when it is used in the sense of a day devoted to religious services, it is properly written and pronounced, as Worcester remarks, *ho'ly-day*.

Ho'ly-rood.

— "As applied to the palace in Edinburgh, it is pronounced *hol'y-rood*." Smart.

Ho'ly-stone.

Hom'age, 70, 170.

Hom'age-a-ble, 164.

Home, 24, 130.

Home'li-ness, 169, 186.

Home'ly, 24.

[Homœopathy, 203.—See Homœopathy.]

Ho-mër'ic, 109.

Ho-mër'ic-al.

Home'sick, 206.

Home'spun, 24.

Home'stead.

Home'ward, or Home'wards (*-wardz*).

Hom-i-cid'al.

Hom'i-cide, 108.

Hom-i-let'ic.

Hom-i-let'ic-al.

Hom-i-let'ics.

Hom'i-list.

Hom'i-ly, 78, 93.

Hom'i-ny (169) [Homony, 203.]

[Hommock, 203.—See Hummock.]

Ho-mo-cen'tric [so Sm. Wr.; *hom-o-sen'trik*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Ho-mo-cer'cal.

Ho-moch'ro-mōis

(*-mok'*) [so Sm.; *homok'ro-mus*, or *homokro'mus*, Wr. 155.]

Ho-mœ-o-path'ic (*-me-*).

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Ho-mœ-op'a-*thy* (-*mœ*-)  
(108, 171) [*not* ho'mœ-  
o-path-y, 153.]  
Ho-mog'a-môis.  
Ho-mo-ge'ne-al.  
Ho-mo-ge-ne'i-ty, 108.  
Ho-mo-ge'ne-ôis, 169.  
Ho-moi-op'to-ton [so  
Wr., *hom-oi-op'to-*  
*ton*, Gd. 155.]  
Ho-moi-ou'si-an (-*ow'-*  
*zi-an*) (171) [so Sm.;  
*ho-moi-ow'si-an*, Gd.;  
*ho-moi-ow'shan*, Wr.  
155.]  
Ho-mol'o-gate.  
Ho-mol'o-gât-ed.  
Ho-mol'o-gât-ing.  
Ho-mol'o-ga'tion.  
Ho-mo-log'ic-al (-*loj'*-).  
Ho-mol'o-goûs, 170.  
Hom'o-lôgue (-*log*), 168.  
Ho-mol'o-gy, 108.  
[H o m o n y, 203. — See  
Hominy.]  
Hom'o-nyme, or Hom'-  
o-nym, 203.  
Hom-o-nym'ic, 109.  
Hom-o-nym'ic-al, 108.  
Ho-mon'y-môis.  
Ho-mon'y-my, 171.  
Ho-mo-ou'si-an (-*ow'zi-*  
*an*) [so Sm.; *ho-mo-*  
*ow'si-an*, Gd.; *ho-mo-*  
*ow'shan*, Wr. 155.]  
Hom'o-phone, 35, 171.  
Ho-moph'o-noûs.  
Ho-moph'o-ny, 171.  
Ho-mop'ter-an.  
Ho-mop'ter-ôis.  
Ho-mot'ro-pal.  
Ho-mot'ro-poûs.  
Hom'o-type.  
Hone, 24.  
Honed, 165, 183.  
Hon'est (on'-), 139, 171.  
Hon'est-y (on'-).  
Hone'wort (-*wurt*).  
Hon'ey (*hun'y*), 98, 169.  
Hon'ey-cômb (*hun'y-*  
*kôm*), 162, 171.  
Hon'eyed (*hun'id*).  
Hon'ey-suc-kle (*hun'y-*),  
164, 171.  
Hong, 18, 54.  
Hôn'ing.  
Hon'or (on'*ur*) (138,  
199) [H o n o u r, Sm.  
203.]

Smart inserts the *u*  
in all the derivatives of  
this word except *honora-*  
*ry*.

Hon'or-a-ble (on'-), 164.  
Hon'or-a-bly (on'-).  
Hon'o-ra-ry (on'-), 72.  
Hon'ored (on'*urd*), 138.  
Hon'or-er (on'-), 77, 88.  
Hon'or-ing (on'-).  
Hôod, 20.  
Hôod'ed.  
Hôod'ing.  
Hôod'wink (-*wingkt*), 54.  
Hôod'winked (-*wingkt*).  
Hôod'wink-ing  
(-*wingkt*-).  
Hôof, 20.  
Hôofed (*hœft*), 171;  
Note C, p. 34.  
Hôok (20) [See Book.]  
Hoo'kah, 72.  
Hôoked (*hœkt*), 165.  
Hôok'er.  
Hôok'y, 93.  
Hoop (*hoop*, or *hœp*) [so  
Wr.; *hoop*, Wk. Sm.;  
*hœp*, Wb. Gd. 155], *n.*  
a band of wood or of  
metal used to bind to-  
gether the parts of a  
cask, &c.; — a ring:  
— *v.* to bind with  
hoops; — to encircle.  
Hoop (19), *n.* a shout:  
— *v.* to shout.  
[W h o o p, 203.]  
Hooped (*hoopt*, or  
*hœpt*), *v.* did bind  
with hoops.  
Hooped (*hoopt*), *v.* did  
shout. [W h o o p e d,  
203.]  
Hoop'ing (*hoop'ing*, or  
*hœp'ing*), *part.* bind-  
ing with hoops.  
Hoop'ing, *part.* shout-  
ing. [W h o o p i n g,  
203.]  
Hoop'ing-cough (-*kœf*),  
18, N. [W h o o p i n g -  
c o u g h, 203.]  
Hoo'poo, or Hoo'poe  
(-*poo*).

Both forms of this  
word are given by Worces-  
ter and Goodrich, and the  
latter (*hoopoe*) is pro-  
nounced by them *hoo'po*;  
but Smart gives only this  
form, and pronounces it  
*hoo'poo*.

Hoot, 19.  
Hoot'ed.  
Hoot'ing.  
Hoove (*hoov*).  
Hop, 18.

Hop'-bind.  
Hope, 24.  
Hoped (*hœpt*), 183.  
Hope'ful (-*fœl*).  
Hope'ful-ly (-*fœl*-).  
Hôp'er, 183.  
Hôp'ing.  
Hopped (*hopt*), 176.  
Hop'per.  
Hop'ping.  
Hop'ple (164) [H o b -  
b l e, 203.]  
Hop'pled (*hop'ld*), 183.  
Hop'ples (*hop'lz*), *n. pl.*  
Hop'pling.  
Ho'ral, 49, N.  
Ho'ra-ry (49, N.; 72)  
[so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*hœr'a-ry*, Sm. 155.]  
Hôrde (*hœrd*) (24), *n.* a  
migratory body of  
men. [See Hoard, 160.]  
Hor'de-lne (152) [H o r -  
d e i n, 203.]  
Hore'hound [H o a r -  
h o u n d, 203. — See  
Note under *Hoar-*  
*hound*.]  
Ho-ri'zon (86, 111) [*not*  
*hœr'i-zon*, 153.]  
Hôr-i-zon'tal, 72, 171.  
Hôr-i-zon'tal-ly.  
Horn, 17.  
Horn'bœam.  
Horn'bill, 206.  
Horn'blende, 171.  
Horn-blend'ic, 109, 186.  
Horn'-bœok, 206, Exc. 4.  
Horned (*hornœd*), 165.  
Horn'er.  
Horn'et, 17, 76.  
Horn'ing.  
Hor'ni-to.  
Horn'pipe, 206.  
Horn'pout.  
Horn'stone, 24.  
Horn'work (-*wurk*).  
Horn'wort (-*wurt*).  
Horn'y, 93, 169.  
Ho-rog'ra-phy, 108.  
Hôr'o-loge (*hœr'o-lœj*)  
[so Sm. Gd.; *hœr'o-*  
*lœj*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
Ho-rol'o-ger.  
Hôr-o-log'ic (-*loj'*-).  
Hôr-o-log'ic-al (-*loj'*-).  
Hôr-o-lo-gi-og'ra-pher.  
Hôr-o-lo-gi-o-graph'ic.  
Hôr-o-lo-gi-og'ra-phy.  
Ho-rol'o-gist.  
Ho-rol'o-gy (108) [so  
Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*hœr'o-lœ-jy*, Sm. 155.]

fall; *ê* as in there; *œ* as in foot; *ç* as in facile; *gh* as *g* in go; *th* as in this.

Ho-rom'e-ter, 108.  
Ho-rom'e-try, 169.  
Hör'o-scope.  
Ho-ros'co-py, 108.  
Hör'rent, 170.  
Hör'ri-ble, 164, 170.  
Hör'ri-bly, 93.  
Hör'rid, 66, 170.  
Hör-rif'ic, 109.  
Hör'ri-fied, 186.  
Hör'ri-fy, 94.  
Hör'ri-fy-ing.  
Hör-rip-i-la'tion.  
Hör'ror, 18, 88.  
*Hors de combat* (Fr.)  
(*hör duh com-bä'*), 154.  
Horse, 17.  
Horse'back, 206.  
Horse'foot.  
Horse'-jock-ey, 98.  
Horse'man, 196, 206.  
Horse'shoe (-*shoo*), 171.  
Horse'tail.  
Horse'whip.  
Horse'whipped (-*whipt*).  
Horse'whip-ping.  
Hor'ta-tive, 84.  
Hor'ta-to-ry, 86.  
Hor'ti-cul-tor.  
Hor-ti-cult'ur-al (-*yur*-).  
Hor'ti-cult-ure, 91, 171.  
Hor-ti-cult'ur-ist (-*yur*-).  
Hor'tu-lan.  
*Hor'tus sic'cus* (L.).  
Ho-san'na (-*zan'*-), 170.  
Hose, *n. sing. & pl.*  
stockings;—a flexi-  
ble tube for conduct-  
ing water to extin-  
guish fires. &c. [See  
Hoes, *pl. of* Hoe, 160.]  
Ho'sier (-*zhur*) (171) [so  
Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*ho'zh'ur*, Sm. (See  
§ 26), 155.]  
Ho'sier-y (-*zhur*-).  
Hos'pice (-*pēs*), 156.  
Hos'pi-ta-ble (164, 171)  
[*not* hos-pit'a-bl, 153.]  
Hos'pi-ta-bly.  
Hos'pi-tal, 78, 139.  
Hos-pi-tal'i-ty.  
Hos'pi-tal-ler [Hospi-  
taller, Wb. Gd. 203.  
— See 177, and Note  
E, p. 70.]  
Hos'po-där.  
Höst, (24) [See Ghost.]  
Höst'age, 139.  
Höst'ess.  
Hos'tile, 81, 152.  
Hos'tile-ly, 66, N.  
Hos-til'i-ty, 108, 169.

Hos'tler (*os'lur*) (139,  
162) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*hos'lur*, or *os'lur*, Gd.]  
Hot, 18. [155.]  
Hot'bed, 206.  
Hotch'pot, or Hotch'-  
potch [Hodge-  
podge, 203.]  
Ho-tel'.  
*Hotel de ville* (Fr.) (*o-*  
*tel' duh vël*).  
*Hotel Dieu* (Fr.) (*o-tel'*  
*de-uh'*).  
Hot'-house, 206, Exc. 3.  
Hot'press.  
Hot'pressed (-*prest*).  
Hot'press-ing.  
Hot'spur.  
Hot'spurred (-*spurd*).  
Hot'ten-tot (*hot'n-*), 171.  
Hou'dah (72) [How-  
dah, 203.]  
Hough (*hok*) (171), *n.* in  
quadrupeds, the joint  
at the lower extremi-  
ty of the tibia:—*v.* to  
hamstring. [Hock,  
203.]  
Houghed (*hokt*)  
Hocked, 203.]  
Hough'ing (*hok'-*)  
[Hocking, 203.]  
[Houlet, 203.— See  
Howlet.]  
Hound, 28.  
Hour (*our*) (139), *n.* the  
twenty-fourth part of  
a day. [See Our, 160.]  
Hour'glass (*our'-*).  
Hour'f (*hour'y*) [*pl.*  
Hour'les (-*iz*).]  
House, *n.* 28, 161.  
House (*howz*), *v.* 136, 161.  
Housed (*howzd*), 183.  
House'höld, 206.  
House'leek.  
House'wife (*huz'wif*,  
or *hous'wif*) [so Wr.;  
*huz'wif*, Wk. Sm.;  
*hous'wif*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
[Huswife, 203.]  
*— In the sense of a*  
*little case for pins, needles,*  
*&c., this word, according*  
*to Smart, "is colloquially*  
*pronounced huz'zif."*  
House'wife-ry (*huz'wif-*  
*ry*, or *hous'wif-ry*) [so  
Wr.; *huz'wif-ry*, Wk.;  
*hous'wif-ry*, Wb. Gd.;  
*huz'wif-er-y*, Sm. 155.]  
House'wright (-*rit*), 162.  
Hous'ing (*howz'-*).

Hove, 24.  
Hov'el, 18, 76, 149.  
Hov'elled (-*eld*) [Hov-  
eled, Wb. Gd. 203.  
— See 177, and Note  
E, p. 70.]  
Hov'el-ling [Hovel-  
ing, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Hov'er (*huv'ur*), 22, 171.  
Hov'ered (*huv'urd*), 150.  
Hov'er-ing (*huv'-*).  
How, 28.  
How'dah (72) [Hou-  
dah, 203.]  
How-ev'er.  
How'itz-er (-*its*-), 171.  
How'ker.  
Howl, 28.  
Howled (*howld*), 165.  
How'let [Houlet, 203]  
Howl'ing.  
How-so-ev'er.  
Hoy, 27.  
Hub (22) [Hob, 203.]  
Hub'bub, 22.  
Huck'a-back.  
Huc'kle-backed (*huk'-*  
*l-bakt*), 164, 171.  
Huc'kle-bär-ry (*huk'l-*),  
164, 171.  
Huck'ster, 22, 77.  
Huck'stered (-*sturd*),  
150, 165.  
Huck'ster-ing.  
Hud'dle, 164.  
Hud'dled (*hud'ld*), 183.  
Hud'dler.  
Hud'dling.  
Hu-di-bras'tic, 109.  
Hue, 26, 51, N.  
Huff, 22, 173.  
Huffed (*huft*).  
Huff'er.  
Huffi-ness, 186.  
Huff'y, 93.  
Hug, 22.  
Huge, 26, 45.  
Hugged (*hugd*), 176.  
Hug'ging (-*ghing*), 138.  
Hu'gue-not (-*ghe*-), 171.  
Hu'gue-not-ism (-*ghe-*  
*Hulk*, 22. [*not-izm*).  
Hull, 22, 172.  
Hulled (*huld*), 165.  
Hull'ing.  
Hull'y.  
Hul'ver.  
Hum, 22.  
Hu'man, 26, 72.  
Hu-mane', 23, 89.  
Hu'man-ism (-*izm*), 136.  
Hu'man-ist.  
Hu-man-i-ta'ri-an, 49, N.

**Hu-man-i-ta'-ri-an-ism** (-izm), 133, 136.  
**Hu-man'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Hu-man-i-za'tion**.  
**Hu'man-ize**, 202.  
**Hu'man-ized**, 183.  
**Hu'man-iz-er**.  
**Hu'man-iz-ing**.  
**Hum'bird**, 206.  
**Hum'ble** (*hum'bl*, or *um-bl*) (139, 164, 171) [so *Wr.*; *hum'bl*, *Wb. Gd.*, *um'bl*, *Wk. Sm.* 155.]  
**Hum'ble-bee** (*hum'bl*-, or *um'bl*-).  
**Hum'bled** (*hum'bld*, or *um'bld*), 165, 183.  
**Hum'bler** (*hum'*-, or *um'*-).  
**Hum'bling** (*hum'*-, or *um'*-).  
**Hum'bly** (*hum'*-, or *um'*-).  
**Hum'drum**, 22.  
**Hu'mer-al**.  
**Hu'mic**.  
**Hu'mid**, 51, N.  
**Hu-mid'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Hu-mil'i-ate**, 169.  
**Hu-mil'i-at-ed**, 183.  
**Hu-mil'i-at-ing**.  
**Hu-mil-i-a'tion**.  
**Hu-mil'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Hu'mine** [*Hum in*, 203]  
**Hummed** (*humd*), 176.  
**Hum'mel**, 170.  
**Hum'melled** (-*meld*) (165) [*Hum m eled*, *Wb. Gd.* 203.— See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
**Hum'mel-ler** [*Hum m e l e r*, *Wb. Gd.* 203.]  
**Hum'mel-ling** [*Hum m e l i n g*, *Wb. Gd.* 203.]  
**Hum'mer**, 176.  
**Hum'ming**.  
**Hum'ming-bird**, 215.  
**Hum'mock** (66, 170) [*Hom m o c k*, 203.]  
**Hum'mock-y**, 93.  
**Hu'mor** (*u'mur*, or *hu'-mur*) (51, N.; 88) [so *Wr.*; *u'mur*, *Wk.*; *hu'mur* (in the sense of moisture or fluid of the animal body), *u'-mur* (in other senses), *Sm.*; *hu'mur*, *Wb. Gd.* 155.] [*Hum our*, 199, 203.]

**Hu'mored** (*u'murd*, or *hu'mord*), 150, 171.  
**Hu'mor-al** (*u'*-, or *hu'*-).  
**Hu'mor-al-ism** (*u'mur-al-izm*, or *hu'mur-al-izm*), 136.  
**Hu'mor-al-ist** (*u'*-, or *hu'*-).  
**Hu'mor-ing** (*u'*-, or *hu'*-).  
**Hu'mor-ism** (*u'mur-izm*, or *hu'mur-izm*), 136.  
**Hu'mor-ist** (*u'*-, or *hu'*-).  
**Hu'mor-ous** (*u'*-, or *hu'*-).  
**Hu'mor-some** (*u'mur-sum*, or *hu'mur-sum*), 171.  
**Hump**, 22.  
**Hump'back**, 206.  
**Hump'-backed** (-*bakt*), 206, Exc. 5.  
**Humped** (*humpt*), 165.  
**Hu'maus**.  
**Hunch**, 22, 44.  
**Hunch'back**, 206.  
**Hunch'backed** (-*bakt*).  
**Hun'dred** [so *Sm. Wr.* *Wb. Gd.*; *hun'dred*, or *hun'durd*, *Wk.* 155.]  
**Hun'dred-er**.  
**Hun'dredth**.  
**Hung**, 22, 54.  
**Hun-ga'-ri-an**, 49, N.  
**Hun'ger** (*hung'gur*), 54, 138.  
**Hun'gered** (*hung'gurd*), 150.  
**Hun'ger-ing** (*hung'gur*)  
**Hun'gri-ly** (*hung'-*), 186.  
**Hun'gry** (*hung'*-).  
**Hunks** (*hungks*), *n. sing.*  
**Hunt**, 22.  
**Hunt'ed**.  
**Hunt'er**.  
**Hunt'ing**.  
**Hunts'man**, 196.  
**Hur'dle**, 104, 164.  
**Hur'dled** (*hur'dld*), 183.  
**Hur'dling**.  
**Hur'dy-gur'dy**, 205.  
**Hurl**, 21.  
**Hurl'bat**.  
**Hurl'bone**.  
**Hurled** (*hurld*), 165.  
**Hurl'er**.  
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**Hur'ly-bar'ly**.  
**Hur-rah'** [*Hurra*, 203.]  
**Hür'ri-cane**, 170, 171.  
**Hür'ried**, 136.  
**Hür'ri-er**.  
**Hür'ry**, 21, 48, 66.  
**Hur'ry-ing**.  
**Hurt**, 21.  
**Hurt'er**.  
**Hurt'ful** (-*fööl*), 180.  
**Hur'tle-bër-ry** (*hur'tl*-).  
**Hus'band** (*huz'*-).  
**Hus'band-ed** (*huz'*-).  
**Hus'band-ing** (*huz'*-).  
**Hus'band-man** (*huz'*-).  
**Hus'band-ry** (*huz'*-).  
**Hush**, 22.  
**Hushed** (*husht*).  
**Hush'ing**.  
**Husk**, 22.  
**Husked** (*huskt*).  
**Husk'i-ness**, 169, 186.  
**Husk'ing**.  
**Husk'y**, 93.  
**Hus-sar'** (*höz-zar'*) (171) [so *Wk. Sm.*; *höz-zar'*, *Wr.*; *huz-zar'*, *Wb. Gd.* 155], *n.* originally, a Hungarian or Polish horse-soldier. [See *Huzza*, 148.]  
**Hus'sy** (*huz'zy*).  
**Hust'ings** (-*ingz*), *n. pl.*  
**Hus'tle** (*hus'tl*), 162, 164.  
**Hus'tled** (*hus'tld*), 162, 165.  
**Hus'tling** (*hus'ling*).  
**Hus'wife** (*huz'zif*, or *huz'wif*) [so *Wr.*; *huz'zif*, *Wk. Gd.*; *huz'wif*, *Sm.* 155.] [*Housewife*, 203.]  
**Hus'wife-ry** (*huz'zif-ry*, or *huz'wif-ry*) [*Housewifery*, 203.]  
**Hut**, 22.  
**Hutch**, 22, 44.  
**Hutched** (*hucht*).  
**Hutch'ing**.  
**Hut'ted**, 176.  
**Hut'ting**.  
**Hut-to'ni-an**, 169.  
**Huz-zä'** (*höz-zä'*) [so *Sm. Gd.*; *höz-zä'*, *Wr.*; *höz-zä'*, *Wk.* 155], *int.* an exclamation of joy. [See *Hus-sar*, 148.]  
**Huz-zäed'** (*höz-zä'd*), 188.  
**Huz-zä'ing** (*höz-z*-).  
**Hy'a-cinth**, 171.

fall; ð as in there; öo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Hy-a-cin'thine, 152. H  
 Hy'a-dēs (-dēz), n. pl. H  
 Hy'ads (-adz), n. pl. H  
 Hy-a-lēn'cence, 171. H  
 Hy'a-līne, 152. H  
 Hy'a-lōid. H  
 Hy'al'o-type. H  
 [Hy'bernate, 203.— H  
 See Hibernite.] H  
 Hy'brid [so Sm.; *Hy-* H  
*brid*, or *hib'rid*, Wr. H  
 Gd. 155.] H  
 Hy'brid-ism (-izm). H  
 Hy'brid'i-ty, 108. H  
 Hy'brid-ōis [so Sm.; H  
*hib'rid-ōis*, Wk. Wr. H  
 Wb. Gd. 155.] H  
 Hy'da-tid [so Sm.; *hid-* H  
*a-tid*, Gd.; *hi'da-tid*, H  
 or *hid'a-tid*, Wr. 155.] H  
 Hy'da-tis [so Sm. Wr.; H  
*hid'a-tis*, Gd. 155.] H  
 . [pl. Hy-dat'i-dēs H  
 (-dēz), 198.] H  
 Hy'da-told. H  
 Hy'dra [L. pl. *Hy'dra*; H  
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 (-dras), 198.] H  
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 Hy'drant, 25, 72. H  
 Hy-drar'gy-rum. H  
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 Hy'dri-ad. H  
 Hy'dri-o-date [so Sm. H  
 Wr.; *hid'ri-o-dat*, H  
 Wb. Gd. 155.] H  
 Hy'dri-od'ic [so Sm. H  
 Wr.; *hid'ri-od'ic*, H  
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 Hy-dro-car'bon. H  
 Hy-dro-car'bon-ate. H  
 Hy-dro-car'bon-ret. H  
 Hy'dro-cele. H  
 Hy-dro-ceph'a-lus. H  
 Hy-dro-chlo'rate (*klo'*-) H  
 Hy-dro-chlo'ric (-*klo'*-). H  
 Hy-dro-cy'a-nate. H  
 Hy-dro-cy-an'ic. H  
 Hy-dro-dy-nam'ics. H  
 Hy'dro-gen, 25, 45, 171. H  
 Hy'dro-gen-ate. H  
 Hy'dro-gen-āt-ed. H  
 Hy'dro-gen-āt-ing. H  
 Hy'dro-gen-ize. H  
 Hy'dro-gen-ized. H  
 Hy'dro-gen-iz-ing. H

Hy-gro-met'ric. H  
 Hy-gro-met'ric-al. H  
 Hy-grom'e-try, 93, 169. H  
 Hy'gro-scope. H  
 Hy-gro-scop'ic. H  
 Hyke [H a i k, 203.] H  
 Hy-lē-o-sān'rus (-lē-). H  
 Hy'lo-bate. H  
 Hy'lo-ist. H  
 Hy-lop'a-thism (-thizm). H  
 Hy'lo-the-ism (-izm) H  
 [so Sm. Gd.; *hi-loth-* H  
*e-izm*, or *hi-lo-the'izm*, H  
 Wr. 155.] H  
 Hy-lo-zo'ic. H  
 Hy-lo-zo'ism (-izm). H  
 Hy-lo-zo'ist. H  
 Hy'men. H  
 Hy-me-ne'al. H  
 Hy-me-ne'an, 110. H  
 Hy-men-op'ter. H  
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 1) Hymn (*him*) (162), n. a H  
 song for a religious H  
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 160.] H  
 Hymn'-book (*him'*), H  
 208, Exc. 4. H  
 Hymned (*himd*), or H  
 Hym'ned [so Wr.; H  
*himd*, Gd. 155.] H  
 Hym'nic. H  
 Hymn'ing (*him'ing*), or H  
 Hym'ning [so Wr.; H  
*him'ning*, Wk., *him'-* H  
*ning*, coll. *him'ing*, H  
 Sm.; *him'ing*, Wb. H  
 Gd. 155.] H  
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 Hym-nol'o-gy, 108. H  
 n. Hy'oid, 25, 27. H  
 or Hyp (16) [H i p, 203.] H  
 Hy-pe'thral (-pe'-) (171) H  
 [so Wr. Gd.; *hip-e'-* H  
*thral*, Sm. 155.] H  
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 Hy-pae'piat. H  
 Hy-per-bat'ic, 109. H  
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 Hy-per-bol'ic-al, 108. H  
 Hy-per-bol'ic-al-ly. H  
 Hy-per-bol'i-form, 108. H

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ü as in



Hȳ-per'bo-llism (-lizm).  
 Hȳ-per'bo-list, 21, N.  
 Hȳ-per'bo-loid.  
 Hȳ-per-bo're-an, 49, N.  
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 [Hypercarburetted, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Hȳ-per-cat-a-lec'tic.  
 Hȳ-per-crit'ic, 109.  
 Hȳ-per-crit'ic-al, 108.  
 Hȳ-per-crit'ic-ism  
 (-sizm).  
 Hȳ-per-du'li-a.  
 Hȳ-per'me-ter, 21, N.;  
 108.  
 Hȳ-per-met'ric-al.  
 Hȳ-per-sthene [Hȳ-per-stene, 203.]  
 Hȳ-per-sthen'ic, 109.  
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 Hȳ-per'tro-phy, 21, N.  
 Hȳ'phen, 25, 35.  
 Hyp-nol'o-gist, 108.  
 Hyp-nol'o-gy.  
 Hyp-not'ic.  
 Hyp-no-tism (-tizm).  
 Hȳ-pob'o-le [so Sm. Wr.; *hi-pob'o-le*, Gd. 155.]  
 Hyp'o-cāust.  
 Hyp-o-chon'dres (-kon'durz), n. pl. [so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *hip-o-kon'drēz*, Sm. 155.]  
 Hyp-o-chon'dri-a  
 (-kon'-), n. pl.  
 Hyp-o-chon'dri-ac  
 (-kon'-), 52, 171.  
 Hyp-o-chon-dri'ac-al  
 (-kon-), 108.  
 Hyp-o-chon-dri'a-cism  
 (-kon-dri'a-sizm), 136, 171.  
 Hyp-o-chon-dri'a-sis  
 (-kon-).  
 Hyp'o-cist.  
 Hyp-o-cra-tēr'i-form  
 (108) [so Sm. Wr.; *hi-po-kra-tēr'i-form*, Gd. 155.]  
 Hȳ-poc'ri-sy (169, 171)  
 [not *hi-pok'ri-sy*, 153.]  
 Hyp'o-crite, 152, 171.  
 Hyp-o-crit'ic, 109.  
 Hyp-o-crit'ic-al, 108.  
 Hyp-o-gæ'oūs (-je'-).  
 Hyp-o-gas'tric [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *hi-po-gas'trik*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Hyp-o-gas'tro-cele [so Sm. Wr.; *hi-po-gas'tro-sēl*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Hyp'o-gene.  
 Hyp-o-ge'um [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *hi-po-je'um*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [pl. Hyp-o-ge'a, 198.]  
 Hyp-o-glos'sul.  
 Hyp'o-gyn (-jin), 45.  
 Hȳ-pog'y-noūs (-poj'-) [so Sm. Wr.; *hi-poj'-i-nus*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Hȳ-po'pi-um [so Wk. Wb. Gd.; *hip-o'pi-um*, Sm. 155.]  
 Hȳ-pos'ta-sis [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hip-os'ta-sis*, Sm. 155.]  
 Hȳ-po-stat'ic, 109.  
 Hȳ-po-stat'ic-al [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hip-o-stat'ik-al*, Sm. 155.]  
 Hȳ-pot'e-nuse [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hip-ot'e-nūs*, Sm. 155.] [Hypothēnuse, 203.]

Walker, Smart, and Webster give only the form *hypotenuse*, and Goodrich prefers this form; but Worcester prefers *hypothēnuse*.

Hȳ-poth'e-cate [so Wk. Wb. Gd.; *hip-oth'e-kāt*, Sm. 155.]  
 Hȳ-poth'e-cāt-ed, 183.  
 Hȳ-poth'e-cāt-ing.  
 Hȳ-poth'e-ca'tion.  
 Hȳ-poth'e-cāt-or.  
 Hȳ-poth'e-nuse [Hȳ-potenuse, 203.— See Note under *Hȳ-potenuse*.]  
 Hȳ-poth'e-sis [so Wk. Wb. Gd.; *hip-oth'e-sis*, or *hi-poth'e-sis*, Wk.; *hip-oth'e-sis*, Sm. 155.]  
 Hȳ-po-thet'ic [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *hip-othet'ik*, Sm. 155.]  
 Hȳ-po-thet'ic-al.  
 Hypped (*hipt*) (176)  
 [Hipped, 203.]  
 Hyp'ping [Hipping, 203.]  
 Hyp'pish [Hippish, 203.]  
 Hyp-so-met'ric.  
 Hyp-som'e-try.  
 Hȳrse, 16, n. millet.  
 [See Hearse, and Herse, 160.]  
 Hy'son, 25, 86.

Hys'sop (*his'sup*) [so Sm.; *hi'zup*, or *hi'sup*, Wk.; *hi'zup*, or *his'sup*, Gd. 155.]

Though Walker allows *hi'zup*, he says: "To pronounce the *y* long before double *s* is contrary to every rule of orthoepy; and, therefore, as the first mode is undoubtedly the best, the other ought to be relinquished."

Hys-te'ri-a.  
 Hys-tēr'ic, 109.  
 Hys-tēr'ic-al, 108.  
 Hys-tēr'ics.  
 Hys-tēr'o-cele.  
 Hys-ter-ot'o-my, 108.

## I.

I-am'bic, 109.  
 I-am'bus [L. pl. *ī-am-bī*; Eng. pl. *I-am-bus-es* (-ez), 198.]  
 I'bex, 15, 25.  
 I'bis, 16, 25.  
 I-ca'ri-an, 49, N.; 169.  
 Ice, 25, 39.  
 Ice'berg, 206.  
 Ice'bōat.  
 Ice'cream.  
 Iced (*ist*), 183; Note C, p. 34.  
 Ice'house.  
 Ice'land-er.  
 Ice-land'ic, 109.  
 Ich-neu'mon (*ik-nu'*), 171.  
 Ich-no-grāph'ic (*ik*-).  
 Ich-no-grāph'ic-al (*ik*-).  
 Ich-nog'ra-phy (*ik*-).  
 Ich-no-log'ic-al (*ik-no-loj'*-).  
 Ich-nol'o-gy (*ik*-), 108.  
 I'chor (-kawr), 171.  
 I'chor-oūs.  
 Ich'thy-o-col (*ik'*-).  
 Ich'thy-o-col'la (*ik*-).  
 Ich'thy-og'ra-phy (*ik*-).  
 Ich'thy-o-lite (*ik'*-), 152.  
 Ich'thy-o-log'ic-al (*ik-thy-o-loj'ik-al*), 108.  
 Ich'thy-ol'o-gist (*ik*-).  
 Ich'thy-ol'o-gy (*ik*-).  
 Ich'thy-o-man-cy (*ik'*-).  
 Ich'thy-oph'a-gist (*ik*-).  
 Ich'thy-oph'a-goūs (*ik*-).  
 Ich'thy-oph'a-gy (*ik*-).  
 Ich'thy-o-sāu'rus (*ik*-).

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Wr. Wh. Gd.; *g-e-*  
*s'na*, Sm. 165.]  
 I-gu'no-don( *g'no'* ) [so  
 Wh. Gd.; I-gwa's'a-  
 don, Wr.; *g-u-m'e-*  
 don, Sm. 165.]  
 Il'e-um.  
 Il'e-na.  
 Il'lex.  
 Il'i-ac, 109.  
 Il'i-ad, 72, 109.  
 Il, 16, 172.  
 Il-lapae'.  
 Il-la'tion.  
 Il-la-tive (84) [not Il-la'-  
 tiv, 153.]  
 Il laud'a-ble, 164.  
 Ilh'-bred, 208, Exs. 5.  
 Il-le'gal, 72.  
 Il-le-gal'i-ty, 109, 109.  
 Il-le'gal-ly, 170.  
 Il-leg-i bil'i-ty (-*le'*-).  
 Il-leg'i-ble (-*le'*-), 104,  
 171.  
 Il-leg'i bly (-*le'*-).  
 Il-le-git'i-ma-cy, 109.  
 Il-le git'i-mate.  
 Il-le-git'i-mat-ed.  
 Il-le-git'i-mat-ing.  
 Il-le-git-i-ma'tion.  
 Il-lev'i-a-ble, 164.  
 Il-lib'er-al, 233, Exs.  
 Il-lib'er-al'i-ty, 171.  
 Il-lig'it, 170.  
 Il-lim'i-t-a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Il-li-ni'tion (-*nish'na*.)  
 Il-li-qua'tion, 171.  
 Il-lu'sion (-*lish'na*.)  
 Il-lit'er-a-cy, 109.  
 Il-lit'er-al.  
 Il-lit'er-ate, 170.  
 Il-log'ic-al (-*log'*-).  
 Il-lude', 26, 103.  
 Il-lud'ed, 103.  
 Il-lud'ing.  
 Il-lume', 26, 103.  
 Il-lumed', 103.  
 Il-lum'ing.  
 Il-lu'min-a-ble, 164.  
 Il-lu'min-ant.  
 Il-lu'min-ate, 73.  
 Il-lu'min-at-ed.  
 Il-lu-mi na'ti, n. pl.  
 Il-lu'min-at-ing.  
 Il-lu-min-a'tion.  
 Il-lu'min-at-ive (84) [so  
 Sm.; Il-lu'min-a-tiv,  
 Wr. Wh. Gd. 165.]  
 Il-lu'min-at-or.  
 Il-lu'mine, 152.  
 Il-lu'mined (-*mined*).  
 Il-lu-min-ce', 122.  
 Il-lu'min-er.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ā, ē, long; ē, ē, ī, ō, ē, short; ē as in far, ā as in far, ā as in

Il-lu'min-ing, 183.  
 Il-lu'min-ism (-izm).  
 Il-lu'sion (-zhun), *n.* de-  
 ception. [See Elusion,  
 148.]  
 Il-lu'sion-ist (-zhun).  
 Il-lu'sive, 84.  
 Il-lu'so-ry, 86.  
 Il-lus'trate.  
 Il-lus'trät-ed, 183.  
 Il-lus'trät-ing.  
 Il-lus-tra'tion, 112.  
 Il-lus'tra-tive, 84.  
 Il-lus'trät-or.  
 Il-lus'tra-to-ry, 86.  
 Il-lus'tri-ous.  
 Im'age, 16, 70.  
 Im'age-a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Im'a-ger-y [so Wk.  
 Sm.; *im'aj-ry*, Wb.  
 Gd.; *im'a-ger-y*, or  
*im'aj-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
 Im-ag'i-na-ble (-aj'-),  
 164.  
 Im-ag'i-na-ry (-aj'-), 72.  
 Im-ag-i-na'tion (-aj'-).  
 Im-ag'i-na-tive (-aj'-).  
 Im-ag'ine (-aj'-), 152.  
 Im-ag'ined (-aj'ind).  
 Im-ag'in-er (-aj'-), 183.  
 Im-ag'in-ing (-aj'-).  
 I'man, I-mäm', or I-  
 mäum'.  
 [I m b a n k m e n t ,  
 203. — See Embank-  
 ment.]  
 [I m b a r g o , 203. — See  
 Embargo.]  
 [I m b a r k , 203. — See  
 Embark.]  
 Im-bäthe'.  
 Im-bäthed', 165.  
 Im-bäth'ing.  
 Im-be-cile, or Im-be-  
 cile' (-sël') [so Gd.;  
*im-be-sël'*, Sm.; *im-  
 bes'il*, or *im-be-sël'*,  
 Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Im-be-cil'i-ty, 169.  
 [I m b e d , 203. — See  
 Embed.]  
 Im-bibe', 25, 103.  
 Im-bibed', 183.  
 Im-bib'er.  
 Im-bib'ing.  
 Im-bit'ter [E m b i t -  
 t e r , 203.]  
 Im-bit'tered, 150.  
 Im-bit'ter-er, 77.  
 Im-bit'ter-ing.  
 Im-bor'der [E m b o r -  
 d e r , 203.]  
 Im-bor'dered (-durd).

Im-bor'der-ing.  
 Im-bo'som (-böös'zum)  
 [E m b o s o m , 203.]  
 Im-bo'somed (-böös'-  
 zum), 165, 171.  
 Im-bo'som-ing (-böös'-  
 zum-).  
 [I m b o w e l , 203. — See  
 Embowel.]  
 Im'bri-cate.  
 Im'bri-cät-ed.  
 Im-bri-ca'tion.  
 Imbroglia (It.) (*im-  
 bröl'yo*).  
 Im-brown'.  
 Im-browned' (-brown'd').  
 Im-brown'ing.  
 Im-brue' (-broo'), 19.  
 Im-brued' (-brood'),  
 183.  
 Im-bru'ing (-broo'-).  
 Im-bru'ment (-broo'-).  
 Im-brute' (-broot'), 19.  
 Im-brüt'ed (-broot'-).  
 Im-brüt'ing (-broot'-).  
 Im-büe', 26.  
 Im-büed', 183.  
 Im-bu'ing.  
 Im-i-ta-bil'i-ty, 169.  
 Im'i-ta-ble, 164.  
 Im'i-tate, 169.  
 Im'i-tät-ed, 183.  
 Im'i-tät-ing.  
 Im-i-ta'tion.  
 Im'i-tät-ive, 84.  
 Im'i-tät-or, 183.  
 Im-mac'u-late, 170.  
 Im'ma-nen-cy.  
 Im'ma-nent (169), *a.* in-  
 herent. [See Immi-  
 nent, 148.]  
 Im-ma-te'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Im-ma-te'ri-al-ism  
 (-izm).  
 Im-ma-te'ri-al-ist.  
 Im-ma-te-ri-al'i-ty.  
 Im-ma-ture', 170.  
 Im-ma-tured'.  
 Im-ma-tu'ri-ty, 49, N.  
 Im-mëas'ur-a-ble  
 (-mez'h'ur-a-bl) (171)  
 [so Wb. Gd.; *im-  
 mezh'u-ra-bl*, Wk.  
 Wr.; *im-mezh'oo-ra-  
 bl*, Sm. 155.]  
 Im-me'di-ate (73) [so  
 Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*im-me'di-at*, or *im-  
 me'ji-at*, Wk. 155.]  
 Im-med'i-ca-ble, 164.  
 Im-me-lo'di-ous.  
 Im-mem'o-ra-ble, 164.

Im-me-mo'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Im-mense', 15, 39.  
 Im-men'si-ty, 169, 171.  
 Im-men'su-ra-ble  
 (-men'shoo-ra-bl) [*im-  
 men'sh'oo-ra-bl*, Sm.  
 (See § 26); *im-men'-  
 shu-ra-bl*, Wk.; *im-  
 men'su-ra-bl*, Gd.  
 155.]  
 Im-merge', 21, N.  
 Im-merged', 183.  
 Im-merg'ing (-merj'-).  
 Im-merse', 21, N.  
 Im-mersed' (-merst').  
 Im-mers'ing.  
 Im-mer'sion, *n.* act of  
 immersing or state of  
 being immersed. [See  
 Emersion, 148.]  
 Im-mer'sion-ist.  
 Im-mesh', 15, 46.  
 Im-meshed' (-mesht').  
 Im-mesh'ing.  
 Im-me-thod'ic-al, 108.  
 Im'mi-grant, 66, 170.  
 Im'mi-grate, 73, 78.  
 Im'mi-grät-ed, 183.  
 Im'mi-grät-ing.  
 Im-mi-gra'tion, 112.  
 Im'mi-nent (169), *a.*  
 threatening closely.  
 [See Immanent, 148.]  
 Im-min'gle (-ming'gl).  
 Im-min'gled (-ming'-  
 glä).  
 Im-min'gling (-ming'-).  
 Im-mis-ci-bil'i-ty.  
 Im-mis-ci-ble, 164, 171.  
 Im-mis'sion (-mish'-  
 un).  
 Im-mit'i-ga-ble, 164.  
 Im-mo-bil'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Im-mod'er-ate, 170.  
 Im-mod-er-a'tion.  
 Im-mod'est, 170.  
 Im-mod'es-ty.  
 Im'mo-late, 73, 170.  
 Im'mo-lät-ed, 183.  
 Im'mo-lät-ing.  
 Im-mo-lu'tion.  
 Im-mo-lät'or.  
 Im-mör'al, 66, N.  
 Im-mo-ral'i-ty, 169.  
 Im-mör'al-ly, 66, N.  
 Im-mor'tal, 72.  
 Im-mor-tal'i-ty, 171.  
 Im-mor-tal-i-za'tion.  
 Im-mor'tal-ize, 202.  
 Im-mor'tal-ized, 183.  
 Im-mor'tal-iz-ing.  
 Im-mov'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Im-mu'ni-ty, 170.

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Im-plâu-si-bil'i-ty  
(-zî-), 108, 109.  
Im-plâu'si-ble (-zî-bl).  
Im-plêad'.  
Im-plêad'ed.  
Im-plêad'er.  
Im-plêad'ing.  
Im'ple-ment, 169, 171.  
Im-ple'tion.  
Im'plex.  
Im'pli-cate, 73, 169.  
Im'pli-cât-ed.  
Im'pli-cât-ing.  
Im-pli-ca'tion.  
Im'pli-cât-ive [so Sm.  
Wr.; *im'pli-ka-tiv*,  
Wb. Gd. 155.]  
Im-plic'it.  
Im-plied', 186.  
Im-pli'ed-ly.  
Im-plo-ra'tion.  
Im-plore', 24, 103.  
Im-plored', 165.  
Im-plôr'er.  
Im-plôr'ing.  
Im-plumed' (-plûmd').  
Im-ply', 25.  
Im-ply'ing.  
Im-pol'i-cy, 169.  
Im-po-lite', 152.  
Im-pol'i-tic, 109, Exc.  
Im-pon-der-a-bil'i-ty.  
Im-pon'der-a-ble, 164.  
Im-pon'der-oûs.  
Im-po-ros'i-ty.  
Im-po'roûs, 49, N.  
Im-pört', v. 24, 49, 161.

☞ When this verb has  
the sense of *to signify*,  
Smart pronounces it *im-  
pawrt'*.

Im'pört, n. 16, 161.

☞ When this noun has  
the sense of *signification*,  
Smart pronounces it *im-  
pawrt'*.

Im-pört'a-ble, 164, 169.  
Im-por'tance, 169.  
Im-por'tant [so Sm.  
Wr. Wb. Gd.; *im-  
por'tant*, or *im-pör'-  
tant*, Wk. 155.]

☞ "The best usage,"  
says Walker, of the two  
modes which he gives, "is  
on the side of the first pro-  
nunciation [*im-por'tant*]."

Im-pört-a'tion.  
Im-pört'ed.  
Im-pört'er.  
Im-pört'ing.

Im-port'u-nate (44, N.  
1) [so Sm. Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; *im-por'chu-nat*,  
Wk. 155.]  
Im-por-tune', 122.  
Im-por-tuned', 183.  
Im-por-tün'er.  
Im-por-tün'ing.  
Im-por-tu'ni-ty, 169.  
Im-pôs'a-ble (-pôz'-),  
164.  
Im-pose' (-pôz'), 24, 40.  
Im-posed' (-pôzd').  
Im-pôs'er (-pôz'-).  
Im-pôs'ing (-pôz'-).  
Im-po-si'tion (-zish'-  
un).  
Im-pos-si-bil'i-ty, 171.  
Im-pos'si-ble, 164, 170.  
Im-pöst, 16, 24.  
Im-pöst'hu-mate [so  
Sm. Wr.; *im-pos'tu-  
mât*, Wb. Gd.; *im-  
pos'chu-mât*, Wk.  
155.]  
Im-pöst'hu-mât-ed.  
Im-pöst'hu-mât-ing.  
Im-pöst-hu-ma'tion.  
Im-pöst'hume [so Sm.;  
*im-pos'tâm*, Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; *im-pos'châm*,  
Wk. 155.]  
Im-pos'tor, 88.  
Im-pöst'ure (-yur) (91)  
[so Wr.; *im-pos'târ*,  
coll. *im-pos'ch'oor*,  
Sm. (See § 26); *im-  
pos'châr*, Wk. 155.]  
Im'po-tence.  
Im'po-ten-cy, 169.  
Im'po-tent, 105.  
Im-pound', 28.  
Im-pound'ed.  
Im-pound'ing.  
Im-pov'er-ish [E m -  
p o v e r i s h, 203.]  
Im-pov'er-ished (-isht).  
Im-pov'er-ish-er.  
Im-pov'er-ish-ing.  
Im-pov'er-ish-ment.  
[I m p o w e r, 203. —  
See Empower.]  
Im-prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty.  
Im-prac'ti-ca-ble, 164.  
Im'pre-cate, 73, 169.  
Im'pre-cât-ed.  
Im'pre-cât-ing.  
Im'pre-cât-o-ry, 86.  
Im-prêgn' (-prên'), 162.  
Im-preg-na-bil'i-ty.  
Im-preg'na-ble, 164.  
Im-preg'nate.  
Im-preg'nât-ed.

Im-preg'nât-ing.  
Im-preg-na'tion.  
Im-prêgned' (-prênd'),  
162.  
Im-prêgn'ing (-prên'-),  
162.  
Im-pre-scrip-ti-bil'i-ty.  
Im-pre-scrip'ti-ble, 164.  
Im-press', v. 103, 161.  
Im'press, n. 103, 161.  
Im-pressed' (-prest'),  
165; Note C, p. 34.  
Im-press-i-bil'i-ty, 108.  
Im-press'i-ble, 164.  
Im-press'ing.  
Im-pres'sion (-pres'h'-  
un).  
Im-press'ive, 84.  
Im-press'ment.  
*Im-pri-ma'tur* (L.).  
*Im-pri'mis* (L.).  
Im-print', v. 16, 103,  
161.  
Im'print, n. 103, 161.  
Im-pris'on (-priz'n),  
149.  
Im-pris'oned (-priz'-  
nâ), 165.  
Im-pris'on-er (-priz'-  
n-).  
Im-pris'on-ing (-priz'-  
n-).  
Im-pris'on-ment (-priz'-  
n-).  
Im-prob-a-bil'i-ty, 169.  
Im-prob'a-ble, 164.  
Im-prob'i-ty.  
Im-promp'tu [so Sm.  
Wr. Wb. Gd.; *im-  
prom'tu*, Wk. 155.]  
Im-prop'er.  
Im-pro'pri-ate.  
Im-pro'pri-ât-ed.  
Im-pro'pri-ât-ing.  
Im-pro-pri-a'tion.  
Im-pro'pri-ât-or [so  
Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*im-pro-pri-ât'or*, Wk.  
155.]  
Im-pro-pri'e-ty, 169.  
Im-prov-a-bil'i-ty  
(-proov-).  
Im-prove' (-proov'-),  
19.  
Im-proved' (-proovd').  
Im-prov'er (-proov'-).  
Im-prov'ing (-proov'-).  
Im-prove'ment  
(-proov'-).  
Im-prov'i-dence.  
Im-prov'i-dent.  
Im-prov'ing (-proov'-).  
Im-prov-i-sa'tion.

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Im-pro-vis'a-tize**  
(-vīz'-), 202.  
**Im-pro-vis'a-tized**  
(-vīz'-), 183.  
**Im-pro-vis'a-tiz-ing**  
(-vīz'-).  
**Im-pro-vis'a-tor** (-vīz'-).  
**Im-pro-vised'** (-vīzd').  
**Im-pro-vised'** (-vīzd').  
**Im-pro-vis'er** (-vīz'-).  
**Im-pro-vis'ing** (-vīz'-).  
**Im-prov-vi-sa-to're** (It.)  
[pl. *Im-prov-vi-sa-to'-ri* (-re), 198.]  
**Im-prov-vi-sa-tri'ce** (It.)  
(*im-prov-ve-sa-tre'-cha*).

Goodrich remarks of the two preceding words, that they are "usually spelled with but one *v* by the English and French."

**Im-pru'dence** (-proo'-).  
**Im pru'dent** (-proo'-).  
**Im'pu-dence**, 169.  
**Im'pu-dent**.  
**Im-pu-diç'i-ty**, 169, 171.  
**Im-pūgn'** (-pān), 162.  
**Im-pūgned'** (-pānd').  
**Im-pūgn'er** (-pān'-).  
**Im-pu'is-sant**, 169, 170.  
**Im'pulse** (-puls), 171.  
**Im-pul'sion**, 118.  
**Im-pul'sive**.  
**Im-pu'ni-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Im-pure'**.  
**Im-pū'ri-ty**, 49, N. [*See Purify*.]  
**Im-pur'ple**, 104, 164.  
**Im-pur'pled** (-pur'pld').  
**Im-pur'pling**.  
**Im-pūt'a-ble**, 164.  
**Im-pu-ta'tion**.  
**Im-pūt'a-tive**, 84.  
**Im-pute'**, 26.  
**Im-pūt'ed**, 183.  
**Im-pūt'ing**.  
**In, prep. & ad. within.**  
[*See Inn*, 160.]  
**In-a-bil'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**In-ac-ces-si-bil'i-ty**.  
**In-ac-ces'si-ble**, 164.  
**In-ac'cu-ra-cy**, 169.  
**In-ac'cu-rate**.  
**In-ac'tion**.  
**In-ac'tive**, 84.  
**In-ac-tiv'i-ty**.  
**In-ad'e-qua-cy**, 171.  
**In-ad'e-quate**.  
**In-ad-mis-si-bil'i-ty**.  
**In-ad-mis'si-ble**, 164.  
**In-ad-ver'tence**, 21, N.

**In-ad-ver'ten-cy**.  
**In-ad-ver'tent**.  
**In-āl'ten-a-ble** (-yen-), 164.  
**In-am-o-rā'ta**, *n. fem.*  
**In-am-o-rā'to**, *n. mas.*  
[so *Wr. Gd.*; *in-am-o-ra'to*, *Sm.* 155.]  
**In-ane'**, 23.  
**In-an'i-mate**, 169.  
**In-an'i-māt-ed**.  
**In-a-ni'tion**, 112.  
**In-an'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**In-ap'pli-ca-bil'i-ty**.  
**In-ap'pli-ca-ble**, 164.  
**In-ap-pre'ci-a-ble** (-pre-shi-a-bl'), 164.  
**In-ap-pro'pri-ate**.  
**In-apt'**.  
**In-apt'i-tude**, 108.  
**In-ar-tic'u-late**, 73, 89.  
**In-ar-ti-fy'cial** (-fīsh'al').  
**In-at-ten'tion**.  
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**In-cense'** (161), *v.* to inflame with anger; to provoke.  
**In'cense** [so *Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *in'sens*, or *in-sens'*, *Wr.* 155], *v.* to burn; — to perfume with incense.  
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 — "The termination *atory* has a tendency to shorten the preceding vowel, as is evident in *declamatory*, *predatory*, &c." Walker.  
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fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; y as in shells; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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In-dis'pu-ta-ble (164) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; in-dis'pu-ta-bl, or in-dis-pu'ta-bl, Wk. 155.]  
Though Walker, in deference to the authority of Johnson, Ash, and others, allows the pronunciation in-dis-pu'ta-bl, he says of the other mode (in-dis'pu-ta-bl): "My experience and recollection grossly fail me, if this is not the general pronunciation of polite and lettered speakers."  
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Smart says of this  
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In-tox-i-ca'tion.  
In-trac-ta-bil'i-ty.  
In-trac'ta-ble, 164, 169.  
In-tra'dos.  
[In trance', 203. — See  
Entrance'.]  
In-tran'si-tive, 84.  
In-trench', 15, 44.  
In-trenched' (-*trencht'*),  
165; Note C, p 34.  
In-trench'ing.  
In-trench'ment.  
In-trep'id, 170.  
In-tre-pid'i-ty.  
In'tri-ca-cy, 169.  
In'tri-cate, 73, 78.  
In-trigue' (-*trēg'*), 168.  
In-trigued' (-*trēgd'*).  
In-trigu'er (-*trēg'*).  
In-trigu'ing (-*trēg'*).  
In-trin'sic, 109.  
In-trin'sic-al, 108.  
In-tro-ces'sion (-*sesh'*-  
*un*).  
In-tro-duce'.  
In-tro-duced' (-*dast'*).  
In-tro-dūc'er.  
In-tro-dūc'ing.  
In-tro-duc'tion.  
In-tro-duc'tive, 84.  
In-tro-duc'to-ry, 86.  
In-tro'it [so Sm. Wr.;  
in-troit', Wb. Gd. 155.]  
In-tro-mis'sion (-*mish'*-  
*un*).  
In-tro-mit'.  
In-tro-mit'ted, 176.  
In-tro-mit'ting.  
In-torse'.  
In-tro-spec'tion.  
In-tro-spec'tive.  
In-tro-sus-cep'tion.  
In-tro-ver'sion.  
In-tro-vert', 21, N.  
In-tro-vert'ed.  
In-tro-vert'ing.  
In-trude' (-*trood'*).  
In-trud'ed (-*trood'*).  
In-trud'er (-*trood'*).  
In-trud'ing (-*trood'*).

In-tru'sion (-*troo'zhun*).  
In-tru'sive (-*troo'*).  
In-trust', 22.  
In-trust'ed.  
In-trust'ing.  
In-tu-l'tion (-*ish'un*).  
In-tu'l-tive, 84, 169.  
In-tu-mesce' (-*mes'*), 171.  
In-tu-mesced' (-*mest'*).  
In-tu-mes'cing, 183.  
In-tu-mes'cenoe, 171.  
In-tus-sus-cep'tion.  
In-twine' [Entwine,  
201, 203.]  
In-twined', 183.  
In-twin'ing.  
In-um'brate.  
In-um'brāt-ed, 183.  
In-um'brāt-ing.  
In-un'date.  
In-un'dāt-ed.  
In-un'dāt-ing.  
In-un-da'tion.  
In-ure', 26.  
In-ured', 165, 183.  
In-ūr'ing.  
In-ure'ment.  
In-urn', 21.  
In-urn'ed' (-*urnd'*).  
In-urn'ing.  
In-u-til'i-ty, 108, 169.  
In-vade' (23), *v.* to en-  
ter with a hostile  
army. [See Inveighed,  
160.]  
In-vād'ed, 183.  
In-vād'er.  
In-vād'ing.  
In-vag-i-na'tion (-*vaj-*).  
In-val'id (161), *a.* of no  
force; weak.  
In'va-lid, or In-va-lid'  
(-*lād*) [in'va-lid, Wb.  
Gd.; in-va-lād', Wk.  
Sm. Wr. 155] (161),  
*n.* one who is weak,  
or infirm.  
In-val'i-date, 73, 169.  
In-val'i-dāt-ed, 183.  
In-val'i-dāt-ing.  
In-val-i-da'tion.  
In-va-lid'i-ty, 108.  
In-val'u-a-ble, 164.  
In-vā-ri-a-bil'i-ty.  
In-va'ri-a-ble, 49, N.; 164.  
In-va'sion (-*zhun*).  
In-va'sive, 84.  
In-vec'tive.  
In-veigh' (-*va'*), 162.  
In-veighed' (-*vād'*), *v.*  
did inveigh, or rail.  
[See Invade, 160.]  
In-veigh'er (-*va'*).

In-veigh'ing (-*va'*-).  
 In-veig'le (-*ve'gl*), 164, 169.  
 In-veig'led (-*ve'glä*).  
 In-veig'ler.  
 In-veig'ling.  
 In-vent', 15.  
 In-vent'ed.  
 [In-venter, 203. — See Inventor.]  
 In-vent'ing.  
 In-ven'tion.  
 In-vent'ive, 84.  
 In-vent'or (88) [In-venter, 203.]  
 In-ven-to-ry (86) [not in-ven'to-ry.]  
 In-verse', 21, N.  
 In-ver'sion.  
 In-vert', 21, N.  
 In-ver'te-brate, 72.  
 In-ver'te-brät-ed.  
 In-vert'ed.  
 In-vert'ing.  
 In-vest', 15.  
 In-vest'ed.  
 In-ves'ti-ga-ble, 164.  
 In-ves'ti-gate, 169.  
 In-ves'ti-gät-ed, 183.  
 In-ves'ti-gät-ing.  
 In-ves'ti-gät-ion.  
 In-ves'ti-gät-or.  
 In-vest'ing.  
 In-vest'i-ture.  
 In-vest'ment.  
 In-vet'er-a-cy, 169.  
 In-vet'er-ate, 73.  
 In-vid'i-ous (169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *in-vid'i-us*, or *in-vid'-ji-us*, Wk. 155.]  
 In-vig'o-rate.  
 In-vig'o-rät-ed.  
 In-vig'o-rät-ing.  
 In-vig-o-ra'tion.  
 In-vin-ci-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 In-vin'ci-ble, 164.  
 In-vi-o-la-bil'i-ty.  
 In-vi'o-la-ble, 164.  
 In-vi'o-late, 73.  
 In-vis-i-bil'i-ty (-*viz-*), 169.  
 In-vis'i-ble (-*viz'*-), 164.  
 In-vi-ta'tion.  
 In-vit'a-to-ry, 86.  
 In-vite', 25.  
 In-vit'ed, 183.  
 In-vit'er.  
 In-vit'ing.  
 In-vit'ri-fi-a-ble (164) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *in-vit'-ri-fi'a-bl*, Sm. 155.]  
 In-vo-ca'tion.

In'voice.  
 In'voiced (-*voist*).  
 In'voic-ing.  
 In-voke', 24.  
 In-voked' (-*vökt'*).  
 In-vök'ing, 183.  
 In-vol'u-cel [so Wb. Gd.; *in'vo-lu-cel*, Wr. 155.]  
 In-vo-lu'cel-late.  
 In-vo-lu'cral.  
 In-vo-lu'crate.  
 In-vo-lu'cre (-*kur*) (164) [so Wb. Gd.; *in'vo-lu-kur*, Wr. 155.]  
 In-vo-lu'cred (-*kurd*),  
 In-vo-lu'cret. [171.]  
 In-vo-lu'crum.  
 In-vol'un-ta-ry, 72.  
 In'vo-lute.  
 In-vo-lüt-ed.  
 In-vo-lu'tion.  
 In-volve', 18.  
 In-involved' (-*volöd'*), 165.  
 In-volv'ing, 183.  
 In-vul-ner-a-bil'i-ty.  
 In-vul-ner-a-ble, 164.  
 In'ward, *ad.* & *n.*  
 In'wards (-*wardz*), *ad.* & *n. pl.*  
 In-wrap' (-*rap'*) (162) [En-wrap, 203.]  
 In-wrapped' (-*rap'*), 176  
 In-wrap'ping.  
 I'o-date.  
 I-od'ic, 109.  
 I'o-dide [I o did, 203.]  
 I'o-dine, 152.  
 I'o-dize, 202.  
 I'o-dized, 183.  
 I'o-diz-ing.  
 I'o-döus.  
 I-od'u-ret, 79, 89.  
 I'o-lite, 152.  
 I'on.  
 I-o'ni-an, 169.  
 I-on'ic, 79, 109.  
 I-o'ta, 72.  
 Ip-e-cac-u-an'ha (116, 171) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ip-e-kak-u-a'na*, Wk. 155.]  
 — This word is often abridged, in common discourse, to *ip'e-cac*.  
 I-ras-ci-bil'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 I-ras'ci-ble, 164, 171.  
 Ire (*ir*), 25, 163.  
 Ire'ful (-*foöl*).  
 I'ren-arch (-*ark*).  
 I-ren'io-al.  
 I'ri-an, 169.

I'ri-dal, 72, 78.  
 Ir-i-des'cence, 39, 171.  
 Ir-i-des'cent [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ir-i-des'sent*, Sm. 155.]  
 I-rid'i-um, 169.  
 I'ris (49, N.) [L. pl. *Ir-i-des* (-*dēz*); Eng. pl. *I'ris-es* (-*ez*), 198.]  
 I'ri-sät-ed.  
 I'ri-scope.  
 I'rised (-*rist*).  
 I'rish, 49, N.  
 I'rish-ism (-*izm*).  
 Ir'ish-ry.  
 Irk'some (-*sum*), 21, N.  
 I'ron (*i'urn*), 171.  
 I'roned (*i'urnd*).  
 I'ron-er (*i'urn*-).  
 I-ron'ic, 109.  
 I-ron'ic-al, 108.  
 I'ron-ing (*i'urn*-).  
 I'ron-mon'ger (*i'urn-mung'gur*), 205, Exc. 3.  
 I'ron-mon-ger-y (*i'urn-mung-gur-y*), 171.  
 I'ron-y (*i'urn-y*) (161), *a.* made of iron; — resembling iron.  
 I'ron-y (*i'run-y*) (161), *n.* a species of ridicule in which what is said is contrary to what is meant.  
 Ir-ra'di-ance.  
 Ir-ra'di-an-cy.  
 Ir-ra'di-ant.  
 Ir-ra'di-ate, 169.  
 Ir-ra'di-ät-ed, 183.  
 Ir-ra'di-ät-ing.  
 Ir-ra-di-a'tion.  
 Ir-ra'tion-al (-*rash'un-al*) [so Sm. Wr.; *ir-rash'o-nal*, Wk.; *ir-ra'shun-al*, or *ir-rash'un-al*, Gd. 155.]  
 Ir-rä-tion-al'i-ty (-*rash-un*-), 108, 169, 171.  
 Ir-re-cläim'a-ble, 164.  
 Ir-rec-on-cil'a-ble, 164.  
 Ir-rec'on-ciled.  
 Ir-re-cov'er-a-ble (-*kuv'-ur-a-bl*), 164, 169.  
 Ir-re-deem'a-ble, 164.  
 Ir-re-düç'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Ir-ref-ra-ga-bil'i-ty.  
 Ir-ref-ra-ga-ble (164) [so Sm. Wr., *ir-ref'ra-ga-bl*, or *ir-re-frag'a-bl*, Wk.; *ir-re-fra-ga-bl*, or *ir-ref'ra-ga-bl*, Gd. 155.]

fail ; ä as in there ; öö as in foot ; ç as in facile ; gh as g in go ; th as in this.

Walker remarks of the first pronunciation which he gives (*ir-ref'ra-ga-i/*): "If I am not much mistaken, it has not only the best usage on its side, but the clearest analogy to support it."

*Ir-re-füt'a-ble*, or *Ir-ref'-u-ta-ble* (164) [so Wr.; *ir-re-füt'a-bl*, Wk. Sm.; *ir-ref'u-ta-bl*, or *ir-re-füt'a-bl*, Gd. 155.]

Though Walker, in deference to all the authorities that preceded him, adopts the pronunciation *ir-re-füt'a-bl*, he says that analogy is in favor of *ir-ref'u-ta-bl*.

*Ir-reg'u-lar*, 72, 89.  
*Ir-reg-u-lär'i-ty*, 108.  
*Ir-rel'a-tive*, 84.  
*Ir-rel'e-vant*.  
*Ir-re-lig'ion* (*-lij'un*).  
*Ir-re-lig'ioüs* (*-lij'us*).  
*Ir-re'me-a-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-re-me'di-a-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-re-mis'si-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-re-mis'sive*.  
*Ir-re-mov'a-ble* (*moov'-a-bl*), 164.  
*Ir-re-mu'ner-a-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-rep-a-ra-bil'i-ty*, 169.  
*Ir-rep'a-ra-ble* (164, 169) [not *ir-re-pär'a-bl*, 153.]  
*Ir-rep'a-ra-bly*.  
*Ir-re-péal-a-bil'i-ty*.  
*Ir-re-péal'a-ble*, 164, 169.  
*Ir-re-plev'i-a-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-re-plev'i-sa-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-rep-re-hen'si-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-re-press'i-ble*, 164, 169.  
*Ir-re-pröach'a-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-re-prov'a-ble* (*-proof'-a-bl*), 164.  
*Ir-re-sist-i-bil'i-ty* (*-zist-*), 108, 169.  
*Ir-re-sist'i-ble* (*-zist'-*), 164.  
*Ir-res'o-lu-ble* (*-rez'-*), 164.  
*Ir-res'o-lute* (*-rez'-*).  
*Ir-res-o-lu'tion* (*-rez-*).  
*Ir-re-solv-a-bil'i-ty* (*-zolv-*), 108, 169.  
*Ir-re-solv'a-ble* (*-zolv'-*), 164.  
*Ir-re-spect'ive*, 84.  
*Ir-res'pi-ra-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-re-spon-si-bil'i-ty*.  
*Ir-re-spon'si-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-re-triäv'a-ble*, 164.

*Ir-rev'er-ence*, 169.  
*Ir-rev'er-ent*.  
*Ir-re-vers'i-ble*, 164.  
*Ir-rev-o-ca-bil'i-ty*.  
*Ir-rev'o-ca-ble*.  
*Ir'ri-gate*, 78, 169.  
*Ir'ri-gät-ed*.  
*Ir'ri-gät-ing*.  
*Ir-ri-gä'tion*.  
*Ir-rig'u-oüs*, 108.  
*Ir-ris'i-ble* (*-riz'-*), 164.  
*Ir-rision* (*-rizh'un*).  
*Ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ty*.  
*Ir'ri-ta-ble*, 164, 169.  
*Ir'ri-tant*.  
*Ir'ri-tate*, 78, 169.  
*Ir'ri-tät-ed*, 183.  
*Ir'ri-tät-ing*.  
*Ir-ri-tä'tion*.  
*Ir'ri-tät-ive* [so Sm. Wr.; *ir'ri-tä-tiv*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Ir'ri-ta-to-ry* (72) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ir'ri-tät-o-ry*, Sm. 155.]  
*Ir-ro-ra'tion*.  
*Ir-rupt'ed*.  
*Ir-rupt'ion*.  
*Ir-rupt'ive*, 84.  
*Is* (*iz*), 174.  
*I-sa-gog'ic* (*goj'-*), 109.  
*I-sa-gog'ic-al* (*goj'-*), 108.  
*I'sa-gon*.  
*Is-chi-ad'ic* (*-kī-*), 52, 109.  
*Is-chi-ag'ra* (*-kī-*).  
*Is-chu-ret'ic* (*-ku-*).  
*Is-chu'ri-a* (*-ku'-*).  
*Is'chu-ry* (*-ku-*).  
*I'sin-glass* (*-zing-*) (171) [I sing glass, Sm. 203.]  
*Is'lam* (*iz'-*), 171.  
*Is'lam-ism* (*iz'lam-izm*).  
*Is-lam-it'ic* (*iz-*), 109.  
*Is'land* (*i'land*), 162, 171.  
*Is'land-er* (*i'land-*).  
*Isle* (*il*), 162, 171.  
*Isl'et* (*i'et*).  
*I'so-bare* (*-bär*).  
*I-so-bär-o-met'ric*.  
*I-so-chi'mal* (*-ki'-*) [I so cheimal, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
*I-so-chi'men-al* (*-ki'-*) [so Gd.; *i-so-kim'e-nal*, Wr. 155.]  
*I-so-chi'mene* (*-ki'-*).  
*I-soch'ro-nal* (*-sok'-*).  
*I-soch'ro-nism* (*-sok'ro-nizm*), 136, 171.  
*I-soch'ro-noüs* (*-sok'-*).  
*I-so-cli'nal* [so Wr.; *i-sok'li-nal*, Gd. 155.]

*I-sod'o-mon*.  
*I-so-dŷ-nam'ic*, 109.  
*I-so-ge-o-ther'mal*.  
*I-so-gon'ic*.  
*I-sog'ra-phy*, 108.  
*I-so-hy'e-tose*.  
*Is'o-late* (*iz'o-lat*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *is'o-lat*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [not *i'so-lät*, 153.]  
*Is'o-lät-ed* (*iz'-*).  
*Is'o-lät-ing* (*iz'-*).  
*Is-o-la'tion* (*iz-*).  
*I-sol'o-goüs*.  
*I-so-mër'ic*.  
*I-som'er-ism* (*-izm*), 136.  
*I-so-met'ric*, 109.  
*I-so-met'ric-al*, 108.  
*I-so-mor'phism* (*-fizm*).  
*I-so-mor'phoüs*.  
*I-son'o-my*, 108.  
*I-so-për-i-met'ric-al*.  
*I-so-pe-rim'e-try*, 169.  
*I'so-pod*.  
*I-sop'o-doüs*.  
*I'so-pyre*.  
*I-sos'ce-lës* (*-lëz*), 171.  
*I-so-stem'o-nous*.  
*I-soth'er-al*.  
*I'so-thère*.  
*I'so-therm*.  
*I-so-therm'al*, 21, N.  
*I-soth-e-rom'brose*.  
*I-so-ton'ic*.  
*Is'rä-el-ite* (*iz'ra-*) (72) [so Sm.; *iz'ra-el-it*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Is-rä-el-it'ic* (*iz-*), 72, 109.  
*Is-rä-el-it'ish* (*iz-*).  
*Is'su-a-ble* (*ish'shoo-a-bl*), 169, 183.  
*Is'sue* (*ish'shoo*) (171) [*ish'oo*, Sm. (See § 26); *ish'shu*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Is'sued* (*ish'shood*), 183.  
*Is'su-er* (*ish'shoo-*).  
*Is'su-ing* (*ish'shoo-*).  
*Isth'mi-an* (*ist'-*), 171.  
*Isth'mus* (*ist'-*), 41, 171.  
*It*, 16, 41.  
*I-tal'ian* (*-yan*) (51, 79) [not *i-tal'yan*, 153.]  
*I-tal'ic* (170) [not *i-tal'ic*, 153.]  
*I-tal'i-cize*, 202.  
*I-tal'i-cized*, 183.  
*I-tal'i-ciz-ing*.  
*Itch*, 16, 44.  
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*Itch'ing*.  
*Itch'y*.

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 It'er-ät-ed, 183.  
 It'er-ät-ing.  
 It'er-a-tion.  
 It'er-ät-ive (84) [so  
 Sm.; *it'er-a-tiv*, Wr.  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 I-tin'er-an-cy, 169.  
 I-tin'er-ant.  
 I-tin'er-a-ry, 72.  
 I-tin'er-ate.  
 I-tin'er-ät-ed.  
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 It-self.  
 [I t t r i a, 293. — See  
 Yttria.]  
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 Yttrium.]  
 I-u/li-dan [so Wr.; *yoo'-*  
*li-dan*, Sm. 155.]  
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## J.

Jab'ber, 66, 170.  
 Jab'bered (-burd), 150.  
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 Jac'a-mar.  
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 Wb. Gd.; *jak-äl'*, Wk.  
 155.]  
 Jack'a-lent.  
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 apes.  
 Jack'ass, 12, 131.  
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 Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*jak-boots'*, Wk. 155.]  
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 206, Exc. 1.  
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 Jac'o-bin-ism (-izm),  
 136.  
 Jac'o-bite, 152.  
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 Jä'cob's-lad'der, 205,  
 213.  
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 Jac-u-la'tion.  
 Jac'u-lät-or.  
 Jac'u-la-to-ry (86) [so  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *jak'u-*  
*lä-t-o-ry*, Sm. 155.]  
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 Jäd'ed, 183.  
 Jäd'ing.  
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 Jag (10) [J a g g, 203.]  
 Jagged (*jaga*) (161,  
 165), *v.* did jag, or  
 notch.  
 Jag'ged (*jag'ghed*) (161,  
 165), *a.* notched, un-  
 even.  
 Jag'ger (-gur), 138.  
 Jag'gher-y [J a g g e r y,  
 203.]  
 Jag'gy (-ghy), 138, 170.  
 Jag'hire (-hër).  
 Jag-hire-dar' (-hër-).  
 Jag-u-ar' (122) [not jag'-  
 war, *nor* ja'gwar,  
 153.]  
 Jäh, 72.  
 Jäll (23) [G a o l, 203. —  
 See Note under Gaol.]  
 Jäll'er [G a o l e r, 203.]  
 Jal'ap [not jol'up, 153.]  
 Jam (10), *n.* a conserve  
 of fruit; — *a* thick bed  
 of stone in a lead  
 mine: — *v.* to squeeze  
 tight; to press. [See  
 Jamb, 160.] [J a m b  
 (in the second sense  
 of the noun), 203.]  
 Jamb (*jam*) (10, 162),  
*n.* the side piece of a  
 door, fireplace, &c.;  
 — *a* thick bed of stone  
 in a lead mine. [See  
 Jam, 160.] [J a m (in  
 the second sense),  
 203.]  
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 Jap-an-ese' (-ez'), *a.* &  
*n. sing. & pl.* 122, 171.  
 Ja-panned' (-pand'),  
 176.  
 Ja-pan'ner.  
 Ja-pan'ning.  
 Ja-phet'ic, 109.  
 Jar, 11, 49, 135.  
 Jär-a-rac'a.  
 Jardes (*jardz*), *n. pl.*  
 [so Wr. Wb. Gd.,  
*zhardz*, Sm. 155.]  
 Jar'gon, 11, 86.  
 Jar-go-nelle' (-nel'), 114.  
 Jarred (*jard*), 165, 176.  
 Jar'ring.  
 Ja'sey (-zy), 169.  
 Jas'hawk.  
 Jas'mine (*jaz'min*, or  
*jas'min*) (152) [so  
 Wr.; *jaz'min*, Wk.  
 Sm.; *jas'min*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.] [J e s s a -  
 mine, 203.]  
 Jas'per, 10, 77.  
 Jas'per-ät-ed.  
 Jas'per-y, 93.  
 Jas-pid'e-an, 110.  
 Jäun'dice (-dis), 169,  
 171.  
 Jäun'diced (-dist).  
 Jäunt (11) [J a n t, 203.]  
 Jäunt'ed.  
 Jäunt'ing.  
 [J a u n t y, 203. — See  
 Janty.]  
 Jav-a-nese' (-nez'), *a.*  
 Jäve'lin, 145, 171.  
 Jaw, 17, 45.

fall; ê as in there; öo as in foot; 9 as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



- Jaw'bone**, 206.  
**Jawed** (*jawd*), *a.*  
**Jaw'y**.  
**Jāy**, 23.  
**Jaz'er-ant**.  
**Jēal'oūs**, 15, 100.  
**Jēal'oūs-y**.  
**Jeān** (23) [so *Wb. Gd.*; *jēn*, *Wr.* 155.] [*Jane*, 203.]  
**Jēars** (*jērz*), *n. pl.* [*Jeers*, 203.]  
**Jeer**, 13.  
**Jeered** (*jērd*), 165.  
**Jeer'er**.  
**Jeer'ing**.  
**Jeers** (*jērz*), *n. pl.* [*Jeers*, 203.]  
**Je-ho'vah**, 72.  
**Je-ho'vist**.  
**Je-june'** (*joon'*) [so *Wk. Wr.*; *je-jān'*, *Wb. Gd.*; *jed'joon*, *Sm.* 155.]  
**Jel'led**, 170, 171.  
**Jel'ly** (93, 170) [*Gelly*, 203. — See Note under *Gelly*.]  
**Jen'net-ing** [*Geni-ting*, 203.]  
**Jen'ny**, 66, 170.  
**Jēof'ail** (*jē'al*) [so *Sm. Gd.*; *jē'al*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Jēop'ard** (*jep'ard*), 15.  
**Jēop'ard-ed**.  
**Jēop'ard-ing**.  
**Jēop'ard-ize**, 202.  
**Jēop'ard-ized**, 183.  
**Jēop'ard-iz-ing**.  
**Jēop'ard-y**, 171.  
**Jer'bo-a**, 21, *N.*  
**Jer-e-mi'ade**, 171.  
**[Jer'falcon**, 203. — See *Gerfalcon*.]  
**Jerk**, 21, *N.*  
**Jerked** (*jerkt*), 165; Note C. p. 34.  
**Jer'kin** (148), *n. a* jacket.  
**Jerk'ing** (141, 148), *part.* from *Jerk*.  
**Jer'sey** (*-zy*), 21, *N.*  
**Jess**, 15, 174.  
**Jes'sa-mīne** [*Jas-mine*, 203.]  
**Jes'se**.  
**Jessed** (*jest*) (160), *a.* having jesses on.  
**Jest** (15, 160), *n. a* joke: — *v. to* joke.  
**Jest'ed**.  
**Jest'er**.  
**Jest'ing**.
- Jes'u-it** (*jez'-*).  
**Jes-n-it'ic** (*jez-*), 109.  
**Jes-u-it'ic-al** (*jez-*), 108.  
**Jes'u-it-ism** (*jez'u-it-izm*), 130.  
**Jet**, 15.  
**Jet-d'eau** (*Fr.*) (*zhā-do'*) [*pl. Jets-d'eau* (*zhā-do'*, 198).]  
**Jet'sam** [*Jetson*, *Jettison*, 203.]  
**Jet'tee**, *n. a* projection in a building; — *a* kind of pier. [*Jetty* (in the second sense), *Jutty* (in both senses), 203.]  
**Jet'ty**, *n. a* kind of pier; *a* mole. [*Jettee*, 203.]  
**Jet'ty** (176), *a.* made of jet; black as jet.  
**Jeu d'esprit** (*Fr.*) (*zhoo des-prē'*).  
**Jew** (*ju*) (26, 171) [so *Wk. Wb. Gd.*; *j'oo*, *Sm.* (See § 26); *ju*, or *joo*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Jew'el** (*ju'-*).  
**Jew'elled** (*ju'eld*) [*Jeweled*, *Wb. Gd.* 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
**Jew'el-ler** (*ju'-*) [*Jeweler*, *Wb. Gd.* 203.] [*Jewellery*, 203. — See *Jewelry*.]  
**Jew'el-ling** (*ju'-*) [*Jeweling*, *Wb. Gd.* 203.]  
**Jew'el-ly** (*ju'-*).  
**Jew'el-ry** (*ju'-*) [*Jewellery*, 203.]  

“*Jewellery* is the more regularly formed word; but *jewelry* is perhaps the more common.”  
*Worcester*. — *Jewelry* is the only form given by *Smart*, *Webster*, and *Goodrich*.

**Jew'ess** (*ju'-*).  
**Jew'ish** (*ju'-*).  
**Jew'ry** (*ju'-*).  
**Jew's-harp** (*jāz'-*), 213.  
**Jez'e-bel**.  
**Jib**, 16.  
**Jibbed** (*jibd*), 176.  
**Jib'bing**.  
**Jib'-boom** (206, *Exo.* 1) [*Gib-boom*, 203.]  
**Jif'fy**, 66, 170.  
**Jig**, 16.  
**Jig'ger** (*-gur*) (138)
- [Chigre, Chig-ger** (in the sense of *a* kind of insect), 203. — See *Chigre*.]  
**Jilt**, 16.  
**Jilt'ed**.  
**Jilt'ing**.  
**Jim'my**, 170.  
**Jin'gle** (*jing'gl*) (54, 164) [*Gingle*, 203.]  
**Jin'gled** (*jing'glā*), 183.  
**Jin'gling** (*jing'-*).  
**Jip'po**.  
**Job**, 18.  
**Jobbed** (*jobd*), 176.  
**Job'ber**.  
**Job'bing**.  
**Jock'ey**, 169.  
**Jock'eyed** (*-id*), 171.  
**Jock'ey-ing**.  
**Jock'ey-ism** (*-izm*).  
**Jo-cose'**, 121.  
**Joc'u-lar**, 72, 89.  
**Joc-u-lār'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Joc'und**.  
**Jo-cund'i-ty**.  
**Jog**, 18.  
**Jogged** (*jogd*), 165, 176.  
**Jog'ger** (*-gur*), 138.  
**Jog'ging** (*-ghing*).  
**Jog'gle**, 164.  
**Jog'gled** (*jog'ld*), 183.  
**Jog'gling**.  
**Join**, 27.  
**Join'der**.  
**Joined**, 165.  
**Join'er**.  
**Join'er-y**.  
**Join'ing**.  
**Joint**, 27.  
**Joint'ed**.  
**Joint'er**.  
**Joint'ing**.  
**Joint'ress** [*Jointur-ess*, 203.]  
**Joint'ure**, 91.  
**Joint'ured** (*-yurd*).  
**Joint'ur-ing** (*-yur-*).  
**Joint'ur-ess** [*Jointress*, 203.]  
**Joist**, 27.  
**Joist'ed**.  
**Joist'ing**.  
**Joke**, 24.  
**Joked** (*jōkt*), 165.  
**Jōk'er**.  
**Jōk'ing**.  
**Jole** (24) [*Jowl*, 208.]  
**Jol'li-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Jol'ly**, 66, 170.  
**Jōlt**, 24.  
**Jōlt'ed**.  
**Jōlt'er**.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ě, ĩ, ȝ, ŭ, ŷ, *short*; ä as in *far*, ä as in *fast*, ä as in

**Jolt'ing.**

Jon'quille, or Jon'quill  
(jon'kwil) [so Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; jon'kwil,  
Wk.; jung'kwil, Sm.  
155.]

Mr. Walker and Smart  
give only the French form  
of this word (jonquilla);  
Webster and Goodrich  
give only the Anglicized  
form (jonquil); Worcester  
gives both, but prefers jon-  
quilla.

Jost'le (jos'tl), 162.

Jost'led (jos'tld), 163.

Jost'ling (jos'tling).

Jot, 18.

Jot'ted, 176.

Jot'ting.

Jounce, 28.

Jounced (jounst), 165.

Jounc'ing.

Jour'nal (jur'-), 21, 72.

Jour'nal-ism (jur'-nal-  
izm), 133, 136.

Jour'nal-ist (jur'-).

Jour'nal-ize (jur'-),  
202.

Jour'nal-ized (jur'-).

Jour'nal-iz-ing (jur'-).

Jour'ney (jur'ny), 98,  
169.

Jour'neyed (jur'nid).

Jour'ney-er (jur'-).

Jour'ney-ing (jur'-).

Jour'ney-man (jur'-).

Jostat (jost), n. & v.  
[not joozt, 163.]

[J u s t, 203.]

Mr. Walker and Smart  
prefer joust; Webster and  
Goodrich just. Worcester  
prefers just for the noun.

Jostat'ed.

Jostat'er.

Jostat'ing.

Jo'vi-al, 72, 78.

Jo'vi-al-i-ty, 108, 140.

Jowl [so Sm. Wr.;  
joul, Wb. Gd. 155]

[Jole, Choule,  
203.]

Jowl'er (jowl'ur) [so  
Sm. Wb. Gd.; jol'ur,  
Wk.; jol'ur, or jowl'-  
ur, Wr. 155.]

Joy, 27.

Joyed (joid), 165.

Joy'ful (-foid), 180.

Joy'ful-ly (-foid).

Joy'ing.

**Joy'ous.**

Ju'bi-lant.

Ju'bi-la'te (L.) (163) [so  
Sm. Wr.; ju'bi-la'te,  
Wb. Gd. 155.]

Ju'bi-la'tion.

Ju'bi-lee.

Ju-da'ic, 109.

Ju-da'ic-al, 108.

Ju'da-ism (izm), (72)  
[so Wk. Sm.; ju'da-  
izm, Wr. Wb. Gd.  
155.]

Ju'da-ist.

Ju'da-ist'ic.

Ju'da-ist'ion.

Ju'da-ize, 72, 202.

Ju'da-ized, 183.

Ju'da-iz-er.

Ju'da-iz-ing.

Judge (jud), 22, 45.

Judged (jud), 165, 163.

[J u d g e m e n t, 203. —  
See Judgment.]

Judg'er.

Judg'ing.

Judg'ment (185)  
[J u d g e m e n t, Sm.  
203.]

Ju'di-ca-to-ry [so Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; ju'di-ca-  
tur-y, Wk. Sm. 155.]

Ju'di-ca-ture (-tör) [so  
Wr. Wb. Gd.; ju'di-  
ca-tör, Wk. Sm. 155.]

Ju'di'cial (-dish'al).

Ju'di'ci-a-ry (-dish'a-  
ry) [so Wr.; ju'dish'-  
ar-y (See § 26), Sm.;  
ju'dish'a-ry, Wk. Wb.

Ju' (dish'us).

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Ju' (dish'us).

Ju' (dish'us).

Ju' (dish'us).

Ju' (dish'us).

Ju' (dish'us).

**Jump, 22.**

Jumped (jump), 165.

Jump'er.

Jump'ing.

[J u n c a t e, 203. — See  
Junket.]

Junc'tion (jungk'-).

Junc'ture (junkt'ur),  
44, N. 1; 91, 171.

June, 26.

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v. [J ū n c a t e, n.  
203.]  
Junk'et-ed.  
Junk'et-ing.  
Ju'no, 26, 127.  
Jun'ta (Sp.), 154.  
Jun'to (Sp.) (154) [pl.  
Jun'tos (-tōz), 192.]  
Ju'pi-ter, 77, 78.  
Jup'pon' [so Sm. Wb.  
Gd.; jup'pon', or  
jup'pon, Wr. 155.]  
Ju'rat.  
Ju'ra-to-ry, 86.  
Ju'rid'ic-al, 108.  
Ju'rid'ic-al-ly.  
Ju'ri-con-sult [so Wk.  
Wr. Wb. Gd.; ju'ri-  
con-sult, Sm. 155.]  
Ju'ris-dic'tion.  
Ju'ris-dic'tion-al.  
Ju'ris-dic'tive.  
Ju'ris-pru'dence  
(-proe'-).  
Ju'ris-pru'dent  
(-proe'-).  
Ju'rist, 49, N.  
Ju'ror, 88.  
Ju'ry, 49, N.  
Ju'ry-man, 196.  
Ju'ry-mist, 206.  
Just, n. & ad. (22) [not  
jest, 127, 153.]  
Just, n. & v. [J o s t,  
203. — See Note under  
Joust.]  
Just'ed.  
Just'ing.  
Juste milieu (Fr.)  
(zhoozt mil-yoo'), 154.  
Jus'tice (-tis), 160.  
Jus-ti'ci-a-ry (-tish'a-

fall; s as in there; sh as in shore; g as in go; th as in this.

ry) [so Wk. Wr.; *jus-tish'ar-y* (See § 26), Sm.; *jus-tish'a-ry*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Just'i-fī-a-ble*, 164.  
*Just-i-fī-ca'tion*.  
*Just'if-i-cā-tive* [so Sm.; *just-ī'ī-ka-tiv*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Just'if-i-ca-to-ry* [so Sm.; *just-ī'ī-ka-to-ry*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Just'i-fied*, 186.  
*Just'i-fi-er*.  
*Just'i-fy*, 94.  
*Just'i-fy-ing*.  
*Jus'tle* (*jus'tl*), 162).  
*Jus'tled* (*jus'tld*), 183.  
*Jus'tling* (*jus'tling*).  
*Jut*, 22.  
*Jute*, 26.  
*Jut'ted*, 176.  
*Jut'ting*.  
*Jut'ty* [*Jettee*, 203.]  
*Ju-ve-nes'cence*.  
*Ju-ve-nes'cent*.  
*Ju've-nile*, 152.  
*Ju-ve-nil'i-ty*, 108, 169.  
*Jux-ta-po-si'tion*  
 (-*zish'un*), 171, 231.

## K.

[*Kaffre*, *Kafir*, 203. — See *Caffre*.]  
*Kale* (23), *n.* a kind of cabbage. [See *Kayle*, 160.] [*Kail*, 203.]  
*Ka-leid'o-scope*, 171.  
*Ka'li*.  
*[Kali* f, 203. — See *Caliph*.]  
*Kal'so-mīne*, 152.  
*Kam'a-chi* (-*kī*).  
*Kam'sin* [*Khamsin*, 203.]  
*[Kan*, 203. — See *Khan*.]  
*Kan-ga-roo'* (*kang-*).  
*Kant'i-an*.  
*Kant'ism* (-*izm*), 136.  
*Kant'ist*.  
*Ka'o-lin* [*Kaoline*, 203.]  
*Ka'ty-did*.  
*[Kaun*, 203. — See *Khan*.]  
*Kāyle* (*kāl*), *n.* a nine-pin; — a kind of game in Scotland. [See *Kale*, 160.]

*Keb'lah*, 72.  
*Kec'kle*, 164.  
*Kec'kled* (*kek'ld*), 183.  
*Kec'kling*.  
*Keck'sy*, 169.  
*Keck'y*.  
*Kedge*, 15, 45.  
*Kedged* (*kejd*), 165.  
*Kedg'er*, 183.  
*Kedg'ing*.  
*Keel*, 13.  
*Keel'age*.  
*Keeled* (*kēld*), 165.  
*Keel'er*.  
*Keel'hāul* [*Keel-hale*, 203.]  
*Keel'hāuled*, 165.  
*Keel'hāul-ing*.  
*Keel'ing*.  
*Kēel'son* (*kēl'sun*) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kēl'son*, Wk.; *kēl'son*, or *kēl'son*, Wr. 155.]  
*Keen*, 13.  
*Keen'ness*, 66, N.  
*Keep*, 13.  
*Keep'er*, 77.  
*Keep'ing*.  
*Keg* (15) [*Cag*, 203.]  
*Kelp*, 15.  
*[Kelt*, 203. — See *Kilt*.]  
*Ken'nel*, 66, 170.  
*Ken'nelled* (-*neld*) [*Kenneled*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
*Ken'nel-ling* [*Kennelling*, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
*Ken'tle* (164) [*Quintal*, 203.]  
*Kent'ledge*.  
*Kept*, 15, 142.  
*Ker'chief* (-*chif*), 21, N.; 52, 146.  
*Ker'chiefed* (-*chift*).  
*Kerf*, 21, N.  
*Kēr-i-che'tib* (-*ke't*-) [so Sm.; *kēr-i-ke'tib*, Wr. 155.]  
*Ker'mēs* (-*mēz*).  
*Kern*, 21, N.  
*Ker'nel*, 21, N.  
*Ker'nelled* (-*neld*) [*Kerneled*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
*Ker'nel-ly*.  
*Kēr'o-sene*, 171.  
*Ker'sey* (-*zy*), 21, N.; 169.  
*Ker'sey-mere* (-*zy*-) [*Cassimere*, 203.]

*Kes'trel* [*Castrel*, 203.]  
*Ketch*, 15, 44.  
*[Ketchup*, 203. — See *Catchup*.]  
*Ket'tle*, 164.  
*Kev'el*.  
*Kex*, 15, 39, N.  
*Kēy* (*kē*) (13, 190), *n.* an instrument for fastening and unfastening a lock; — a guide, &c. [See *Quay*, 160.]  
*Kēy'-board*, 209.  
*Kēy'-stone*, 24.  
*[Khamsin*, 203. — See *Kamsin*.]  
*Khan* (*kawn*, or *kān*) [so Wr.; *kawn*, Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.], *n.* in Persia, a governor; in Tartary, a prince. [See *Can*, 160.] [*Kan*, *Kaun*, 203.]  
*Khan'ate* (*kawn-*, or *Kibe*, 25. [*kan-*].  
*Kibed* (*kībd*).  
*Kib'y*, 93, 169.  
*Kick*, 16, 181.  
*Kicked* (*kikt*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
*Kick'er*.  
*Kick'ing*.  
*Kick'shaw*.  
*Kid*, 16.  
*Kid'dle* (164) [*not kit'l*, nor *ket'l*, 153.]  
*Kid'dōw*, 101.  
*Kid'ling*.  
*Kid'nap*, 10, 16.  
*Kid'napped* (-*napt*), 177.  
*Kid'nap-per*.  
*Kid'nap-ping*.  
*Kid'ney* (98, 169) [pl. *Kid'neys* (-*niz*), 190.]  
*Kil'der-kin*.  
*Kill* (16, 172), *v.* to put to death. [See *Kiln*, 160.]  
*Kill'dee*, or *Kill'deer*.  
*Killed* (*kild*), 165.  
*Kill'er*.  
*Kill'ing*.  
*Kiln* (*kīl*) (162, 171), *n.* a kind of oven for heating or drying any thing. [See *Kill*, 160.]  
*Kiln'-dried* (*kīl'-*), 162.  
*Kiln'-drȳ* (*kīl'-*), 162.  
*Kiln'-drȳ-ing* (*kīl'-*), 162.  
*Kil'o-gram* (Eng.), or *Kil'o-gramme* (Fr.), 203.



**Know** (nō) (162), *v.* to perceive intellectually; — to be informed. [See No, 160.]

**Know'a-ble** (nō'-), 164.  
**Know'er** (no'ur), 77.  
**Know'ing** (nō'-).  
**Knowl'edge** (nol'ej) (162, 171) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; nol'ej, or no'lej, Wk. 155.]

Though Walker, in deference to the opinion of a few orthoepists, allows *no'lej*, he remarks upon the greater consistency of the first pronunciation [*nol'ej*] with analogy.

**Known** (nōn), 162.  
**Knuc'kle** (nuk'l), 162, 164.  
**Knuc'kled** (nuk'ld), 183.  
**Knuc'kling** (nuk'-).  
**Knurl** (nurl), 21, 162.  
**Knurled** (nurld), 165.  
**Knurl'y** (nurl'y), 171.  
**Ko-ä'la**.  
**Ko'ba**.  
**Köh**, 24.  
**Köhl'-ra'bl**.  
**Ko'kob**.  
**Koo'doo**, 19.  
**Ko'peck**.  
**Ko'ran**, 49, N.  
**Ko'ret**.

**Kou'miss** (koo'-) [Kumiss, 203.]  
**Kräal** (krawl) [krä'al, Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155], *n.* a Hottentot village, or collection of huts.

The pronunciation assigned to this word is that given to it by a resident of Cape Colony who recently visited one of the compilers of this volume.

**Kra'ken**.  
**Krem'lin**.  
[Krou't, 203. — See Crout.]  
**Kru'ka** (kroo'-)  
**Krul'ler** (krool'-).  
**Ku'fic**.  
[Kumiss, 203. — See Koumiss.]  
**Ku'ril**.  
**Ky'a-nize**, 202.  
**Ky'a-nized**, 183.  
**Ky'a-niz-ing**.  
**Kyr'l-e**.  
**Kyr-i-o-log'ic** (-loj'-).  
**Kyr-i-o-log'ic-al** (-loj'-).

## L

**Lä** (11, 161), the name of the sixth sound in the ascending diatonic scale.

**Lä** (17, 161), *int.* behold. [See Law, 160.]

**Lab'a-dist**, 105.

**Lab'a-rum**, 113, 233.

**La'bel**, 76.

**La'belled** (-beld) [Labelled, Wb. Gd. 203.]

— See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]

**La'bel-ling** [Labeling, Wb. Gd. 203.]

**La'bent**.

**La'bi-al**, 72, 78.

**La'bi-ate**, 73.

**La-bi-o-dent'al**, 228.

**La'bor** (88) [Labour, Sm., 199, 203.]

**La'o-ra-to-ry**, 86.

**La'bored** (-burd) (165) [Labour'd, Sm. 199, 203.]

**La'bor-er** [Labourer, Sm. 199, 203.]

**La'bor-ing** [Labouring, Sm. 199, 203.]

**La-bo'ri-ous**, 49, N.; 100, 169.

**La'bor-some** (-sum), 22.

**Lab'ra-dör-ite**, 83.

**La'brose**, or **La-brose'** [la'brös, Wb. Gd.; la-brös', or la'brös, Wr. 155.]

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**Lab'y-rinth**, 93.

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**Lab'y-rinth'i-form**, 108.

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**Lac'cine**, 82, 152.

**Lace**, 163. [34.]

**Laced** (last), Note C, p.

**Lac'er-a-ble**, 164, 169.

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**Lack** (181), *n.* deficiency, want: — *v.* to be in want of. [See Lac, 160.]

**Lack-a-däi'sic-al** (-sik-), 116, 171.

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**Lac'quer** (-kur) [Lacker, 203.]

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**Lac'tes'cence**, 39, 171.

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fall; ð as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

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Lāunch (11, 44), *v.* to cause to slide into the water, as a vessel: — *n.* the act of launching a vessel; — a kind of long-boat. [See Lanch.]Lāunched (*lāncht*).

Lāunch'ing.

Lāun'der, 11, 156.

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La'zy, 169.

Laz-za-ro'nī [Lazaroni, 203.]

Lēa (13), *n.* a meadow. [See Lee, 160.]Leach, *v.* to wash by percolation, as ashes. [See Leech, 160.]

[Letch, 203.]

Leached (*lēcht*).

Leach'ing.

Lēad (161), *n.* a metal. [See Led, 160.]Lēad (161), *v.* to guide or conduct.

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Lēaf'y, 93, 169.

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to trickle or run in or out. [See Leek, 160.]

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Lēant, *v.* did lean; —used colloquially for *Leaned*. [See Lent, 160.]Lēan'-to (*-too*), 206, Exc. 4.Lēap, *n.* & *v.*Leaped (*lēpt*, or *lēpt*) [so Wr.; *lēpt*, Sm.; *lēpt*, or *lēpt*, Gd. 155.]

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Lēaved (165), *part.* having leaves or foliage.

Of leaved and leafed, Smart says, "Leaved is most in use."

Lēav'en (*lev'n*) [so Wr. Gd.; *lev'en*, Wk. Sm. 155.]Lēav'ened (*lev'nd*).Lēav'en-ing (*lev'n-ing*).

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Lēch'er-ōis.

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fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



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 — "Usually and prop- I  
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 ster. I  
 [Ledger-line, 203. I  
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 Wr. Gd.; lê'jend, Wk.; I  
 lê'jend, Sm. 155.] I

ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; ð as in far, é as in fast, ñ as in

- Lep-to-dac'tyl-ous.  
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 Less'er.  
 Les'son (les'n) (104, 149),  
   *n.* a portion of a book  
   required to be learned  
   and recited by a pupil.  
   [See Lesson, 160.]  
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   It is pronounced  
   les-sor' when contrasted  
   with les-see'.  
 Lēst [so Sm. Wb. Gd.  
   Wr.; lēst, or lēst, Wk.  
   155.]  
   Though Walker al-  
   lows lēst (1806), he con-  
   demns it as contrary to  
   analogy.  
 Let, 15.  
 [Let'ch, 203. — See  
   Leach.]  
 Le'thal, 72.  
 Le-thar'gic, 75, 200.  
 Le-thar'gic-al.  
 Leth'ar-gy.  
 Le'the, 163.  
 Le-the'an, 110.  
 Let'ter, 66, 170.  
 Let'tered, 150, 165.  
 Let'ter-ing, 141.  
 Let'ter-pa'per, 205.  
 Let'ter-press.  
 Let'ting. [171.  
 Let'tuce (let'tis), 90, 156,  
 Leū-co'ma.  
 Le'vant, or Lev'ant, *a.*  
   [le'vant, Wk. Wb. Gd.;  
   lev'ant, Sm.; le'vant,  
   or le-va'nt', Wr. 155.]  
 Le-va'nt', *n.* & *v.*, 121.  
 Le-va'nt'er.  
 Le-va'nt'ine, or Lev'ant-  
   ine [so Wr. Gd.; le-  
   va'nt'in, Sm. 155.]  
 Lev'ee, *n.* a ceremoni-  
   ous morning recep-  
   tion of visitors; — an  
   embankment on the  
   margin of a river.  
   [See Levy, 160.]  
   When used to sig-  
   nify an evening party or  
   assembly, it is often pro-  
   nounced, in the United  
   States, le-re'.  
 Lev'el (Note F, p. 79)  
   [not lev'l, 155.]  
 Lev'elled (-eld) [Lev-  
   elled, Wb. Gd. 203.  
   — See 177, and Note  
   E, p. 70.]  
 Lev'el-ler [Leveler,  
   Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Lev'el-ling [Level-  
   ing, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Le'ver [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
   lev'er, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Lev'er-age, 70.  
 Lev'er-et.  
 Lev'i-a-ble, 186.  
 Le-vi'a-than.  
 Lev'ied, 99, 186.  
 Lev'i-gate, 169.  
 Lev'i-gāt-ed.  
 Lev'i-gāt-ing, 183.  
 Lev-i-ga'tion, 112.  
 Lev'i-rate [so Wr.; le-  
   vi'rate, Gd. 155.]  
 Lev-i-ra'tion.  
 Lev-i-ta'tion.  
 Le'vite, 83, 163.  
 Le-vit'ic-al, 108.  
 Le-vit'i-cus, 171.  
 Lev'i-ty, 108.  
 Lev'y (93, 169), *n.* the  
   act of raising or col-  
   lecting money or  
   men; — the quantity,  
   amount, or number  
   raised: — *v.* to raise,  
   as taxes. [See Levee,  
   160.]  
 Lev'y-ing, 186.  
 Lewd (lūd), 26, 128.  
 Lew'is (lū'is) (26) [so  
   Gd.; loo'is, Wr.; poo'-  
   is, Sm. 155.]  
 Lex (L.), 52, N.  
 Lex'ic-al, 72, 108.  
 Lex-i-cog'ra-pher, 108.  
 Lex-i-co-graph'ic, 109.  
 Lex-i-co-graph'ic-al.  
 Lex-i-cog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Lex-i-col'o-gy, 108.  
 Lex'i-con.  
 Lex-i-graph'ic.  
 Lex-i-graph'ic-al.  
 Lex-ig'ra-phy, 93.  
 [Ley, 203. — See Lye.]  
 Ley'den (lā'dn, or lī'-  
   dn) (149) [lā'dn, Sm.;  
   lī'dn, Gd. Wr. 155.]  
 Li-a-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 Li'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Li'a-ble-ness, 185.  
 Liaison (Fr.) (lē-a-  
   zōng').  
 Li'ar (67, 169), *n.* one  
   who lies, or falsifies.  
   [See Lyre, 148, and  
   Lier, 160.]  
 Li'as, 72.  
 Li-as'sic, 109, 170.  
 Li-ba'tion.  
 Li'bel, 76.  
 Li'bel-lant [Libellant,  
   Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Li'belled (-beld) [Li-  
   beled, Wb. Gd. 203.  
   — See 177, and Note  
   E, p. 70.]  
 Li'bel-ler [Libeler,  
   Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Li'bel-ling [Libel-  
   ing, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Li'bel-loūs [Libel-  
   ous, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Li'ber (L.).  
 Lib'er-al, 66, 233.  
 Lib'er-al-ism (-izm), 133.  
 Lib'er-al-ist.  
 Lib'er-al'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Lib'er-al-ize, 202.  
 Lib'er-al-ized, 165.  
 Lib'er-al-iz-ing.  
 Lib'er-al-ly, 170.  
 Lib'er-al-mind'ed, 205.  
 Lib'er-ate.  
 Lib'er-āt-ed, 183.  
 Lib'er-āt-ing.  
 Lib'er-a'tion, 112.  
 Lib'er-āt-or, 88, 169.  
 Lib'er-ta'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Lib'er-ti-cide, 103.  
   So pronounced by  
   all the orthoëpists, though  
   li-ber'ti-cide would be  
   more analogical, and has  
   the authority of Shelley  
   (Adonais, st. iv.) to sup-  
   port it. Compare infanti-  
   cide, parenticide, sorori-  
   cide, and tyrannicide.  
 Lib'er-tine, 82, 152.  
 Lib'er-tin-ism (-izm).  
 Lib'er-ty, 93, 105.  
 Li-bid'in-oūs, 108.  
 Li'bra (L.), 72.  
 Li-bra'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Li'bra-ry, 72, 105.  
 Li'brate.  
 Li'brāt-ed.  
 Li'brāt-ing.  
 Li-bra'tion.  
 Li'bra-to-ry, 86.  
 Li-bret'to (It.).  
 Lice (195), *n. pl.* [See  
   Louse.]  
 Li'cense [Licence,  
   Sm. 203.]  
 Li'censed (-sens), 165,  
   183; Note C, p. 34.

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ȝ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Li-cens-ee'**, 122.  
**Li'cens-er.**  
**Li'cens-ing.**  
**Li-cen'ti-ate** (-shy-at)  
 (73) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*li-sen'shat*, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
**Li-cen'tious** (-shus),  
 169.  
**Li'chen** (li'ken, or lich'-  
 en) (52, 149) [so Wr.  
 Gd.; *lich'en* (as the  
 name of a tetter, or  
 ringworm, *li'ken*), Sm.  
 155.]  
**Lich-en-og'ra-phy** (lik-).  
**Lick**, 16, 181.  
**Licked** (likt), 165; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
**Lick'er**, *n.* one who  
 licks. [See **Liquor**,  
 160.]  
**Lick'er-ish**, 171.  
**Lick'ing.**  
**Lick'spit-tle**, 164.  
**Lic'o-rice** (169) [**Liq-**  
**uorice**, 203.]  
**Lic'tor.**  
**Lid**, 16, 42, 50.  
**Lie**, 25.  
**Lief** (13), *ad.* willing-  
 ly. [See **Leaf**, 160.]  
 [Lieve, 203.]  
**Liege**, 13, 45.  
**Li'en** (le'en, or li'en) [so  
 Wr. Gd.; *li'en*, Sm.  
 155.] [not *lên*, 153.]  
**Li-en-tér'ic**, 109.  
**Li'en-tér-y**, 116, 122.  
**Li'er** (67, 169), *n.* one  
 who lies down. [See  
**Lyre**, 148, and **Liar**,  
 160.]  
**Lieū** (la), 26.  
**Lieū-ten'an-cy** (lā-ten'-,  
 or lev-ten'-).  
**Lieū-ten'ant** (lā-ten'ant,  
 or lev-ten'ant) [*lev-*  
*ten'ant*, Wk. Sm.;  
*lā-ten'ant*, or *lef-ten'*  
*ant*, Gd.; *lev-ten'ant*,  
 or *lā-ten'ant*, Wr.  
 155.]

33- "The irregularity  
 in sounding *lieutenant* may  
 be accounted for by the  
 practice, common when  
 the word was first intro-  
 duced from the French, of  
 confounding the letters *v*  
 and *u*: the word was writ-  
 ten *lieutenant*, and sound-  
 ed *leevtenant*, which nat-  
 urally shortened into *lev-*  
*tenant*." Smart.

[Lieve, 203. — See  
**Lief**.]  
**Life**, *n.* (163) [pl. **Lives**,  
 193.]  
**Life'blood** (-blud), 206.  
**Life'bōat.**  
**Life'-giv-ing**, 206, Exc. 5  
**Life'guard** (-gard).  
**Life'-in-sur'ance**  
 (-shoor'-), 205.  
**Life'like**, 206, Exc. 5.  
**Life'-long**, 206, Exc. 5.  
**Life'time**, 206.  
**Lift**, 16.  
**Lift'ed.**  
**Lift'er**, 77.  
**Lift'ing**, 141.  
**Lig'a-ment**, 105, 169.  
**Lig-a-ment'al**, 72, 123.  
**Lig-a-ment'ous.**  
**Lig'an**, 72.  
**Li-ga'tion**, 112, 151.  
**Lig'a-ture**, 90.  
**Light** (lit), 162.  
**Light'ed** (lit'-).  
**Light'en** (lit'n), 149, 162.  
**Light'ened** (lit'nd).  
**Light'ea-ing** (lit'n-ing).  
**Light'er** (lit'-).  
**Light'-head-ed** (lit'-),  
 206, Exc. 5.  
**Light'-house** (lit'-), 206,  
 Exc. 3.  
**Light'-in'fant-ry** (lit'-),  
 205.  
**Light'ing** (lit'-), 162.  
**Light'ning** (lit'-), 171.  
**Lights** (litz), *n. pl.*  
**Light'some** (lit'sum),  
 162, 169.  
**Lig-nal'oēs** (lig-nal'ōz,  
 or lin-al'ōz) [so Gd.;  
*lig-nal'ōz*, Sm.; *lin-*  
*al'ōz*, or *lig-nal'ōz*,  
 Wr. 155.]  
**Lig'ne-ous**, 169.  
**Lig-ni-fy-ca'tion**, 116.  
**Lig'ni-form**, 169.  
**Lig'ni-fy**, 94, 169.  
**Lig'ni-fy-ing.**  
**Lig'nine** (82, 152) [**Lig-**  
**nin**, 203.]  
**Lig'nite**, 83, 152.  
**Lig'num vitæ** (L.)  
 (vit'e).  
**Lig'u-la.**  
**Like**, 25.  
**Liked** (likt), 183; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
**Like'li-hōōd**, 186.  
**Like'ly**, 93, 185.  
**Lik'en** (lik'n), 149.  
**Lik'ened** (lik'nd).

**Lik'en-ing** (lik'n-).  
**Like'wise** (-wiz).  
**Lik'ing**, 183.  
**Li'lac**, 72.  
 33- "This word, with-  
 out any reason for it, is  
 often spelled *Lilach*; and  
 is often corruptly pro-  
 nounced *la'lok*." Smart.  
**Lil-i-a'ceous** (-shus), 112.  
**Lil'ed**, 186.  
**Lil-i-pu'tian** (-shan), 171.  
**Lil-li-bul-e'ro** [*lil-i-bul-*  
*e-ro*, Gd. 155.]  
**Lil'y**, 169, 170, 190.  
**Li-ma'ceous** (-shus).  
**Li'ma-ture.**  
**Limb** (lim) (162), *n.* one  
 of the extremities of  
 the body: — *v.* to dis-  
 member. [See **Limn**,  
 160.]  
**Lim'bate.** [160.]  
**Limbed** (limd), 162, 165.  
**Lim'ber**, 77.  
**Limb'ing** (lim'-), 162.  
**Lim'bo** (86) [pl. **Lim'-**  
**bos** (-bōz), 192.]  
**Lim'bus**, 169.  
**Lime**, 163.  
**Limed**, 165.  
**Lim'ing**, 183.  
**Lime'kiln** (-kil), 162, 206.  
**Lime'stone.**  
**Lim'it**, 66, 170.  
**Lim'it-a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Lim'it-a-ry**, 72.  
**Lim-it-a'tion.**  
**Lim'it-ed.**  
**Lim'it-ing.**  
**Limn** (lim) (162), *v.* to  
 draw or paint. [See  
**Limb**, 160.]  
**Lim'ner.**  
**Lim'ning.**  
**Limp**, 16.  
**Limped** (limpt), 165.  
**Lim'pet**, 76.  
**Lim'pid.**  
**Lim-pid'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Limp'ing.**  
**Lim'y**, 169, 183.  
**Lin'a-ment** (169), *n.* lint;  
 a tent for a wound.  
 [See **Lineament**, and  
**Liniment**, 148.]  
**Linch**, 16, 44.  
**Linch'pin.**  
**Lin'den**, 149.  
**Line**, 25.  
**Lin'e-age**, 169.  
**Lin'e-al**, 72.  
**Lin'e-al-ly**, 170.  
**Lin'e-a-ment** (169), *n.* a

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ů, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in



Lit'ter, 170.  
 Lit'tered, 150.  
 Lit'ter-ing.  
 Lit'tle (*lit'l*), 66, 162.  
 Lit'to-ral (230), *a.* per-  
 taining to, or grow-  
 ing on, the shore. [See  
 Literal, 148.]  
 Lī-tur'gic.  
 Lī-tur'gic-al, 72.  
 Lit'ur-gy.  
 Live, *v.* 161, 163.  
 Live, *a.* 161, 163.  
 Lived (*līvd*) (161), *v.* did  
 live.  
 Lived (*līvd*) (161), *a.*  
 having life.  
 Live'li-hōod, 186.  
 Live'li-ness. [153.]  
 Live'long [*not* liv'long,  
 Live'ly, 93.  
 Liv'er.  
 Liv'er-ied (*-id*).  
 Liv'er-wort (*-wurt*), 206.  
 Liv'er-y, 105.  
 Liv'er-y-man, 196.  
 Lives (*līvz*) (161, 193),  
*n. pl.* [See Life.]  
 Lives (*līvz*) (161), *v.* does  
 live.  
 Liv'id, 170.  
 Liv'ing.  
 Līvraison (Fr.) (*līv-rā-*  
*zōng'*).  
 Lī'vre (*li'vur*, or *le'vur*),  
 [so Wr. Gd.; *li'vur*,  
 Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Lix-iv'i-al, 232, Exc.  
 Lix-iv'i-ate, *a.* & *v.* 73.  
 Lix-iv'i-āt-ed.  
 Lix-iv'i-āt-ing.  
 Lix-iv-i-a'tion.  
 Lix-iv'i-um, 169.  
 Liz'ard, 72.  
 Lla'ma (171) [Lama,  
 203.]  
 Lo (24), *int.* look; be-  
 hold. [See Low, 160.]  
 Lōach, 24, 44.  
 Lōad (24), *n.* a burden:  
 — *v.* to freight; to  
 burden. [See Lowed,  
 160.] [Lode (in the  
 sense of a mineral  
 vein), 203.]  
 Lōad'ed.  
 Lōad'ing.  
 Lōad'star [Lode-star,  
 203.]  
 Lōad'stone [Lode-  
 stone, 203.]  
 Lōaf (24), *n.* [pl. Lōaves  
 (*lōvz*, 166), 193.]

Lōaf'er.  
 Lōam, 24, 153, 156.  
 — "Vulgarly loom."  
 Walker.  
 Lōam'y, 169.  
 Lōan (24), *v.* to lend.  
 [See Lone, 160.]  
 Lōaned (*lōnd*), 165.  
 Lōan'ing.  
 Lōath, *a.* (24, 37)  
 [Loth, 203.]  
 Lōathe, *v.* 140, 163.  
 Lōathed, 165.  
 Lōath'ing.  
 Lōath'some (*loth'sum*).  
 Lōaves (*lōvz*) (193), *n.*  
*pl.* [See Loaf.]  
 Lō'bate, 73.  
 Lō'bāt-ed.  
 Lob'by, 66, 170.  
 Lobe, 24, 163.  
 Lo-be'li-a, 72, 78.  
 Lob'lol-ly.  
 Lob'scouse.  
 Lob'ster, 18, 77.  
 Lob'ule, 90.  
 Lō'cal, 72.  
 Lō-cāle' (Fr.).  
 Lō'cal-ism (*-izm*), 133.  
 Lō-cal'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Lō-cal-i-za'tion.  
 Lō'cal-ize, 202.  
 Lō'cal-ized, 183.  
 Lō'cal-iz-ing.  
 Lō'cate.  
 Lō'cāt-ed, 228, N.  
 Lō'cāt-ing, 183.  
 Lō-ca'tion.  
 Loch (18, 52), *n.* a lake.  
 [See Lock, 160.]  
 [Lough, 203.]  
 Lō-cha'ber-āxe (*-ka'*),  
 156, 171.  
 Lock (18, 52, 181), *n.* a  
 fastening for a door,  
 &c.: — *v.* to fasten  
 close. [See Loch and  
 Lough, 160.]  
 Lock'age, 70.  
 Locked (*lokt*), 165; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Lock'er, 77.  
 Lock'et, 76.  
 Lock'ing.  
 Lock'ist.  
 Lock'jaw, 206.  
 Lock'smith.  
 Lock'-up, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Lō'co-fō'co, 24.  
 Lō-co-mo'tion.  
 Lō-co-mo'tive (84, 86)  
 [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;

*lo'ko-mo-tiv*, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Loc'u-la-ment.  
 Loc'u-loūs.  
 Lo'cust.  
 Lode [Load, 203.]  
 [Lode-star, 203.— See  
 Loadstar.]  
 [Lode-stone, 203.—  
 See Loadstone.]  
 Lodge, 45, 171.  
 Lodged (*lojd*).  
 Lodge'ment (185)  
 [Lodgment, Wb.  
 Gd. 203.]  
 Lodg'er, 45.  
 Lodg'ing.  
 Loft, 18, N.  
 Loft'i-ly, 186.  
 Loft'i-ness.  
 Loft'y.  
 Log, 18, 53.  
 Log'a-rithm, 133, 140.  
 Log-a-rith'mic, 109.  
 Log-a-rith'mic-al, 108.  
 Log'-book, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Logged (*logd*), 165, 176.  
 Log'ger-head (*-gur-*).  
 Log'ging (*-ghing*), 138,  
 170, 176.  
 Log'ic (*loj'*), 45, 200, 235.  
 Log'ic-al (*-loj'*), 72, 108.  
 Log'ic-al-ly (*loj'*).  
 Lo-gi'cian (*-jish'an*), 46,  
 234.  
 Lo-gis'tic (*-jis'*).  
 Lo-gis'tic-al (*-jis'*).  
 Lo-gom'a-chist (*-kist*), 52  
 Lo-gom'a-chy (*-ky*), 108.  
 Log-o-met'ric.  
 Log'o-type, 170.  
 Log'wood, 206.  
 Loin, 27, 156.  
 Loi'ter, 77, 104.  
 Loi'tered, 150.  
 Loi'ter-er.  
 Loi'ter-ing. [153.]  
 Lōll, (18, 172) [*not* lōl,  
 Lol'lard, 72.  
 Lolloed (*lold*), 165.  
 Lol'li-pop, 170.  
 Lōll'ing.  
 Lom'bard (*lum'burd*, or  
*lom'burd*) [*lum'burd*,  
 Sm.; *lom'burd*, Wr.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Lom-bard'ic (*lum-*, or  
*lom-*).  
 Lo'ment, 103.  
 Lon'don-er (*lun'*), 22.  
 Lone (24), *a.* solitary.  
 [See Loan, 160.]  
 Lone'li-ness, 186.

Lone'ly, 93. [171.  
 Lone'some (-sum), 22,  
 Long, 18, N.  
 Longe (lunj) [Lunge,  
 203.]  
 Longed (longd), 165.  
 Long'er (161), *n.* one  
 who longs.  
 Lon'ger (long'gur) (161),  
*a.* more long.  
 Lon-ge'val (-je'-).  
 Lon-gev'i-ty, 108.  
 Lon-ge'voüs, 100.  
 Long'-head-ed.  
 Long'ing.  
 Long'ish.  
 Lou'gi-tüde, 26, 169.  
 Lon-gi-tüd'in-al.  
 Long'-lived, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Loo, 19, 50.  
 Loof [so Wk. Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; *luf*, Wr. 155],  
*n.* the after part of a  
 ship's bow. [Com-  
 monly written Luff,  
 203.]  
 Loof (loof, or *luf*) [*loof*,  
 Sm.; *luf*, Wk.; *luf*,  
 or *loof*, Wr. 155], *v.* to  
 bring nearer the wind,  
 as the head of a ship.  
 [Luff, 203.]  
 Look (20) [so Sm. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; *look*, Wk.  
 155.] [See Note under  
*Book*.]  
 Looked (*wökt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Look'er.  
 Look'ing.  
 Look'ing-glass (131,  
 206, Exc. 4) [so Sm.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *look'*-  
*in-gläs*, Wk. 155.]  
 Look'-out, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Loom, 19.  
 Loomed, 165.  
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 Loon, 19, 43.  
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 Looped (*loopt*).  
 Loop'-hole, 206, Exc. 3.  
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 Loose, *a.* & *v.*  
 Loosed (*loost*), Note C,  
 p. 34.  
 Loos'en (*loos'n*), 167.  
 Loos'ened (*loos'nd*), 165.  
 Loose'ness, 185.  
 Loose'strife, 66, N.; 216.  
 Loos'ing.  
 Lop, 18.  
 Lopped (*lopt*), 176.

Lop'per.  
 Lop'ping.  
 Lo-qua'clous (-kwa'-  
*shus*), 46, 112, 171.  
 Lo-quaç'i-ty (-kwas'-),  
 169, 235.  
 Lo'rate, 49, N.  
 Lord (17, 135) [not law'-  
 urd, 153.]  
 Lord'ed.  
 Lord'ing.  
 Lord'li-ness, 186.  
 Lord'ly, 93.  
 Lore (49, 67), *n.* learn-  
 ing. [See Lower, 148.]  
 Lorgnette (Fr.) (*lorn-*  
*yet'*).  
 Lör'i-cate, 108, 169.  
 Lör'i-cät-ed.  
 Lör-i-ca'tion.  
 Lör'i-keet, 48, 171.  
 Lör'i-ot.  
 Lorn, 17.  
 Lo'ry, 49, Note; 190.  
 Lose (*looz*), 19, 136.  
 Los'er (*looz'*).  
 Los'ing (*looz'*).  
 Loss, 18, N.; 174.  
 Lost, 18.  
 Lot, 18.  
 Lote'-tree, 206, Exc. 4.  
 [Loth, 203. — See  
 Loath.]

— "The common or-  
 thography is *loath*, pro-  
 nounced with *o* long, but  
 both the orthography and  
 pronunciation originally  
 followed the analogy of  
*cloth*." Webster.

Lo'tion.  
 Lo'tos (86) [Lotus,  
 203.]  
 Lot'ter-y, 169, 170.  
 Lo'tus [Lotus, 203.]  
 Loud, 28.  
 Lough (*lok*) (52, 156), *n.*  
 a lake. [See Lock,  
 160.] [Loch, 203.]  
 Louis-d'or (Fr.) (*loo-e-*  
*dör'*).  
 Lounge, 28, 45. [*dör'*).  
 Lounged, 165.  
 Loung'er (*lounj'*).  
 Loung'ing (*lounj'*).  
 Louse [pl. Lice, 195.]  
 Lou'sy (-zy), 136, 169.  
 Lout, 28.  
 Lou'ver (*loo'*), 19, 77.  
 Lov'a-ble (*luv'*), 164.  
 Lov'age (*luv'*), 70, 169.  
 Love (*luv*), 22, 163.  
 Love'-ap-ple (*luv'*), 206,  
 Exc. 2.

Love'let-ter (*luv'*).  
 Love'-lies-bleed'ing  
 (*luv'liz-*), 221.  
 Love'li-ness (*luv'*).  
 Love'lock (*luv'*).  
 Love'lorn (*luv'*).  
 Love'ly (*luv'*), 93, 185.  
 Lov'er (*luv'*).  
 Love'-sick (*luv'*), 206,  
 Exc. 5.  
 Lov'ing (*luv'*).  
 Lov'ing-kind'ness  
 (*luv'*), 205.  
 Lōw (24), *a.* not high or  
 elevated. [See Lo,  
 160.]  
 Lōw [so Sm. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; *lo*, or *low*, Wk.  
 155], *v.* to bellow, as  
 a cow.  
 Lōw'-bred, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Lōwed, *v.* did low. [See  
 Load, 160.]  
 Lōw'er (161), *v.* to take  
 or bring down. [See  
 Lore, 148.]  
 Lower (*lour*) (28, 161), *v.*  
 to appear dark or  
 gloomy.  
 Lōw'ered, 150, 161.  
 Lowered (*lourd*), 150,  
 161.  
 Lōw'er-ing, 161.  
 Lower'ing (*lour'*), 161.  
 Lōw'er-mōst.  
 Lower'y (*lour'y*), 169.  
 Lōw'ing.  
 Lōw'land, 216.  
 Lōw'li-ness, 186.  
 Lōw'ly.  
 Lōw'-spir'it-ed, 205.  
 Lox-o-drom'ic, 109, 170.  
 Loy'al [not law'y'al,  
 153.]  
 Loy'al-ist.  
 Loy'al-ly.  
 Loy'al-ty.  
 Loz'enge, 156.  
 Lub'ber, 66, 170.  
 Lū'bric, 26.  
 Lu'bric-al.  
 Lu'bri-cant, 72.  
 Lu'bri-cate, 78, 169  
 Lu'bri-cät-ed.  
 Lu'bri-cät-ing.  
 Lu-bri-ca'tion, 112.  
 Lu-briç'i-ty, 169, 235.  
 Luce, 26, 127.  
 Lu'cent, 76.  
 Lu'cern (26), *n.* a sort  
 of hunting dog; — a  
 species of trefoil. [See  
 Lusern, 160.]

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; q as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Lu-cern'al.  
 Lu'cid [*not* loo'sid, 127, 153.]  
 Lu'ci-fer, 26, 78.  
 Lu-ci'fer-oūs, 108, 160.  
 Lu-ci'fic, 109.  
 Lu'ci-form, 171.  
 Luck, 22, 181.  
 Luck'i-ly, 186.  
 Luck'y, 93, 169.  
 Lu'cre-tive, 72, 84.  
 Lu'cre (-kur), 164; Note E, p. 70.  
 Lu'cu-brate, 26, 89.  
 Lū-cu-bra'tion, 112.  
 Lu'cu-lent, 89, 156.  
 Lu'di-croūs, 78, 171.  
 Luff (22, 173) [L o o f, 203.] [C, p. 34.  
 Luffed (*luft*), 165; Note  
 Luff'ing.  
 Lug, 22.  
 Lug'gage, 176.  
 Lugged (*lugd*), 165.  
 Lug'ger (-gur).  
 Lug'ging (-ghing), 138.  
 Lu-gu'br-i-oūs, 169.  
 Lūke'wārm, 26, 127.  
 Lull, 22, 172.  
 Lull'a-bŷ.  
 Lulled (*luld*), 165.  
 Lull'ing.  
 Lu'ma-chel (-kel) [so  
 Wb. Gd.; *l'oo'ma-*  
*kel*, Sm. (See § 26);  
*lu'ma-chel*, Wr. 155.]  
 Lu-ma-chel'la (-kel'-).  
 Lum-bag'in-oūs (-bag'-).  
 Lum-ba'go, 122.  
 Lum'bar (70, 169), *a.*  
 pertaining to the  
 loins. [See Lumber,  
 160.]  
 Lum'ber (70, 169), *n.*  
 any thing useless  
 and cumbersome;—  
 sawed or split tim-  
 ber:—*v.* to heap in  
 disorder. [See Lum-  
 bar, 160.]  
 Lum'bered (-burd), 150.  
 Lum'ber-er, 77.  
 Lum'ber-ing.  
 Lum'bric-al.  
 Lu'min-a-ry, 26, 72, 169.  
 Lu-min-if'er-ous, 108.  
 Lu-min-os'i-ty, 108.  
 Lu'min-oūs, 26, 100.  
 Lump, 22, 64.  
 Lumped (*lumpt*).  
 Lump'ing.  
 Lump'ish, 80.  
 Lump'suck-er.

Lump'y, 169.  
 Lu'na (L.), 26.  
 Lu'na-cy, 169.  
 Lu'nar, 74, 127.  
 Lu-na'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Lu'nate.  
 Lu'nāt-ed.  
 Lu'na-tic, 26, 109.  
 Lu-na'tion, 89.  
 Lunch, 22, 44.  
 Lunched (*luncht*).  
 Lunch'con (*lunch'un*)  
 (171) [so Sm. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; *lun'shun*,  
 Wk. 155.]  
 Lunch'ing.  
 Lune, 127.  
 Lu-nette' (Fr.), 154.  
 Lung, 22, 54.  
 [L unge, 203.— See  
 Longe.]  
 Lung'wort (-wurt).  
 Lu'ni-form, 108, 169.  
 Lu-ni-so'lar, 122.  
 Lu'nu-lar, 108.  
 Lu'nu-late, 108.  
 Lu'nu-lāt-ed.  
 Lu-per'cal [so Sm. Wr.;  
*lu'per-kal*, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Shakespeare accents  
 the first syllable (*lu'per-*  
*cal*).  
 Lu'pīne, 26, 82, 152.  
 Lurch, 21, 44.  
 Lurched (*lurcht*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Lurch'er.  
 Lurch'ing.  
 Lure, 26, 49.  
 Lured, 165.  
 Lu'rid, 26, 49, N.  
 Lūr'ing, 49, Note; 235.  
 Lurk, 21.  
 Lurked (*lurkt*).  
 Lurk'er, 228.  
 Lurk'ing.  
 Lurk'ing-place, 206,  
 Exc. 4.  
 Lus'cious (*lush'us*), 171.  
 Lu'sern (26), *n.* the  
 lynx. [See Lucern,  
 160.]  
 Lu'si-ad (-zŷ-) [so Wb.  
 Gd.; *lu'si-ad*, Wr.  
 155.]  
 Lust, 22.  
 Lust'ed.  
 Lust'ful (-fool).  
 Lust'i-ly, 186.  
 Lust'i-ness.  
 Lust'ing.

Lus'tral, 230.  
 Lus-tra'tion, 112.  
 Lus'tre (169) [L u s-  
 ter, Wb. Gd. 203.—  
 See Note E, p. 70.]  
 Lus'tring [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; *lus'tring*,  
 or *lat'string*, Wr.  
 155], *n.* a lustrous  
 silk. [Lute string,  
 203.— See Note under  
*Lutestring*.]  
 Lus'troūs, 100.  
 Lus'trum (L.) [pl. *Lus'-*  
*tra*, 198.]  
 Lust'y, 169.  
 Lu'sus Na-tu'rae (I.).  
 Lu'tan-ist.  
 Lu-ta'ri-oūs, 49, N.  
 Lu-ta'tion.  
 Lute, 26, 163.  
 Lūt'ed, 183.  
 Lu'te-oūs, 169.  
 Lute'string, *n.* the  
 string of a lute.  
 "By misapprehen-  
 sion of its etymology, the  
 word *lustring* is also often  
 spelled thus [*lutestring*]:  
 but however presenting  
 this form to the eye, it has  
 long since regained its true  
 character to the ear [*lus-*  
*tring*]." Smart.  
 Lu'ther-an, 26, 72.  
 Lu'ther-an-ism (-izm),  
 127, 133.  
 Lu'thern, 26.  
 Lūt'ing, 183.  
 Lu'tose.  
 Lux'ate.  
 Lux'āt-ed.  
 Lux'āt-ing.  
 Lux-a'tion, 232, Exc.  
 Lux-u'ri-ance (*lugz-*),  
 40, Note; 49, N.; 137.  
 Lux-u'ri-an-cy (*lugz-*).  
 Lux-u'ri-ant (*lugz-u'ri-*  
*ant*) (40, 49, N.) [so  
 Wr.; *lug-zu'ri-ant*,  
 Wk. Sm.; *luks-u'ri-*  
*ant*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Lux-u'ri-ate (*lugz-*), 49,  
 N.  
 Lux-u'ri-āt-ed (*lugz-*).  
 Lux-u'ri-āt-ing (*lugz-*).  
 Lux-u'ri-oūs (*lugz-*)  
 (137, 232, Exc.) [so  
 Wr.; *lug-zu'ri-us* (49,  
 N.), Wk. Sm.; *luks'-*  
*u'ri-us*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Lux-u-ry (89) [so Wb.  
 Gd.; *luk'shu-ry*, Wk.

Wb.; *laks'u-ry*, coll.  
*lak'sh'oo-ry* (See § 28),  
 Sm. 155.]  
*Lý-can'thro py* (105) [so  
 Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd., *li-*  
*kan'thro-py*, Wr. 155.]  
*Lý-ce'um* (111, 125) [L.  
 pl. *Lý-ce'a*; Eng. pl.  
*Ly-ce'ums* (-ums),  
 198] [not *li'se-um*, 153.]  
*Lýd'i-an*, 171.  
*Lýe* (25), n. water im-  
 pregnated with alka-  
 line salt imbibed  
 from the ashes of  
 wood. [See *Lie*, 160.]  
 [Ley, 203.]  
*Lý'ing*, 184.  
*Lýmph* (*lim'f*), 16  
*Lým-phat'ic*, 109.  
*Lýuch*, 16, 44, Note 2.  
*Lýnched* (*lincht*), 166;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
*Lýnch'ing*.  
*Lýnx* (*lingks*) (16, 54),  
 n. a quadruped of the  
 cat kind. [See *Link*,  
 160.]  
*Lýnx'-eyed* (*lingks'id*),  
 206, Exc. 6.  
*Lý'ra*, 49, N.  
*Lý'rate*.  
*Lý'rát-ed*.  
*Lýre* (25, 49) [See *Liar*,  
 and *Lier*, 148.]  
*Lýr'ic*.  
*Lýr'ic-al*, 108.  
*Lýr'i-cism* (-cizm), 123.  
*Lý'rist*, 49, N.  
*Lý-te'ri-an*, 49, N.

## M

*Mab*, 10, 31, 32.  
*Mac-ad-am-i-zat'ion*.  
*Mac-ad'am-ize*, 202.  
*Mac-ad'am-ized*, 183.  
*Mac-ad'am-iz-ing*.  
*Mac-a-ro'ni*, 170.  
*Mac-a-ron'ic*.  
*Mac-a-roon'*, 122.  
*Ma-caw'*, 121.  
*Mac'co-boy*, 106.  
*Mace*, 23.  
*Mac'e-do'ni-an*.  
*Mac'er-ate*, 171, 233, Exc.  
*Mac'er-át-ed*, 183.  
*Mac'er-át-ing*.  
*Mac'er-a'tion*, 112.  
*Mach-i-a-vél'ian* (*mak-*  
*i-u-vél'yan*) (so Wr.

Wb. Gd.; *mak-i-a-*  
*ve'li-an*, Sm. 155.]  
*Mach'i-a-vél-ism* (*mak'-*  
*i-a-vél-izm*), 133, 136.  
*Ma-chic'o-lat-ed*.  
*Mach-i-co-la'tion*  
 (*mach-*, or *mash-*)  
 (*mach-i-to-la'shun*,  
 Wr. Gd., *mash-i-kó-*  
*la'shun*, Sm. 155.)  
*Mach'in-al* (*mal'*), or  
*Ma-chin'al* (*ma-shén'*)  
 [so Wr.; *mak'in-al*,  
 Wk. Wb. Gd.; *ma-*  
*shén'al*, Sm. 155.]  
*Mach'in-ate* (*mak'-*).  
*Mach'in-át-ed* (*mak'-*).  
*Mach'in-át-ing* (*mak'-*).  
*Mach-in-a'tion* (*mak-*).  
*Ma-chine'* (-shén'), 114.  
*Ma-chin'er y* (-shén'-).  
*Ma-chin'ist* (-shén'-).  
*Mack'er-el*, Note D, p.  
 37.  
*Mack'in-tosh*, 171.  
*Mack'le* (*mak'l*), n. a  
 blur in printing. [See  
*Macle*, 160.]  
*Mac'le* (*mak'l*) [so Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; *mak'l*, Wr.  
 155], n. a tessellated  
 appearance in crys-  
 tals. [See *Mackle*, 166.]  
*Ma'cro-coam* (*kózm*)  
 (133) [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr., *mak'ro-kózm*,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Ma-crom'e-ter*, 108.  
*Ma'cron*.  
*Mac-ro-phyt'olous*, or  
*Ma-croph'yl-olous*. —  
 [See *Adenophyllous*.]  
*Ma-cron'ran*, or *Ma-*  
*cru'ran* (-kroo'-), 203.  
*Ma-cron'rous*, or *Ma-*  
*cru'rous* (-kroo'-), 203.  
*Mac'u-la* (L.) [pl. *Mac'-*  
*u-læ* (-lé), 198.]  
*Mac'u-late*, v. & a.  
*Mac'u-lát-ed*.  
*Mac'u-lát-ing*.  
*Mac-u-la'tion*.  
*Mad*, 10, 42.  
*Mad'am*, 72, 170.  
*Ma-dame'* (Fr.) [pl.  
*Mesdames* (*mè-dám'*),  
 198.]  
*Mad'cap*, 206.  
*Mad'ded*.  
*Mad'den* (*mad'n*), 149.  
*Mad'dened* (*mad'nd*),  
 105, 167.  
*Mad'den-ing* (*mad'n-*).

*Mad'der*, 66, 170.  
*Mad'ding*, 176.  
*Made*, v. did make. [See  
*Maid*, 160.]  
*Ma-dei'ra* (*ma-de'ra*, or  
*ma-da'ra*) (49, N.) [*ma-*  
*de'ra*, Wr.; *ma-dér-ra*,  
 Sm.; *ma-da'ra*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
*Mad-em-oi-selle'* (*mad-*  
*mwá-zel'*) [so Sm.  
 Gd.; *mad-em-oi-zel'*,  
 Wr. 155.]  
*Mad'house*, 216.  
*Mad'mán*, 196.  
*Ma-don'na*, 66, 170.  
*Mad're-pore*, 106, 171.  
*Mad'rier*, or *Ma-driér'*  
 [so Wr.; *mad'rier*,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



*ne'to-e-lek-tris'i-ty*, Gd. 155.]  
**Mag-net-om'e-ter**, 108.  
**Mag'net-o-mo'tor** [*Magne-to-mo-ter*, 203.]  
**Mag-nif'ic**, 109.  
**Mag-nif'ic-al**, 108.  
**Mag-nif'i-cence**, 171.  
**Mag-nif'i-cent**, 127.  
**Mag'ni-fied**.  
**Mag'ni-fi-er**, 186.  
**Mag'ni-fy**, 94.  
**Mag'ni-fy-ing**, 186.  
**Mag-nil'o-quence** (*-kwens*).  
**Mag-nil'o-quent** (*-kwent*).  
**Mag'ni-tude**, 169.  
**Mag-no'li-a**, 156.  
**Mag'pie**.  
**Mag'uey** (*magh'y*), Note D, p. 37; 160.  
**Mag'yar** (*mad'yar*).  
**Ma-ha-ba-ra'ta**, or **Ma-hab-a-ra'ta** [*ma-hab-a-ra'ta*, Sm.; *mä-ha-bä'ra-ta*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ma-hog'a-ny**, 171.  
**Ma-hom'et-an** [*Ma-homed-an*, *Mo-hammed-an*, 203.]  
**Ma-hom'et-an-ism** (*-izm*).  
**Maid**, *n.* a virgin. [See *Made*, 160.]  
**Mäid'en** (*mäd'n*), 149.  
**Mäid'en-höod** (*mäd'n*).  
**Mäid-ma'ri-an** [so Wr. Gd.; *mäd-mär'yan*, Wk.; *mäd-mär'i-an*, Sm. 155.]  
**Mail**, *n.* defensive armor;—postal conveyance:—*v.* to send by post. [See *Male*, 160.]  
**Mail'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Mailed**, 165.  
**Mail'ing**.  
**Mäim**, 23, 32.  
**Mäimed**, 165.  
**Mäim'ing**.  
**Mäin**, *a.* principal, chief:—*n.* the ocean, the continent. [See *Mane*, 160.]  
**Mäin'mäst**, 206, 216.  
**Mäin'prise** (*-priz*) [*Main-prize*, 203.]  
**Main'säil**.  
**Main-täin'** (*men-tän'*) [so Wk. Wb. Gd.; *man-tän'*, or *män-tän'*,

**Wr.**; *män-tän'*, Sm. 155.]  
**Main-täin'a-ble** (*men-*), 169.  
**Main-täined'** (*men-*), 165.  
**Main-täin'er** (*men-*), *n.* one who maintains or supports. [See *Main-täinor*, 160.]  
**Main-täin'ing** (*men-*).  
**Main-täin'or** (*men-*), *n.* one who maintains a suit between others by furnishing money. [Law term.—See *Maintainer*, 160.]  
**Mäin'ten-ance** (169, 171) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *men'ten-ans*, Wk. 155.]  
**Mäize** (23, 40), *n.* Indian corn. [See *Maze*, 160.]  
**Ma-jes'tic**, 109.  
**Ma-jes'tic-al**, 228.  
**Ma-jes'tic-al-ly**.  
**Maj'es-ty**, 105.  
**Ma'jor**, 88, 169.  
**Ma'jor-do'mo**.  
**Ma'jor-gen'er-al**, 205.  
**Ma-jor'i-ty**, 169.  
**Ma-jus'cule**.  
**Make**, 23, 52.  
**Mäk'er**.  
**Make'-shift**, 206, Exc. 4.  
**Make'-weight** (*-wat*).  
**Mäk'ing**, 141.  
**Mal'a-chite** (*-kit*), 52.  
**Mal-a-col'o-gy**, 108.  
**Mal-a-cop-te-ryg'i-oüs** (*-rij'i-us*), 116, 171.  
**Mal-a-cos'tra-can**.  
**Mal-a-cos'tra-coüs**.  
**[Mal-administra-tion**, 203. See *Male-administration*.]  
**Mal-a-droit'**, 122.  
**Mal'a-dy**, 105.  
**Mal'a-ga**, 72.  
**Mal'an-ders** (*-durz*).  
**Mal'a-pert**, 21, N.  
**Mal-ap-ro-pos'** (Fr.) (*-po'*).  
**Ma'lar**.  
**Ma-la'ri-a** (49, N.) [so Wb. Gd.; *mal-a'ri-a*, Wr.; *mal-ä're-a*, Sm. 155.]  
**Ma-la'ri-oüs**, 100.  
**Ma'late**.  
**Ma-läy'** (121, 156), *n.* a native or an inhabitant of Malacca. [See *Mélée*, 160.]  
**Ma-läy'an**.

**[Mal-conforma-tion**, 203.—See *Maleconformation*.]  
**[Mal-content**.—See *Malecontent*.]  
**Mäle**, *a.* of the sex that begets young:—*n.* a he-animal. [See *Mail*, 160.]  
**Mäle**, a prefix signify-ing *ill*.  
 As a prefix, *male* is pronounced *mäl* by Smart, Worcester, and most other orthoepists, but by Walker *mäl*; and the *e*, which is sunk in the pronunciation, is often omitted in the orthography. Worcester remarks: "There are words in which *male* has the same origin and meaning [ill]; but the letters are not so separable as to have the character of a prefix; as, *malefactor*."  
**Mäle-ad-min-is-tra'tion** [*Mal-adminis-tration*, 203.]  
**Mäle-con-form-a'tion** [*Mal-con-forma-tion*, 203.]  
**Mäle-con-tent'** [*Mal-content*, 203.]  
**Mal-e-dic'tion**, 144.  
**Mal-e-fac'tor**, or **Mal'e-fac-tor** (88, 116) [*mal-e-fak'tur*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *mal'e-fak-tur*, Sm. 155.]  
**Mäle-fa'ssance** (*mal-fe-zans*) [so Wr. Gd.; *mal-fa'zans*, Sm. 155.]  
**[Malfeassance**, 203.]  
**[Maleformation**, 203.—See *Malformation*.]  
**Mäle-prac'tice** (171) [*Malpractice*, 203.]  
**[Maletreat**, 203.—See *Maltreat*.]  
**Ma-lev'o-lence**, 169.  
**Ma-lev'o-lent**.  
**[Malfeassance**, 203.—See *Malefeassance*.]  
**Mal-form-a'tion** [*Male-formation*, 203.]  
**Ma'lic**, 200.  
**Mal'ice**, 169, 170.  
**Ma-li'cious** (*-lish'us*), 112, 169.  
**Ma-lign'** (*-lin'*), *a.* & *v.* 103, 121, 162.  
**Ma-lig'nan-cy**, 169.

Ma-lig'nant, 72.  
 Ma-ligned' (-līnd'), 162.  
 Ma-lign'er (-līn'-).  
 Ma-lign'ing (-līn'-).  
 Ma-lig'ni-ty, 169.  
 Ma-lin'ger (ma-līng'-gur) (54, 138) [so Gd. Sm.; ma-lin'jur, Wr. 155.]  
 Ma-lin'gered (-līng'-gurd), 165.  
 Ma-lin'ger-er (-līng'-gur-).  
 Ma-lin'ger-ing (-līng'-gur).  
 Mal'i-son (-zn), 136, 149.  
 Māl'kin (maw'kin), 162, 171.  
 Mäll [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; mal, Wk. Sm. 155], n. a heavy wooden hammer or beetle. [Maul, 203.]  
 Mäll [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; mel, Wk. 155], n. a public walk.  
 Mäll, v. to beat with a mall. [Maul, 203. — See Mall.]  
 Mal'lard, 72.  
 Mal-le-a-bil'i-ty, 169.  
 Mal'le-a-ble, 164, 229.  
 Mal'le-ate, 170.  
 Mal'le-āt-ed, 183.  
 Mal'le-āt-ing.  
 Mal-le-a'tion, 112.  
 Mälled, 165.  
 Mal'le-o-lar.  
 Mal'let, 66, 76, 170.  
 Mäll'ing.  
 Mal'lōw [pl. Mal'lōws (-lōz), 189.]

“Seldom used but in the plural form.” — Worcester.

Mälm'sey (mäm'zy), 162, 169.  
 [Malpractice, 203. — See Malepractice.]  
 Mält, 17.  
 Mält'ed.  
 Mäl-tese' (-tēz') (121) [so Wr.; mawl-tēs', Gd. 155.]  
 Mal'tha, 72.  
 Mal-thu'sian (-zhan) (112, 127) [mal-thu'-shan, Wr.; mal-thu'-si-an, Gd. 155.]  
 Mält'ing.  
 Mal-trēat' [Male-treat, 203.]

Mal-trēat'ed.  
 Mal-trēat'ing.  
 Mal-trēat'ment.  
 Mält'ster, 77.  
 Ma'lum in se (L.).  
 Mal-va'ceous (-shus).  
 Mul-ver-sa'tion.  
 Mam'e-lūke, 26.  
 Mam-mä', 171.  
 Mam'mal, 72, 170.  
 Mam-ma'li-a, n. pl.  
 Mam-ma'li-an.  
 Mam-mal'o-gist, 45.  
 Mam-mal'o-gy, 108.  
 Mam'ma-ry, 72.  
 Mam'mi-fer, 78.  
 Mam-mi'fer-ous, 108.  
 Mam'mi-form, 108.  
 Mam'mil-la-ry, 170.  
 Mam'mil-lāt-ed.  
 Mam'mon, 66, 86, 170.  
 Mam'mon-ist.  
 Mam'moth, 86, 170.  
 Man, n. & v. (10, 43) [pl. of n. men, 195.]  
 Man'a-cle, 104, 164.  
 Man'a-cled (-kld), 183.  
 Man'a-cling.  
 Man'age, 169, 170.  
 Man'age-a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Man'aged.  
 Man'age-ment, 185.  
 Man'a-ger.  
 Man'a-ging.  
 Man'a-kin, 169.  
 Man-a-tee', 122.  
 Manch-i-neel', 122, 171.  
 Man-ci-pa'tion.  
 Man'ci-ple, 164.  
 Man-dā'mus (L.).  
 Man-da-rin' (-rēn'), 122.  
 Man-da-ta-ry, 72.  
 Man'date.  
 Man'da-to-ry, 86.  
 Man'di-ble, 164, 169.  
 Man-dib'u-lar, 74, 108.  
 Man-dib'u-late, 89.  
 Man-dib'u-lāt-ed.  
 Man-di-bu'li-form, 108.  
 Man'drake, 103.  
 Man'drel (76), n. an instrument for holding the work in a turner's lathe. [See Mandrill, 148.]  
 Man'drill, n. a large and powerful species of baboon. [See Mandrel, 148.]  
 Mane (23), n. the long hair on the neck of certain animals. [See Main, 160.]

Ma-nege' (ma-nāzh') [so Wr.; mǎn-āzh', Sm.; ma-nāzh', or man'ej, Gd. 155.]  
 Ma'nes (L.) (-nēz), n. pl.  
 Man'ful (-fūl), 178.  
 Man'ful-ly (-fūl-).  
 [Maneuver, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Manceuvre.]  
 [Maneuverer, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Manceuvrer.]  
 [Maneuvering, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Manceuvring.]  
 Man'ga-by (mang'-), 54.  
 Man-ga-nese' (mang-ga-nēz') (122) [so Sm. Wr.; mang-ga-nēs', Gd. 155.]  
 Man-ga-ne'sian (mang-ga-ne'zhī-an) [so Wr.; mang-ga-ne'-shan, Gd. 155.]  
 Mänge, 23, 127.  
 Man'gel-wur'zel (mang'gl-wur'zl).  
 Män'ger, 45.  
 Män'gi-ness, 186.  
 Man'gle (mang'gl), 54, 164.  
 Man'gled (mang'gld).  
 Man'gler (mang'-).  
 Man'gling (mang'-).  
 Man'go (mang'-).  
 Man'goose, 203. — See Mongoose, 203.]  
 Man'go-stan (mang'-), or Man'go-steen (mang'-).  
 Man'grove (mang'-) [so Wr. Gd.; man'grōv, Sm. 155.]  
 Män'gy, 93, 156.  
 [Manhaden, 203. — See Menhaden.]  
 Man'hōod.  
 Ma'ni-a.  
 Ma'ni-a ā po'tu (L.).  
 Ma'ni-ac, 108.  
 Ma'ni-ac-al, 108.  
 Man-i-che'an (-ke'-).  
 Man'i-chee (-ke-) [so Sm. Gd.; man-i-ke', Wr. 155.]  
 Man-i-chee'ism (-ke'-izm) [so Sm. Wr.; man'i-ke-izm, Gd. 155.]  
 Man'i-chord (-kord).  
 Man'i-fest.  
 [Manifestable,

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

203. — See Manifestible.]  
 Man-i-fest-a'tion.  
 Man'i-fest-ed.  
 Man'i-fest-i-ble (164) [Manifestable, 203.]  
 Man'i-fest-ing.  
 Man'i-fest-ly, 126.  
 Man-i-fest'o, *n.* [pl. Man-i-fest'oes (-ōz), 192.]  
 Man'i-fold.  
 Man'i-kin, 169, 170.  
 Ma'ni-oc.  
 Man'i-ple, 164.  
 Ma-nip'u-lar, 108.  
 Ma-nip'u-late.  
 Ma-nip'u-lāt-ed.  
 Ma-nip'u-lāt-ing.  
 Ma-nip-u-la'tion.  
 Ma'nis.  
 Man'i-tou (-too).  
 Man-kind' (52, 146) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *man-k'ind'*, Sm. (See § 26); *man-ky'ind'*, Wk. 155.]  
 When used antithetically with respect to *womankind*, the accent is on the first syllable.  
 [Manks, 203. — See Manx.]  
 Man'like, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Man'li-ness, 78, 186.  
 Man'ly, 93.  
 Man'-mid'wife [so Wr.; *man-mid'wif*, Sm. 155.]  
 Man'-mil'li-ner.  
 Man'na, 66, 72.  
 Man'na-drop'ping, 205.  
 Man'naed, 165, 188.  
 Manned, 165, 176.  
 Man'ner (70, 170), *n.* mode, method. [See Manor, 160.]  
 Man'nered (-nurd).  
 Man'ner-ism (-izm), 133.  
 Man'ner-ist.  
 Man'ner-li-ness.  
 Man'ner-ly.  
 Man'ning.  
 Man'nish, 176.  
 Ma-nœu'vre (-noo'vur) (169, 171) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *ma-nū'vur*, Wb. Gd. 155] [Maneuver, preferred by Gd. 203.]  
 Ma-nœu'vred (-noo'vurd) [Maneuvered, 203.]

Ma-nœu'vrer (-noo'-) [Maneuverer, 203.]  
 Ma-nœu'vring (-noo'-) [Maneuvering, 203.]  
 Man-of-wâr', 221.  
 Ma-nom'e-ter, 108.  
 Man-o-met'ric-al.  
 Man'or (66, 70, 170), *n.* a nobleman's estate in lands. [See Manor, 160.]  
 Ma-no'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Manse, Note D, p. 37.  
 Man'sion, 112, 234.  
 Man'slaugh-ter (-slaw-), 206.  
 Man'sue-tude (-sue-), 169  
 Man'tel (*man'tl*) (149), *n.* the work in front of a chimney over the jambs of a fireplace.  
 "This spelling is now prevalent instead of *mantle*, in order to distinguish between this word and *mantle*, a garment." Goodrich.  
 Man'tel-et (*man'tl-et*) [so Sm., *man'tel-et*, Wb. Gd.; *man-te-let'*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Man'ti-ger (-gur), or Man'ti-ger (-gur) [*man'ti-gur*, Wr. Wb. Gd.; *man'ti-gur*, Sm.; *man-ti'gur*, Wk. 155.]  
 Man'tle (-tl), 164.  
 When this word means the work in front of a chimney, over the jambs of a fireplace, it is now more commonly written *mantel*. — See Note under *Mantel*.  
 Man'tled (-tld), 164, 165.  
 Man'tling, 183.  
 Man'tua (*man'tu*, or *man'tu-a*) [*man'tu*, Sm., *man'chu-a*, Wk.; *man'tu-a*, or *man'tu*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Manteau . . . is the original word, and suggests the usual pronunciation: the word has no relationship to the Italian city, and may therefore properly differ from it in sound." Smart.  
 Man'tua-māk-er (-tu-), 205.  
 Man'u-al, 72, 89.  
 Man-u-duc'tion, 112.

Man-u-fact'o-ry, 89.  
 Man-u-fact'ure, *n.* & *v.* 89, 91.  
 Man-u-fact'ured, 165.  
 Man-u-fact'ur-er (-yur-), 91, 171, 183.  
 Man-u-fact'ur-ing.  
 Man-u-mis'sion (-mish'-un), 112, 169.  
 Man-u-mit' (122) [so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *man'u-mit*, Sm. 155.]  
 Man-u-mit'ted, 176.  
 Man-u-mit'ting.  
 Man-u-mit'tor, 169.  
 Ma-nūr'a-ble, 49, N.; 169.  
 Ma-nure', 103, 121.  
 Ma-nured', 165.  
 Ma-nūr'er, 183.  
 Ma-nūr'ing.  
 Man'u-script, 89.  
 Manx (*mangks*), 52, 54. [Manks, 203.]  
 Man'y (*men'y*), 170, 171.

"Many and any, as they were originally pronounced, have been shortened, by their frequent occurrence in discourse, into *menny* and *enny*." Smart.

Map, 10, 30, 32.  
 Ma'ple, 164.  
 Mapped (*mapt*), 176.  
 Map'ping.  
 Mar, 11, 49, 135.  
 Mār'a-bou (-boo), 105 [so Gd.; *mār-a-boo'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Mār'a-bout (-boot) [so Gd.; *mār-a-boot'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Mār-a-nā'tha (Heb.) (156) [so Sm. Gd.; *mār-a-nath'a*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Mar-as-chi'no (-ke'-).  
 Ma-ras'mus (-raz'-), 136.  
 Ma-râud', 17, 103.  
 Ma-râud'ed.  
 Ma-râud'er [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ma-ro'dur*, Wk. 155.]  
 Ma-râud'ing.  
 Mar-a-ve'di, 156.  
 Mar'ble, 135, 164.  
 Mar'bled (-bld), 165.  
 Mar'bler, 183.  
 Mar'bling.  
 Marc (11, 52, 181), *n.* refuse matter remaining after the pressure of fruit. [See Mark, and Marque, 160.]

Mar'ca-site.  
 Mar-ces'cent, 122.  
 March, 11, 44, 49, 135.  
 Marched (*marcht*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 March'er.  
 March'es (-ēz), 76.  
 March'ing.  
 Mar'chion-ess (-shun),  
 141, 156.  
 March'pane.  
 Mar'cid, 80.  
 Mar-cid'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Mare (*mēr*) (14), *n.* the  
 female of the horse.  
 [See Mayor, 160.]  
 Märe'schal (*mar'shal*)  
 [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*mär'esh-al*, by con-  
 traction *mar'shal*,  
 Sm.] [Mar'shal (the  
 common orthogra-  
 phy), 203.]  
 Mar'ga-rate.  
 Mar-gär'ic.  
 Mar'ga-rine (152) [Mar-  
 garin, 203.]  
 Marge, 11, 45, 49.  
 Mar'gin, 11, 45.  
 Mar'gin-al, 72, 106  
 Mar'gin-ate.  
 Mar'gin-ät-ed.  
 Mar'grave, 103.  
 Mar-gräv'i-ate, 123.  
 Mar'gra-vine (-vën), 183.  
 Mär'i-göld, 48, 105.  
 Ma-rine' (-rën'), 121.  
 Mär'i-ner, 105.  
 Ma-ri-ol'a-try.  
 Mär-ish [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; *mär'ish*, Wk.;  
*mēr'ish*, Wr. 155.]  
 Mär-i-tal [so Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; *ma-ri'tal*,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Mär'i-tine [not mär'a-  
 tim, 127, 153.]  
 Mar'jo-ram, 72, 105.  
 Mark (11, 135), *n.* a trace  
 or impression:—*v.*  
 to trace or impress.  
 [See Marc, and  
 Marque, 160.]  
 Marked (*markt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Mark'er, 228.  
 Mar'ket, 11, 76.  
 Mar'ket-a-ble, 106, 169.  
 Mar'ket-däy', 205.  
 Mar'ket-ed.  
 Mar'ket-ing.  
 Mar'ket-man.  
 Mar'ket-place.

Mar'ket-wom'an  
 (-wööm'-), 205.  
 Mark'ing.  
 Marks'man, 214.  
 Marl, 11, 135.  
 Marled (*marld*), 165.  
 Mar'line, 82, 152.  
 Marl'ing.  
 Marl'y, 93, 169.  
 Mar'ma-lade, 105.  
 Mar-mo-ra'ceous  
 (-shus), 112.  
 Mar-mo're-an, 49, N.; 110  
 Mar-mo-set' (-zet') (122)  
 [so Wk. Wr.; *mar'-*  
*mo-zet*, Sm.; *mar'mo-*  
*set*, Gd. 155.]  
 Mar'mot, or Mar-mot'  
 [so Wr.; *mar'mot*,  
 Wb. Gd.; *mar-mot'*,  
 Sm.; *mar'moot*, Wk.  
 155.]  
 [Mar'one, 203. — See  
 Marroon.]  
 Mär'on-ite.  
 Ma-roon' (121), *n.* a free  
 negro living on the  
 mountains in the  
 West Indies. [See  
 Marroon, 148.]  
 Mar'plot, 205.  
 Marque (*mark*), *n.* per-  
 mission to pass the  
 frontier of a country  
 in order to make re-  
 prisals. [See Marc,  
 and Mark, 160.]  
 Mar-quee' (-kē'), 114.  
 Mar'quess (-kwes) (171)  
 [Mar'quis, 203.]  
 "Till of late, *mar-*  
*quis* was the usual form, ...  
 but this is now in a great  
 degree discontinued, or  
 used only with reference  
 to the foreign title." *Smart*.  
 Mar'quet-ry (-ket-).  
 Mar'quis [Mar'quess,  
 203.]  
 Mar'quis-ate (-kwiz-)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*mar'kwiz-at*, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Marred (*marrd*), 165.  
 Mär'riage (-rij), 70, 169.  
 Mär'riage-a-ble (-rij-),  
 183.  
 Mär'ried, 99.  
 Mär'ri-er, 186.  
 Mär-roon' (121), *n.* a  
 very deep red color  
 with a brownish cast.  
 [See Marroon, 148.]

"It is generally  
 though wrongly spelled  
*maroom* or *marone*." *Smart*  
 Mär'rōw, 48, 101.  
 Mär'rōw-bone.  
 Mär'rōw-fāt.  
 Mär'rōw-y, 93.  
 Mär'ry, 48, 93, 104.  
 Mär'ry-ing, 186.  
 Mars (*marz*), 11, 40.  
 Marsh, 11, 46, 64.  
 Mar'shal (230), *n.* a civ-  
 il or a military officer  
 of high rank. [See  
 Martial, 160.] [Mar-  
 eschal, 203.]  
 Mar'shalled (165) [Mar-  
 shaled, Wb. Gd.  
 203. — See 177, and  
 Note E, p. 70.]  
 Mar'shal'ler (177) [Mar-  
 shaler, Wb. Gd.  
 203.]  
 Mar'shal-ling (177)  
 [Mar'shall'ing,  
 Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Mar'shal-sēa.  
 Marsh'-mal'lōw, 205.  
 Marsh'-mär'i-göld.  
 Marsh'y, 169.  
 Mar-su'pi-al, 127.  
 Mar-su'pi-um, 169.  
 Mart, 11, 41, 49.  
 Mar-tel'lo, 86, 170.  
 Mar'tën (149), *n.* a large  
 kind of weasel:—a  
 kind of swallow.  
 "In the last sense,  
 the more usual orthogra-  
 phy is *Martin*."  
 Mar'tial (-shal), *a.* per-  
 taining to war or bat-  
 tle. [See Marshal,  
 160.]  
 Mar'tin (149), *n.* a sort  
 of swallow that builds  
 in the eaves of houses.  
 [See Marten, 148.]  
 [Marten, 203. — See  
 Note under Marten.]  
 Mar'tin-et (122) [so Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; *mar-ti-net'*,  
 Wr.; *mar-tin-et'*, in  
 the sense of a rigid  
 disciplinarian—*mar'-*  
*tin-et*, in the sense of  
 a martin, Wk. 155.]  
 Mar'tin-gale (105)  
 [Martingal, 203.]  
 Mar'tin-mas, 72, 180.  
 Mart'let, 230.  
 Mar'tyr, 95, 169.

fall; ð as in there; ðo as in foot; ɣ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Mar'tyr-dom** (-dum' 169).  
**Mar'tyred**, 150, 165.  
**Mar'tyr-ing**, 176.  
**Mar-tyr-o-log'ic** (-loj'-).  
**Mar-tyr-o-log'ic-al** (-loj'-).  
**Mar-tyr-ol'o-gist**.  
**Mar-tyr-ol'o-gy**.  
**Mar'vel**, 149.  
**Mar-velled** [ **Mar-veled**, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
**Mar'vel-ling** [ **Marvel-ing**, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Mar'vel-loüs** (109, 177) [ **Marvelous**, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Mas'cle** (mas'kl) [so Sm. Wr.; *mas'kl*, or *mas'l*, Gd. 155.]  
**Mas'cu-line**, 89, 152.  
**Mash**, 10, 46.  
**Mashed** (masht), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Mash'ing**.  
**Mash'y**, 93, 169.  
**Mäsk**, 12, 131.  
**Mäsked** (mäskt), 165.  
**Mäsk'er**, 77.  
**Mäsk'ing**.  
**Mas'lin** (maz'lin) [ **Mastlin**, **Meslin**, **Mislin**, 203.]  
**Ma'son** (ma'sn), 149.  
**Ma-son'ic**, 109, 123.  
**Ma'son-ry** (-sn-), 106.  
**Mas'o-rah** [ **Masora**, **Massora**, 203.]  
**Mas-o-ret'ic**.  
**Mas-o-ret'ic-al**.  
**Mas'o-rite**, 152.  
**[Mas'que**, 203. — See **Mask**.]  
**Mas-quer-ade'** (-kur-), 122.  
**Mas-quer-äd'ed** (-kur-).  
**Mas-quer-äd'er** (-kur-).  
**Mas-quer-äd'ing** (kur-).  
**Mäss**, 12, 174.  
**Mäs'sa-cre** (-kur-), 171; Note E, p. 70.  
**Mäs'sa-cred** (-kurd), 171.  
**Mäs'sa-crer** (-krur).  
**Mäs'sa-cr'ing**.  
**Mass'-book**, 206, Exc. 4.  
**Mas'si-cot**.  
**Mas'si-ness**, 186.  
**Mas'sive**, 84.  
**Mäss'-meet-ing**.  
**Mäss'y**, 66, 169.  
**Mäst**, 12, 131.

**Mäst'ed**.  
**Mäs'ter** (12) [See **Mis-ter**.]  
**Mäs'ter-build'er**, 205.  
**Mäs'ter-ing**.  
**Mäs'ter-ly**.  
**Mäs'ter-pièce**.  
**Mäs'ter-ship**.  
**Mäs'ter-stroke**.  
**Mäs'ter-work'man** (-icurk'-), 205.  
**Mäs'ter-y**, 93, 169.  
**Mäst'-head**, 206, Exc. 3.  
**Mas'tic** [ **Mastich**, 203.]  
**Mas'ti-ca-ble**, 164.  
**Mas'ti-cate**, 73, 169.  
**Mas'ti-cät-ed**, 183.  
**Mas'ti-cät-ing**.  
**Mas-ti-ca'tion**, 112, 169.  
**Mas'ti-cät-o-ry**, 86.  
**Mäs'tiff**, 103.

"The plural is regular: Johnson gives *mastires*, which is out of use." *Smart*.

**[Mastlin** (maz'lin) [so Sm. Wr.; *mes'lin*, Wk.; *mäst'lin*, Wb. Gd. 155). — See **Maslin**, 203.]  
**Mas'to-don** (105) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *mast-o'don*, Sm. 155.]  
**Mas'toid**.  
**Mat**, 10, 41.  
**Mat'a-co**, 156, 170.  
**Mat'a-döre**. [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *mat-a-dör'*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**Match**, 10, 44.  
**Match'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Matched** (machst), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Match'er**, 77.  
**Match'ing**.  
**Match'lock**, 206.  
**Mate** (23, 161), *n.* a companion; — a subordinate officer of a ship: — *v.* to match.  
**Ma'te** (Sp.) (mä'ta) (161) [*mä'te*, Wr.; *mä-ta'*, Gd. 155], *n.* Paraguay tea, — being the dried leaf of the Brazilian holly.  
**Mät'ed**, 183.  
**Ma-te'ri-al**, 49, N.; 72.  
**Ma-te'ri-al-ism** (-izm).  
**Ma-te'ri-al-ist**, 106.  
**Ma-te-ri-al-ist'ic**.  
**Ma-te-ri-al-ist'ic-al**.

**Ma-te-ri-al'i-ty**, 169.  
**Ma-te'ri-al-ize**, 202.  
**Ma-te'ri-al-ized**, 183.  
**Ma-te'ri-al-iz-ing**.  
**Ma-te'ri-al-ly**, 170.  
**Ma-te'ri-a-med'i-ca** (L.).  
**Matériel** (Fr.) (*ma-tä'-re-él*).  
**Ma-ter'nal**, 21, N.; 72.  
**Ma-ter'nal-ly**, 170.  
**Ma-ter'ni-ty**, 169.  
**Math-e-mat'ic**, 109.  
**Math-e-mat'ic-al**, 108.  
**Math-e-mat'ic-al-ly**.  
**Math-e-mat'ics**, 109.  
**Ma-the'sis**, 122.  
**Mat'in**, 149, 170.  
**Mät'ing**, 183.  
**Mat'ins** (-inz), *n. pl.*  
**Mat'rass**, *n.* a chemical vessel used in sublimations. [See **Mat-tress**, 148.]  
**[Matress**, 203. — See **Mattress**.]  
**Ma'trice** (-tris) (161, 169), *n.* the cavity in which any thing is formed; the womb; matrix.  
**Mat'rice** (-ris) (161, 169), *n.* a mould, — particularly for type, or for coin; — in dyeing, the five simple colors, black, white, blue, red, and yellow.  
**Mat'ri-ci-dal** (106) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *mat-ri-si'dal*, Wr. 155.]  
**Mat'ri-cide**, 170, 230.  
**Ma-tric'u-late**, 89.  
**Ma-tric'u-lät-ed**, 183.  
**Ma-tric'u-lät-ing**.  
**Ma-tric-u-la'tion**, 112.  
**Mat-ri-mo'ni-al**, 72.  
**Mat-ri-mo'ni-al-ly**.  
**Mat'ri-mo-ny**, 86, 126.  
**Ma'trix** (L.).  
**Ma'tron** (86) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *mat'ron*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Mat'ron-age**, 70.  
**Ma'tron-al** (72) [so Sm.; *mat'ron-al*, or *ma'tron-al*, Wr.; *mat-run-al*, or *ma-tro'nal*, Wk.; *mat'ron-al*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Mat'ron-ize**, 202.  
**Mat'ron-ized**, 183.  
**Mat'ron-iz-ing**.  
**Ma'tron-ly** [so Wk. Sm.

Wr. ; *mat'ron-ly*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Ma-tross<sup>l</sup>, 121.  
 Mat'ted, 176.  
 Mat'ter, 66, 170.  
 Mat'ter-of-fact, *a.* 220.  
 Mat'ting.  
 Mat'tock, 171.  
 Mat'tress (170) [*not* *mat-tras'*, 153], *n.* a quilted bed, stuffed with hair, moss, husks, wool, or other soft material, instead of feathers. [See *Matrass*, 148.] [M *a t r e s s*, 203.]  
 Mat'u-rate.  
 Mat'u-rat-ed, 183.  
 Mat'u-rat-ing.  
 Mat-u-ra'tion, 112.  
 Mat'u-ra-tive (84) [so Wr. Wb. Gd., *mat'u-rā-tiv*, Sm.; *mach'u-ra-tiv*, Wk. 155.]  
 Ma-ture<sup>l</sup>, 26, 127.  
 Ma-tured<sup>l</sup>, 165.  
 Ma-ture<sup>l</sup>ly, 185.  
 Mat-u-res'cent, 171.  
 Ma-tūr'ing, 183.  
 Ma-tu'ri-ty, 49, N.; 169.  
 Mat'u-ti-nal [*not* *ma-tu'ti-nal*, 153.]  
 Maud'lin, 17, 171.  
 Māu'gre (-*gur*) (164) [M *a u g e r*, preferred by Gd. — See Note E, p. 70.]  
 [M *a u k i n*, 203. — See *Malkin*.]  
 Māul (17) [M *a l l*, 203.]  
 As a noun, meaning a heavy wooden hammer or beetle, this word is commonly written *mall*: as a verb, in the literal sense, to strike with a mall, it follows the spelling of the noun: in the derivative sense, to beat and bruise in a coarse manner, it is oftener spelled *maul*.  
 Māuled, 165.  
 Māul'ing.  
 Māul'stick, 206.  
 Māund (12) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *mānd*, or *mawnd*, Gd. 155.]  
 Māun'dy-Thurs'day (-*thurz'*).  
 Māu-so-le'an, 110.  
 Māu-so-le'um, *n.* (111, 150) [L. pl. *Māu-so-le'a*; Eng. pl. *Mau-so-le'ums* (-*umz*), 198.]

Ma'vis, 156.  
 Maw, 17, 32.  
 Mawk'ish.  
 Maw'-worm (-*wurm*), 206, Exc. 1.  
 Max'il-lar [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *mag-zil'lar*, Wk.; *max'il-lar*, or *max-il'lar*, Wr. 155.]  
 Max'il-la-ry, 72.  
 Max-il'li-form, 108.  
 Max'im, 10, 80.  
 Max'i-mum (L.) [pl. *Max'i-ma*, 198.]  
 Māy, 23, 32.  
 Māy'be, 206.  
 Māy'dāy.  
 Māy'flower (-*flour*).  
 Māy'hap [so Gd.; *mā-hap'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Māy'hem, (*ma'hem*, or *mām*) [so Wr.; *ma'-hem*, Wb. Gd.; *mām*, Sm. 155.] [Law term. — See *Maim*.]  
 Māy'ing.  
 Māy'or, or Mayor (*mēr*) (23, 67) [*ma'ur*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *mēr*, Sm. 155], *n.* the chief magistrate of a city. [See *Mare*, 160.]  
 May'or-al-ty.  
 Māy'or-ess.  
 Māy'pole, 206.  
 Maz'ard, 72, 170.  
 Maz-a-rine' (-*rēn'*), 122.  
 Maze (23, 40), *n.* a labyrinth. [See *Maize*, 160.]  
 Ma-zol'o-gy, 108.  
 Māz'y, 169.  
 Me, 13, 32.  
 Mead, *n.* a kind of beverage, — a meadow. [See *Meed*, 160.]  
 Mead'ow, 101.  
 Mead'ow-y, 93.  
 Mēa'gre (-*gur*) [M *e a g e r*, 203; Note E, p. 70.]  
 "In Johnson's Dictionary, it is spelt *meager*; in the English Dictionaries which preceded that of Johnson, generally *meagre*; and in most of those published since, *meager*." Worcester. "*Meager*, however justifiable and desirable, is quite disused." Smart.  
 Mēa'gre-ly (-*gur*).  
 Mēa'gre-ness (-*gur*).  
 Mēal, 13, 50.

Mēal'i-ness, 186.  
 Mēal'time, 206.  
 Mēal'y, 228.  
 Mēal'y-mouthed, 165, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Mēan, *a.* wanting dignity or worth: — *n.* medium: — *v.* to intend; to signify. [See *Mien*, 160.]  
 Me-an'der, 77, 122.  
 Me-an'dered (-*durd*), 165.  
 Me-an'der-ing.  
 Mēan'ing.  
 Mēan'ing-less.  
 Mēan'ing-ly, 93.  
 Mēan'ness, 66, N.  
 Mēans (*mēnz*), *n. sing.* & *pl.*  
 Mēant.  
 Mēan'time, 206.  
 Mēan'while.  
 Mēase (*mēs*, or *mēz*) [*mēs*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd., *mēz*, Sm. 155.]  
 Mēa'sled (*mē'zld*).  
 Mēa'sles (*mē'zls*), 171.  
 Mēa'sly (*mē'zly*).  
 Mēas'ur-a-ble (*mez'h'ur-a-bl*), 47, 164.  
 Mēas'ur-a-bly (*mez'h'-ur-*).  
 Mēas'ure (*mez'h'ur*), 47, N., 91, 156.  
 Mēas'ured (*mez'h'urd*), 165.  
 Mēas'ure-ment (*mez'h'-ur-*).  
 Mēas'ur-ing (*mez'h'ur-*), 91.  
 Mēat, *n.* food, — particularly flesh used for food. [See *Meet*, and *Mete*, 160.]  
 Me-chan'ic (-*kan'*), 109.  
 Me-chan'ic-al (-*kan'*), 108.  
 Me-chan'ic-al-ly (-*kan'*).  
 Mech-a-ni'cian (*mek-a-nish'an*), 112.  
 Me-chan'ic-o-chem'ic-al (-*kan'ik-o-kem'*), 224.  
 Me-chan'ics (-*kan'*).  
 Mech'an-ism (*mek'an-izm*), 52, 133, 136.  
 Mech'an-ist (*mek'*).  
 Mech-an-og'raph-ist (*mek-*).  
 Mech-an-og'ra-phy (*mek-*), 103.  
 Mech'lin (*mek'*).  
 Me-cho'a-can (-*ko'*-, or

fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; ȝ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

-cho'-) [so Wr. ; me-ko'-a-kan, Sm. ; me-cho'-a-kan, or me-ko'-a-kan, Gd. 155.]  
 Me-co'ni-um, 169.  
 Med'al (72) [See Med-dle, 148.]  
 Me-dal'lic, 170.  
 Me-dal'lian (me-dal'-yun), 51, 170.  
 Med'al-list [Medalist, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Med'al-lur-gy [Med-alur-gy, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Med'dle (104, 164, 170) [See Medal, 148.]  
 Med'dled (med'dl).  
 Med'dler (70), *n.* one who meddles. [See Medlar, 160.]  
 Med'dle-some (med'd-sum), 171.  
 Med'dling, 66, 170.  
 Me'di-a (L.), *n. pl.* [See Medium.]  
 Me-di-æ'val (13, 72) [so Sm. Wb. Gd. ; med-i-e'val, Wr. 155.] [Medieval, 203.]  
 Me'di-al, 78, 171.  
 Me'di-an, 72.  
 Me'di-ant, 72.  
 Me-di-as'tine, 82, 152.  
 Me-di-as-ti-num.  
 Me'di-ate, *a. & v.* 73.  
 Me'di-ät-ed, 183.  
 Me'di-ate-ly, 185.  
 Me'di-ät-ing.  
 Me-di-a'tion, 112.  
 Me-di-at-i-za'tion, 116.  
 Me'di-a-tize, 202.  
 Me'di-a-tized.  
 Me'di-a-tiz-ing.  
 Me'di-ät-or, 126, 169.  
 Me-di-a-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Me'di-ät-rix [so Sm. Wr. ; me-di-a'trix, Wk. Gd. 155.]  
 Med'ic-a-ble, 126, 164.  
 Med'ic-al, 108.  
 Med'ic-al-ly, 170.  
 Med'ic-a-ment, 169.

Walker, Smart, Worcester, Webster, and Goodrich. agree in pronouncing this word with the accent on the first syllable: but Walker remarks: "My judgment much fails me if the true pronunciation ought not to be with the accent on

the second, as in *predicament*."

Med'i-cate, 169.  
 Med'i-cät-ed.  
 Med'i-cät-ing.  
 Med-i-ca'tion.  
 Med'i-ca-tive, 106.  
 Med-i-ce'an, 110.  
 Me-di'cin-al [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd. ; me-dis'i-nal, or med-i-si'nal, Wk. 155.]

"In poetry it will sometimes be necessary to accent the penultimate." Smart.

Med'i-cine (156) [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. ; med'i-sin, coll. med'-sin, Sm. 155.]

"Vulgarly and improperly pronounced med'-in." Webster.

Med'i-co-le'gal, 224.  
 [Medieval, 203. — See Mediæval.]

Me'di-o-cral, 72.  
 Me'di-o-cre (-kur), 126, 156.

Me'di-o-crist.  
 Me-di-oc'ri-ty (169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd. ; me-di-ok'ri-ty, or me-ji-ok'ri-ty, Wk. 134, 155.]

Med'i-tate, 169.  
 Med'i-tät-ed.  
 Med'i-tät-ing.  
 Med-i-ta'tion.  
 Med'i-tät-ive.

Med-i-ter-ra'ne-an, 110, 171.

Me'di-um (169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd. ; me'di-um, or me'ji-um, Wk. 134, 155.] [L. pl. Me'di-a ; Eng. pl. Me'di-ums (-umz), 198.]

Med'lar (70), *n.* a kind of tree and its fruit. [See Meddler, 160.]

Med'ley, 98, 169.  
 Me-dul'lar, 74, 170.

Med'ul-la-ry, 72.  
 Me-dul'line (152) [Medullin, 203.]

Me-du'sa (L.) (26) [pl. Me-du'sæ (-se-), 198.]

Meech'ing.

Meed (13, 42), *n.* a reward. [See Mead, 160.]

Meek, 13, 52.  
 Meek'en (mek'-n), 104.  
 Meek'ened (mek'nd).  
 Meek'en-ing (mek'-n-).  
 Meer'schaum (-shawm, or -shoum), 154, 156.

This word is pronounced by all the orthoepists *mēr'shoum*, but the current, if not universal pronunciation in the United States, is *mēr'shawm*.

Meet (13), *a.* fit, proper : — *v.* to encounter. [See Meat, 166.]

Meet'ing, *n.* an interview ; an assembly. [See Meting, 160.]

Meet'ing-house, 206, Exc. 4 ; 215.

Meg'a-cosm (-koz-m), 130. [112.]

Meg-a-le'sian (-zhan),  
 Meg-a-lo'nyx (122) [so Sm. Wr. ; meg-a-lon'-iks, Gd. 155.]

Meg-a-lo-säu'rus.

Me-ga'ri-an, 49, N.

Me-gär'ic, 109.

Meg'a-scope.

Meg-a-the'ri-um, 49, N.

Me'grim [not me-grim', 153.]

Mei-bo'mi-an, 25, 169.

[Miocene, 203. — See Miocene.]

Mei-o'sis [mi-o'sis, Wr. Wb. Gd. ; mi'o-sis, Sm. 155.]

Mel-an-chol'ic (-kol'-).

Mel'an-chol-y (-kol-y).

Mélange (Fr.) (mä-länzh') [so Wr. Wb. Gd. ; mä'longzh, Sm. 154.]

Mel'an-ite, 152.

[Melasses, 203. — See Molasses.]

Mel-chis-e-di'cian (-kiz-e-dish'an), 171.

Mêlée (Fr.) (mä-lä'), *n.* a confused fight. [See Malay, 160.]

Me-lic'ra-to-ry, 86.

Mel'i-lot, 170.

Mel'io-rate (-yo-) (51) [so Sm. Wr. ; me'li-o-rät, Wk. ; mel'yor-ät, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Mel-io-ra'tion (-yo-).

Mel-lif'er-ous, 108.

Mel-lif'ic, 109.

Mel-li-fi-ca'tion.



Mel-lif'lu-ence, 169.  
 Mel-lif'lu-ent, 108.  
 Mel-lif'lu-oūs, 100.  
 Mel-lig'e-noūs (-lij'-).  
 Mel'li-lite, 152.  
 Mel-liph'a-gan, 105.  
 Mel'lit.  
 Mel'lite, 152, 170.  
 Mel'lon (170), *n.* a yellow powder composed of carbon and nitrogen. [See Melon, 160.]  
 Mel'lōw (101) [not mel'-lur, 153.]  
 Mel'lōwed, 165, 188.  
 Mel'lōw-ing.  
 Mel-o-co-ton' (-toon') (122) [so Wr. Gd.; *mel-o-ko'ton*, Sm. 155.]  
 Me-lo'de-on, or Mel-o-de'on (154, 169) [so Wr.; *me-lo'de-on*, Gd. 155.]  
 Me-lo'di-oūs (169) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *mel-o'-di-us*, Sm.; *me-lo'di-us*, or *me-lo'ji-us*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Mel'o-dist.  
 Mel'o-dize, 202.  
 Mel'o-dized, 165.  
 Mel-o-diz'ing, 183.  
 Mel-o-dra'ma [See Drama.]  
 Mel-o-dra-mat'ic, 109.  
 Mel-o-dra-mat'ic-al, 108.  
 Mel-o-dram'a-tist.  
 Mel'o-drame [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *me'lo-dram*, Sm. 155.]  
 Mel'o-dy, 170.  
 Mel'on (170), *n.* a trailing plant, and its fruit of several varieties. [See Mellon, 160.]  
 Melt, 15, 64.  
 Melt'ed, 228.  
 Melt'er, 77.  
 Melt'ing.  
 Mem'ber, 70, 103.  
 Mem'bered (-burd), 77, 165.  
 Mem-bra-na'ceōūs (-shus), 171.  
 Mem'brane.  
 Mem-bra'ne-oūs, 109.  
 Mem-bra-ni'fer-oūs, 108.  
 Mem-bra'ni-form, 108.  
 Mem-bra-nol'o-gy, 108.  
 Mem'bra-noūs, 126.  
 Me-men'to (86, 122) [pl.

Me-men'tōs (-tōz), 192.]  
 Mem'oir (mem'wor) (156) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *me-moir'*, or *mem'wor*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Mem-o-ra-bil'i-a (L.), *n. pl.*  
 Mem-o-ra-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 Mem'o-ra-ble, 164.  
 Mem'o-ra-bly, 72.  
 Mem-o-ran'dum, *n.* [L. *pl.* *Mem-o-ran'da*; Eng. *pl.* *Mem-o-ran'dums* (-dumz), 198.]  
 Me-mo'ri-al, 49, N.; 169.  
 Me-mo'ri-al-ist.  
 Me-mo'ri-al-ize, 202.  
 Me-mo'ri-al-ized.  
 Me-mo'ri-al-iz-ing.  
 Me-mo'ri-a tech'ni-ca (L.) (tek'-).  
 Me-mōr'i-ter (L.).  
 Mem'o-rize.  
 Mem'o-rized, 183.  
 Mem'o-riz-ing.  
 Mem'o-ry, 86, 233.  
 Mem'phi-an, 35, 169.  
 Men (15, 43), *n. pl.* [See Man.]  
 Men'ace, 70.  
 Men'aced, 165, 183.  
 Men'a-cer.  
 Men'a-cing.  
 Men'äge' (men-āzh').  
 Men-äg'er-ie (men-āzh'-ur-e) [so Sm. Wr. Gd.; *men-āzh-ur-e'*, Wk. 155.] [Menagery (men-ā'jer-y;—so Wr.; *men'a-jer-y*, Wb. Gd.), 203.]  
 Mend, 15.  
 Mend'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Men-da'cious (-shus).  
 Men-daç'i-ty, 169.  
 Mend'ed.  
 Mend'er.  
 Men'di-can-cy.  
 Men'di cant, 169.  
 Men-diç'i-ty, 108.  
 Mend'ing.  
 Men-gre'tian (-shan).  
 Men-ha'den [Man ha-den, 203.]  
 Me'ni-al, 72, 169.  
 Me-nin'ge-al (-je-), 169.  
 Me-nin'gēs (-jēz), *n. pl.*  
 Me-nis'cal, 72.  
 Me-nis'coid, 122.  
 Me-nis'cus.

Men'i-ver, or Me'ni-ver [men'i-vur, Wr. Wb. Gd.; *me'ni-vur*, Sm. 155.] [Minever, 203.]  
 Men'non-ite, 170.  
 Men'sa et tho'ro (L.).  
 Men'sal, 230.  
 Men'sēs (-sēz), *n. pl.*  
 Men'stru-al (-stroo-).  
 Men'stru-ate (-stroo-).  
 Men'stru-āt-ed (-stroo-).  
 Men'stru-āt-ing (-stroo-).  
 Men'stru-a'tion (-stroo-).  
 Men'stru-oūs (-stroo-).  
 Men'stru-um (-stroo-), *n.* (L.) [pl. *Men'stru-a* (-stroo-), 198.]  
 Men-su-ra-bil'i-ty (-shoo-).  
 Men'su-ra-ble (men'-shoo-ra bl) (164) [men'-sh'oo-ra-bl, Sm. (See § 26); *men'shu-ra-bl*, Wk. Gd.; *mens'yoo-ra-bl*, Wr. 155.]  
 Men'su-ral (-shoo-).  
 Men-su-ra'tion (-shoo-).  
 Men'tal, 72, 230.  
 Men'tal-ly, 170.  
 Men'tion.  
 Men'tion-a-ble, 164.  
 Men'tioned (-shund), 165.  
 Men'tion-ing.  
 Men'tor, 88.  
 Men-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Me-phit'ic, 109.  
 Me-phit'ic-al, 108.  
 Me-phi'tis [so Wr. Gd.; *mej'i-tis*, Sm. 155] [pl. *Meph'i-tēs* (-tēz), 198.]  
 Meph'i-tism (-tizm).  
 Mer'can-tile (81, 105) [so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *mer'-kan-til*, Sm. 155] [not *mer-kan'til*, nor *mer-kan-tēl*, 153.]  
 Mer-cap'tan.  
 Mer'ce-na-ri-ly, 72.  
 Mer'ce-na-ry, 169.  
 Mer'cer, 21, N.; 77.  
 Mer'chan-dise (-diz), 202.  
 Mer'chant, 21, N.; 72, 169.  
 Mer'chant-a-ble, 164.  
 Mer'chant-man, 206.  
 Mer'chant-ry.  
 Mer'ci-ful (-fūl), 186.  
 Mer'ci-ful-ly (-fūl-).  
 Mer'ci-less.  
 Mer-cu'ri-al, 72, 169.  
 Mer-cu'ri-al-ist.  
 Mer-cu'ri-al-ize, 202.  
 Mer-cu'ri-al-ized.

fall; ð as in there; ōō as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Mer-cu'ri-al-iz-ing.  
 Mer-cu'ri-fy, 94.  
 Mer'cu-ry, 21, N.; 89.  
 Mer'cy, 129, 169.  
 Mer'cy-sēat.  
 Mere, 13, 67.  
 Mere'ly, 185.  
 Mēr-e-trī'clous (-trīsh'-  
 us), 46, 112.  
 Mer-gan'ser [so Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; mer'gan-  
 ser, Sm. 155.]  
 Merge, 21, N.  
 Merged, 165.  
 Merg'er (merj'-).  
 Merg'ing (merj'-).  
 Mēr'l-carp, 169.  
 Me-rid'i-an (169) [so  
 Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 me-rid'i-an, or me-  
 rid'ji-an, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Me-rid'i-on-al [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; me-  
 rid'jun-al, Sm. 155.]  
 Me ri'no (-rē'-) (13, 122)  
 [pl. Me-ri'noes (-rē'-  
 nōz), 192.]  
 Mēr-is-mat'ic (-iz-) [so  
 Gd.; mēr-is-mat'ik,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Mēr'it, 48, 170.  
 Mēr'it-ed.  
 Mēr'it-ing, 176.  
 Mēr-it-o'ri-ōus, 49, N.  
 Mēr'i-tot, 105.  
 Mer'lin, 169.  
 Mer'ling, 129.  
 Mer'lon, 21, N.  
 Mer'maid, 169.  
 Mer'man, 196.  
 Me'ro-cele.  
 Me-rop'i-dan.  
 Mēr'ri-ly, 170.  
 Mēr'ri-ment, 169, 186.  
 Mēr'ry, 15, 48, 66.  
 Mēr'ry-An'drew  
 (-drow).  
 Mēr'ry-māk'ing.  
 Mēr'ry-thought  
 (-thawt), 206.  
 Mer'slon, 169.  
 Me-ru'li-dan (-roo'-).  
 Me-scems' (-sēmz').  
 Mes-en-tēr'ic (mez-).  
 Mes'en-tēr-y (mez'-) [so  
 Wk. Sm. Wr.; mes'-  
 en-tēr-y, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Mesh, 15, 46.  
 Meshed (mesht), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Mesh'ing.  
 Mesh'y, 169.  
 Mes'i-al (mez'i-al, or

mez'h'i-al) [so Sm.;  
 mez'i-al, Wr.; mez'hal,  
 Gd. 155.]  
 [Meslin (mez'lin), 203.  
 — See Mastlin.]  
 Mes-mer-ee' (mez-), 122.  
 Mes-mēr'ic (mez-), 109.  
 Mes-mēr'ic-al (mez-).  
 Mes'mer-ism (mez'mur-  
 izm), 136, 156.  
 Mes'mer-ist (mez'-).  
 Mes-mer-i-za'tion  
 (mez-), 112.  
 Mes'mer-ize (mez'-), 202.  
 Mes'mer-ized (mez'-).  
 Mes'mer-iz-er (mez'-).  
 Mes'mer-iz-ing (mez'-).  
 Mesne (mēn) (162), a. in  
 law, intervening. [See  
 Mean, Mien, 100.]  
 Mes'o-carp (mes'-, or  
 mez'-).  
 Mes'o-co-lon (mes'-, or  
 mez'-) [mes'o-ko-lon,  
 Wb. Gd.; mez'o-ko-  
 lun, Sm.; mes-o-ko'-  
 lun, Wr. 155.]  
 Mes'o-labe (mes'-, or  
 mez'-) [mes'o-lab, Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; mez'o-lab,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Mes'o-sperm (mes'-, or  
 mez'-).  
 Mes'o-tho-rax (mes'-, or  
 mez'-) [mes'o-tho-rax,  
 Wb. Gd.; mez'o-tho-  
 rax, Sm.; mes-o-tho'-  
 rax, Wr. 155.]  
 Mes'o-type (mes'-, or  
 mez'-).  
 Mess, 15, 174.  
 Mes'sage, 70, 170.  
 Messed (mest), Note C,  
 p. 34.  
 Mes'sen-ger.  
 Mes-si'ad, 122.  
 Mes-si'ah, 72.  
 Mes-si-an'ic.  
 Mes'sieurs (mes'yurz)  
 [so Sm.; mesh'shoorz,  
 or mesh-shoorz', Wk.;  
 mesh'yurz, Gd.;  
 mesh'urz, or mes'-  
 yurz, Wr. 155.]  
 Mess'ing, 228.  
 Mess'mate, 180, 206.  
 Mes'suage (-swāj), 66.  
 Mes-tee' [M u s t e e, 203.]  
 Mes-ti'zo (-te'-) (13, 86)  
 [pl. Mes-ti'zōs (-te'-  
 zōs), 192.]  
 Met, 15, 41.  
 Me-tab'a-sis (Gr.).

Met-a-bo'li-an, 169.  
 Met-a-car'pal, 72.  
 Met-a-car'pus, 169.  
 Me-tach'ro-nism (-tak'-  
 ro-nizm), 136.  
 Met'a-cism, 136.  
 Me'tage, 70.  
 Met-a-gram'ma-tism  
 (-tizm), 133, 136.  
 Met'al (72) [so Sm.;  
 met'l, Wk. Wb. Gd.;  
 met'l, or met'al, Wr.  
 155.]

Walker says of the  
 pronunciation met'l, "The  
 impropriety is so striking  
 as to encourage an accu-  
 rate speaker to restore the  
 a to its sound as heard in  
 medal."

Met-a-lep'sis (Gr.) [pl.  
 Met-a-lep'sēs (-sēz),  
 198.]  
 Met'a-lep-sy, 169.  
 Met-a-lep'tic, 109.  
 Met-a-lep'tic-al, 108.  
 Me-tal'lic, 170.

In this word, as well  
 as in other derivatives of  
 metal, as metalline, metal-  
 lurgy, &c., the l is doub-  
 led, contrary to the gener-  
 al rule ( ) 176, on account  
 of the two l's in the original  
 Latin, metallum.

Met-al-lif'er-ōus, 103.  
 Me-tal'li-form, 108.  
 Met'al-line (105, 152) [so  
 Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 met'al-lin, Sm. 155.]  
 Met'al-list.  
 Met-al-li-za'tion, 112.  
 Met'al-lize, 202.  
 Met'al-lized, 165.  
 Met'al-liz-ing, 183.  
 Me-tal'lo-chrome  
 (-krōm).  
 Met-al-loch'ro-my  
 (-lok'-), 105.  
 Met-al-log'ra-physist.  
 Met-al-log'ra-phy, 108.  
 Met'al-loid.  
 Met-al-loid'al, 72.  
 Met-al-lur'gic.  
 Met-al-lur'gic-al.  
 Met'al-lur-gist [not met-  
 al-lur'gist, 126, 153.]  
 Met'al-lur-gy, 122.  
 Met'al-mān, 196, 206.  
 Met-a-mēr'ic.  
 Met-a-mor'phic.  
 Met-a-mor'phism  
 (-fizm).

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, é, í, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, â as in

- Met-a-mor'phist.  
Met-a-mor'phose (-fos), 136.  
Met-a-mor'phosed (-fost), 165.  
Met-a-mor'phos-er.  
Met-a-mor'phos-ic.  
Met-a mor'phos-ing.  
Met-a mor'pho-sis (105, 109, 156) [pl. Met-a-mor'pho-sēs (-sēz), 198.]  
Met'a-phor, 171.  
Met-a phōr'ic, 108.  
Met-a-phōr'ic-al.  
Met-a-phōr'ic-al-ly.  
Met'a-phōr-ist [so Sm. Wr.; met'a-for-ist, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
Met'a-phrase (-frāz).  
Met'a-phrast.  
Met-a-phrast'ic.  
Met-a-phrast'ic-al.  
Met-a-phys'ic (-fiz'-).  
Met-a-phys'ic-al (-fiz'-).  
Met-a-phys'ic-al-ly (-fiz'-), 170.  
Met-a-phy-si'cian (-zish'an), 46, 171.  
Met-a-phys'ic-o-the-o-log'ic-al (-fiz'ik-o-the-o-loj'-), 224.  
Met-a-phys'ics (-fiz'-), 109.  
Met'a-plasm (-plazm), 136.  
Me-tas'ta-sis, 156.  
Met-a-stat'ic, 109.  
Met-a-tar'sal.  
Met-a-tar'sus, 169.  
Me-tath'e-sis (L.) [pl. Me-tath'e-sēs (sēz), 198.]  
Met-a-thet'ic, 109.  
Met-a-thet'ic-al, 108.  
Met-a-tho'rax, 122.  
Mete, v. to measure: — n. a boundary. [See Meat, and Meet, 160.]  
Mēt'ed, 183.  
Me-temp-sy-cho'sis (-ko'-), 109, 171.  
Met-emp-to'sis.  
Me'te-or (88, 169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; me'te-ur, or me'che-ur, Wk. 155.]  
Me-te-ōr'ic, 109.  
Me-te-ōr'ic-al, 108.  
Me'te-or-ite, 152.  
Me-te-or-og'ra-phy, 108.  
Me'te-ōr-o-lite, or Me-te-ōr'o-lite (152) [me-te-ōr-o-lit, Sm.; me-te-ōr'o-lit, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
Me-te-ōr-o-log'ic (-loj'-).  
Me-te-or-o-log'ic-al (-loj'-), 108.  
Me-te-or-ol'o-gist, 108.  
Me-te-or-ol'o-gy, 108.  
Me-te-ōr-o-man-cy.  
Me'te-ōr-o-scope, or Me-te-or'o-scope [me'te-ōr-o-skōp, Sm.; me-te-or'o-skōp, Gd.; me-te'o-ro-skōp, Wk.; me-te-or'o-skōp, or me-te'o-ro-skōp, Wr. 155.]  
Me-te-or-os'co-py, 108.  
Me'ter, n. one who metes, or measures. [See Metre, 160.]  
[Meter, 203. — See Metre.]  
Me-theg'lin.  
Me-thinks', 64.  
Meth'od, 86.  
Me-thod'ic, 109.  
Me-thod'ic-al, 108.  
Me-thod'ic-al-ly.  
Meth'od-ism (-izm).  
Meth'od-ist.  
Meth-od-ist'ic.  
Meth-od-ist'ic-al.  
Meth-od-ist'ic-al-ly.  
Meth-od-i-za'tion, 112.  
Meth'od-ize, 202.  
Meth'od-ized.  
Meth'od-iz-er.  
Meth'od-iz-ing.  
Meth-od-ol'o-gy, 108.  
Me-thought' (-thawt'), 162.  
Met'ic (156) [so Sm. Gd.; me'tik, Wr. 155.]  
Mēt'ing, part. from Mete. [See Meeting, 160.]  
Me-ton'ic, 109.  
Met-o-nym'ic.  
Met-o-nym'ic-al, 108.  
Met'o-nym-y, or Me-ton'y-my (171) [so Gd.; met'o-nim-y, Sm.; me-ton'i-my, or met'o-nim-y, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
Met'o-pe, 163.  
Met-o-po-scop'ic-al.  
Met-o-pos'co-pist.  
Met-o-pos'co-py, 108.  
Me'tre (me'tur) (164), n. measure. [See Meter, 160.] [Meter, preferred by Gd. — See Note E, p. 70.]  
Met'ric-al, 72.  
Met'ric-al-ly, 170.  
Met'ro-chrome (-krōm).  
Met'ro-graph.  
Me-trol'o-gy.  
Met'ro-nome.  
Me-tron'o-my, 108.  
Me-trop'o-lis.  
Met-ro-pol'i-tan [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; me-tro-pol'i-tan, Sm. 155.]  
Met'tle (met'l), 164.  
Met'tled (met'ld).  
Met'tle-some (met'l-sum), 171.  
Mew (mu), n. & v. [pl. of n. Mews (mūz), stables. — See Muse, 160.]  
Mewed (mūd).  
Mew'ing (mu'-).  
Mewl, v. to cry, as an infant. [See Mule, 160.]  
Mewled (mūld).  
Mewl'er (mūl'-).  
Mewl'ing.  
Mex'i-can.  
Me-ze're-on, 49, Note; 160.  
Mez'za-nine (-nēn) [so Sm. Gd.; mez'za-nin, Wr. 155.]  
Mez'zo-ri-liē'vo (It.) (med'zo-).  
Mez'zo-tint (med'zo-).  
Mez-zo-tin'to (med-zo-) [med-zo-tin'to, or met-zo-tin'to, Wr.; mez-zo-tint'o, or med-zo-tint'o, Gd.; met-so-tin'to, Wk.; met-zo-tin'to, Sm. 155.]  
Mi'asm (mi'azm), 133, 136.  
Mi-as'ma (-az'-) (L.) (151) [pl. Mī-as'ma-ta (-az'-), 198.]  
Mi-as'mal (-az'-), 72.  
Mi-as-mat'ic (-az-).  
Mi-as-mat'ic-al (-az-).  
Mi-as'ma-tist (-az'-).  
Mi'ca, 25, 72.  
Mi-ca'ceous (-shus), 112.  
Mice (26), n. pl. [See Mouse.]  
Mich'ael-mas (mik'el-), 171, 180.  
Mick'le (mik'l), 164.

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ę as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Mi'cro cosm** (-koz'm).  
**Mi-cro-cos'mic** (-koz'-).  
**Mi-cro-cos'mic-al**  
 (koz'-).  
**Mi-cro-cous'tic**, 28, 109.  
**Mi-cro-graph'ic**, 109.  
**Mi-cro-gra-phy**, 108, 169.  
**Mi-crol'o-gy**, 108.  
**Mi-crom'e-ter**, 108.  
**Mi-cro-met'ric**, 109.  
**Mi-cro-met'ric-al**.  
**Mi'cro-phone**.  
**Mi-cro-pho-n'ics**.  
**Mi-croph'o-nous**, 100.  
**Mi-croph'thal-my**  
 (-krop'-, or -krop'-) [*mi-*  
*krop'thal-my*, Wr.;  
*mi-krop'thal-my*, Sm.  
 155.]  
**Mi-cro-phyl'loüs**, or  
**Mi-croph'yl-loüs** [See  
 Adenophyllous.]  
**Mi'cro-pyle**.  
**Mi'cro-scope**, 156.  
**Mi-cro-scop'ic**, 169.  
**Mi-cro-scop'ic-al**, 108.  
**Mi-cro-scöp-ist**, 106.  
**Mi-cros'co-py**, 108.  
**Mic-tu-ri'tion** (-rish'-  
 un), 112.  
**Mid**, 16, 42.  
**Mi'das's-ëar** (-das-ëz-  
 ër), 213.  
**Mid'-day**, 66, N.  
**Mid'dle** (*mid'l*), 164, 170.  
**Mid'dle-aged** (*mid'l-*  
*ajd*).  
**Mid'dle-man** (*mid'l-*),  
 206.  
**Mid'dle-möst** (*mid'l-*).  
**Mid'dling**, 66, 170.  
**Midge**, 16, 45.  
**Midg'et** (*mij'-*).  
**Mid'land**, 216.  
**Mid'möst**, 206.  
**Mid'night** (-nit).  
**Mid'rib**.  
**Mid'riff**, 189.  
**Mid'ship**.  
**Mid'ship-man**, 72, 196, 206.  
**Mid'ships**.  
**Midst**, 16, 64.  
**Mid'sum-mer**, 216.  
**Mid'way**.  
**Mid'wife**, 189.  
**Mid'wife-ry** [so Wk.  
 Sm. Wr.; *mid'wif-ry*,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Mid'win-ter**, 216.  
**Miën** (13), *n.* external ap-  
 pearance and carriage.  
 [See Mean, Mesne,  
 160.]

**Milt**, 16, 173.  
**Miffed** (*mif't*), 165; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
**Miff'ing**.  
**Might** (*mit*), 162.  
**Might'i-ly** (*mit'-*), 186.  
**Might'i-ness** (*mit'-*).  
**Might'y** (*mit'-*) (109), *a.*  
 powerful. [See Mity,  
 160.]  
**Mign-on-ette'** (*min-yun-*  
*et'*), 162, 171.  
**Mi'grate**, 72.  
**Mi'grät-ed**, 183.  
**Mi'grät-ing**.  
**Mi-gra'tion**, 112.  
**Mi'gra-to-ry**, 86.  
**Mil-an-ese'** (-ëz'), *n.*  
*sing. & pl.*  
**Milch**, 16, 44, Note 2.  
**Mild**, 25.  
**Mil'dew** (-du).  
**Mil'dewed** (-däd).  
**Mil'dew-ing** (-du-).  
**Mile**, 25, 163.  
**Mile'age**, 183.  
**Mile'stone**, 206.  
**Mil'foil**, 103.  
**Mil'ia-ry** (-ya-) (145), *a.*  
 resembling a millet-  
 seed; granulated.  
 [See Miliary, 148.]  
**Mil'i-tant**.  
**Mil'i-ta-ry**, 72.  
**Mil'i-tate**, 169.  
**Mil'i-tät-ed**, 183.  
**Mil'i-tät-ing**.  
**MI-li'tia** (*mī-lish'a*) [so  
 Wb. Gd.; *mī-lish'yä*,  
 Wk.; *mī-lish'ya*, Wr.;  
*mī-lish'a*, Sm. (See  
 § 26), 155.]  
**Milk**, 16, 50, 52.  
**Milked** (*milkt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34; 64.  
**Milk'er**, 77.  
**Milk'ing**.  
**Milk'i-ness**, 186.  
**Milk'mäid**, 206.  
**Milk'man**, 196.  
**Milk'pail**.  
**Milk'pän**.  
**Milk'sop**.  
**Milk'tooth**.  
**Milk'wärm**.  
**Milk'white**.  
**Milk'wort** (-wurt).  
**Milk'y**, 169.  
**Mill**, 16, 172.  
**Mill'däm**, 206.  
**Milled**, 165.  
**Mil-le-na'ri-an**, 49, N.;  
 169.

**Mil-le-na'ri-an-ism**,  
 (-izm).  
**Mil'le-na-ry** (72, 169), *n.*  
 the space of a thou-  
 sand years. [See Mil-  
 linary, 148.]  
**Mil-len'ni-al**, 169.  
**Mil-len'ni-al-ist**.  
**Mil-len'ni-um**, 169, 170.  
**Mil'le-ped**, 189.  
 So spelled and pro-  
 nounced by Worcester,  
 Webster, and Goodrich;  
 by Smart, *mil'le-pede*; and  
 by Walker, who gives only  
 the plural form, *mil'le-*  
*pedes* (-pēdz), or *mil'lep'e-*  
*des* (-dēz).  
**Mil'le-pore**, 170.  
**Mill'er**, 169.  
**Mill'er-ite**, 152.  
**Mill'er's-thumb** (*mil'-*  
*erz-thum*), 162, 213.  
**Mil-les'i-mal**, 72, 169.  
**Mil'let**, 66, 76.  
**Mill'hëad**, 206.  
**Mil'li-a-ry** (169), *a.* per-  
 taining to, or denot-  
 ing, a mile. [See Mil-  
 iary, 148.]  
**Mil'li-gram** (Eng.), or  
*Mil'li-gramme* (Fr.).  
**Mil'li-li-ter** [so Sm.;  
*mil-lil'i-tur*, Gd. 155.]  
**Mil'li-li-tre** (Fr.) (*mil'-*  
*le-le-tur*).  
**Mil'li-me-ter** (Eng.), or  
*Mil'li-me-tre* (Fr.)  
 (*mil'le-mä-tur*).  
**Mil'li-ner**, 77, 170.  
**Mil'li-ner-y** (169, 171),  
*n.* the work or the  
 goods of a milliner.  
 [See Millenary, 148.]  
**Mil-li-net'**, 171.  
**Mill'ing**.  
**Mill'ion** (-yun), 51, 86.  
**Mill'ion-a-ry** (-yun-),  
 169.  
**Mill'ion-aire** (-yun-ër)  
 (Eng.), or *Mill-ion-*  
*naire'* (-yun-ër') (Fr.).  
**Mill'ionth** (-yunth).  
**Mill'pönd**.  
**Mill'race**.  
**Mill'rëa**, or **Mill'ree**,  
 203.  
**Mill'stöne**, 24.  
**Mill'wheel**.  
**Mill'wright** (-rit), 162.  
**Milt**, 16.  
**Mil-ton'ic**, 170.  
**Milt'wort** (-wurt), 206.

**Mil'vine** (152) [so Sm.; *mil'vin*, Wr. 155.]  
**Mime**, 25, 163.  
**Mi-met'ic** [so Sm.; *mī-met'ik*, Wk. Wr. Gd. 155.]  
**Mi-met'ic-al**.  
**Mim'ic**, 200.  
**Mim'ic-al**.  
**Mim'icked** (-ikt), 200.  
**Mim'ick-ing**.  
**Mim'ic-ry**.  
**Mi-mog'ra-pher**, 108.  
**Mi-mo'sa**, or **Mi-mo'sa** (-za) [*mī-mo'sa*, Gd.; *mī-mo'za*, Sm.; *mī-mo'sa*, Wr. 155.]  
**Mi-na'ciōs** (-shus), 112.  
**Mi-naç'i-ty**, 169.  
**Min'a-ret**, 76.  
**Min'a-to-ry**, 86.  
**Mince**, 16, 39.  
**Minc'd** (*minst*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Mince'meat**, or **Minc'd'-mēat** (*minst'*)  
**Mince'pie**, or **Minc'd'-pie** (*minst'*).  
**Minc'ing**.  
**Mind**, 25.  
**Mind'ed**.  
**Mind'ful** (-fūl), 180.  
**Mind'ful-ly** (-fūl-), 170.  
**Mind'ing**.  
**Mine**, 163.

“When this word is used adjectively before a word beginning with a vowel or *h* mute, as in saying, ‘On mine honor,’ the complete absence of accentual force, and a style quite colloquial, will permit the shortening of the sound into *min*.” *Smart*.

**Mined**, 165.  
**Min'er** (170), *n.* one who mines. [See **Minor**, 160.]  
**Min'er-al**, 233, Exo.  
**Min'er-al-ist**, 106.  
**Min'er-al-i-za'tion**.  
**Min'er-al-ize**, 202.  
**Min'er-al-ized**, 165.  
**Min'er-al-iz-er**, 228, N.  
**Min'er-al-iz-ing**.  
**Min'er-al-og'ic** (-oj'-).  
**Min'er-al-og'ic-al** (-oj'-).  
**Min'er-al'o-gist**, 108.  
**Min'er-al'o-gy** [*not* *min-ur-ol'o-jy*, 127, 153.]  
**Min'e-ver** [*Meniver*, 203.]  
**Min'gle** (*ming'gl*), 54.

**Min'gled** (*ming'gl*), 183.  
**Min'gler** (*ming'*).  
**Min'gling** (*ming'*).  
**Min'i-ate**, *v. & a.* 73, 169.  
**Min'i-āt-ed**, 183.  
**Min'i-āt-ing**.  
**Min'ia-ture** (*min'i-tar*), or **Min'i-a-ture** [so Gd. Wr.; *min'i-tar*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
**Min'ia-tür-ist** (*min'i-*), or **Min'i-a-tür-ist**.  
**Min'i-bus**, 170.  
**Min'ic-ri'fle** (-fl) (205) [so Wr.; *min-e'-ri'fl*, Gd. 155.]  
**Min'i-kin**, 66, 169.  
**Min'im**, 103.  
**Min'i-mum** (L.) [pl. *Min'i-ma*, 198.]  
**Min'ing**, 183.  
**Min'ion** (-yun), 51, 86.  
**Min'is-ter**, 230.  
**Min'is-tered**, 150.  
**Min-is-te'ri-al**, 49, N.; 169.  
**Min-is-te'ri-al-ly**, 93.  
**Min'is-ter-ing**.  
**Min'is-trant**.  
**Min-is-tra'tion**, 112.  
**Min'is-trāt-ive**.  
**Min'is-tress**.  
**Min'is-try**.  
**Min'i-um** (169) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *min'yum*, Wk.; *min'i-um*, or *min'yum*, Wr. 155.]  
**Mink** (*mingk*), 16, 54.  
**Min'ne-sing-er**, 171.  
**Min'nōw**, 101, 170.  
**Mi'nor** (70, 169), *a.* smaller: — *n.* one under age. [See **Miner**, 160.]  
**Mi-nōr'i-ty**, 169.  
**Min'o-taur** [*not* *mi'no-taur*, 153.]  
**Min'ster**, 77.  
**Min'stel**, 230.  
**Min'stel-sy**, 169.  
**Mint**, 16.  
**Mint'age**, 228.  
**Mint'ed**.  
**Mint'ing**.  
**Min'u-end**, 89.  
**Min'u-et**, 89, 156.  
**Mi'nus** (L.), 169.  
**MI-nus'cule**.  
**MI-nute'**, *a.* (121, 161) [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *mī-nut'*, or *mī-nut'*, Wr. 155.]

“If we wish to be very *minute*, we pronounce the *i* in the first syllable long.” *Walker*.

**Min'ute**, *n.* (*min'it*) (90, 160) [so Wb. Gd.; *min'at*, or *min'it*, Wr.; *min'at*, coll. *min'it*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
**Min'ut-ed** (*min'it-*).  
**Min'ute-gun'** (*min'it-*), 205.  
**Min'ute-ly** (*min'it-ly*), 161.  
**MI-nute'ly**, 161.  
**Min'ute-man** (-it-), 196.  
**MI-nute'ness**, 185.  
**Min'ut-ing** (-it-), 183.  
**Mi-nu'ti-æ** (L.) (-shē-ē).  
**Minx** (*mingks*), 16, 54.  
**Min'y**, 169, 183.  
**Mi'o-cene** [*Meiocene*, 203.]  
**Miq'ue-let** (-we-).  
**Mi-rab'i-le dic'tu** (L.).  
**Mi'rach** (-rak), 49, N.  
**Mir'a-cle** (-kl) (164) [*not* *mēr'a-kl*, 153.]  
**Mir'a-cle-mon'ger** (-kl-mung'gur), 205, Exc.3.  
**MI-rac'u-loūs**, 100, 108.  
**Mirage'** (Fr.) (*me-rash'*), 171.  
**Mire**, 25, 49.  
**Mired**, 165, 183.  
**MI-rif'ic**, 109.  
**MI-rif'ic-al**, 108.  
**Mir'i-ness**, 49, N.; 186.  
**[Mirky** (21, N.), 203.  
 — See **Murky**.]  
**Mir'ror**, 48, 66, 170.  
**Mirth**, 21, N.  
**Mirth'ful** (-fūl), 180.  
**Mirth'ful-ly** (-fūl-).  
**Mir'y**, 49, N.; 235.  
**Mir'za**, *n.* the common title of honor in Persia. [See **Murza**, 160.]  
**Mis-ad-vent'ure**, 91.  
**Mis-ad-vent'ur-oūs** (-yur-us), 91, 171.  
**Mis-al-li'ance**.  
**Mis-al-lied'**.  
**Mis'an-thrope** (105) [*not* *mis-an'thrōp*, 153.]  
**Mis-an-throp'ic**, 109.  
**Mis-an-throp'ic-al**, 108.  
**Mis-an'thro-pist**.  
**Mis-an'thro-py**, 105, 156.  
**Mis-ap-plic'a'tion**.  
**Mis-ap-plied'**, 186.  
**Mis-ap-ply'**.  
**Mis-ap-ply'ing**, 186.

fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Mis-ap-pre-hend', 116.  
 Mis-ap-pre-hend'ed.  
 Mis-ap-pre-hend'ing.  
 Mis-ap-pre-hen'sion.  
 Mis-ap-pro-pri-a'tion.  
 Mis-be-came' (-kam').  
 Mis-be-come' (-kum').  
 Mis-be-com'ing (kum'-).  
 Mis-be-have', 116.  
 Mis-be-haved', 183.  
 Mis-be-hav'ing.  
 Mis-be-hav'ior (-yur),  
 51, 171.  
 Mis-be-liēf'.  
 Mis-be-liēve', 169.  
 Mis-be-liēved', 183.  
 Mis-be-liēv'er.  
 Mis-be-liēv'ing.  
 Mis-cal'cu-late.  
 Mis-cal'cu-lāt-ed.  
 Mis-cal'cu-lāt-ing.  
 Mis-cal-cu-la'tion.  
 Mis-cāl' [Miscal,  
 203.]  
 Mis-called'.  
 Mis-cāl'ing.  
 Mis-car'riage (-rij), 70.  
 Mis-car'ried, 99.  
 Mis-cār'ry, 66, 170.  
 Mis-cār'ry-ing.  
 Mis-cāst', 131.  
 Mis-cāst'ing.  
 Mis-cel-la-na'ri-an, 49,  
 N.; 169.  
 Mis-cel-la'ne-a (L.), *n.*  
*pl.*  
 Mis-cel-la'ne-oūs, 169,  
 171.  
 Mis-cel'la-nist, 105.  
 Mis'cel-la-ny, 72, 156,  
 171.  
 Mis-chānce'.  
 Mis-charge'.  
 Mis'chief (-chīf), 171.  
 Mis'chief-māk'er, 205.  
 Mis'chief-oūs (103, 156,  
 171) [not mis-chēv'us,  
 153.]  
 "Some old authors,  
 and the vulgar still, accent  
 the second syllable." *Smart*  
 [Mischna, 203. — See  
 Mishna.]  
 Mis-con-cēlve', 169.  
 Mis-con-cēived', 165.  
 Mis-con-cēiv'ing.  
 Mis-con-cep'tion, 112.  
 Mis-con-duct, *n.* 161.  
 Mis-con-duct', *v.* 161.  
 Mis-con-struc'tion.  
 Mis-con'strue (-stroo)  
 (156) [See Note under  
 Construe.]

Mis-con'strued  
 (-strood).  
 Mis-con'stru-ing  
 (-stroo-).  
 Mis'cre-ant, 144, 169.  
 Mis-date'.  
 Mis-dāt'ed.  
 Mis-dāt'ing.  
 Mis-deed'.  
 Mis-de-mean'or, 199.  
 Mis-dī-rect', 151.  
 Mis-dī-rect'ed.  
 Mis-dī-rect'ing.  
 Mis-dī-rec'tion, 112.  
 Mis-do' (-doo'), 19.  
 Mis-do'er (-doo'-), 77.  
 Mis-do'ing (-doo'-).  
 Mis-done' (-dun').  
 Mis-em-ploy'.  
 Mis-em-ployed', 187.  
 Mis-em-ploy'ing.  
 Mis-em-ploy'ment.  
 Mis-en'try, 93.  
 Mi'ser (-zur), 136.  
 Mis'er-a-ble (miz'ur-a-  
 bl), 164, 169.  
 Mis'er-a-bly (miz'-).  
 Mis-e-re're (L.), 49, N.  
 Mi'ser-ly (-zur-).  
 Mis'er-y (miz'-), 169,  
 233, Exc.  
 Mis-fēa'sance (-zans)  
 [so Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 mis-fa'zans, Sm. 155.]  
 Mis-form', 17.  
 Mis-formed'.  
 Mis-form'ing.  
 Mis-fort'une (90) [See  
 Fortune.]  
 Mis-gave'.  
 Mis-give' (-ghiv').  
 Mis-giv'en (-ghiv'n),  
 149.  
 Mis-giv'ing (-ghiv'-).  
 Mis-got'ten (-got'n),  
 149.  
 Mis-gov'ern (-guv'-).  
 Mis-gov'erned (-guv'-  
 urnd), 165.  
 Mis-gov'ern-ing  
 (-guv'-).  
 Mis-gov'ern-ment  
 (-guv'-).  
 Mis-guid'ance, 53, 183.  
 Mis-guide'.  
 Mis-guid'ed.  
 Mis-guid'ing.  
 Mis-hap'.  
 Mish'mash.  
 Mish'na [Mischna,  
 203.]  
 Mis-in-form'.  
 Mis-in-form-a'tion, 112.

Mis-in-formed', 165.  
 Mis-in-form'er.  
 Mis-in-form'ing.  
 Mis-in-ter'pret.  
 Mis-in-ter-pret-a'tion.  
 Mis-in-ter'pret-ed.  
 Mis-in-ter'pret-er.  
 Mis-in-ter'pret-ing.  
 Mis-join', 27.  
 Mis-join'der, 77.  
 Mis-joined', 165.  
 Mis-join'ing.  
 Mis-judge', 45.  
 Mis-judged', 183.  
 Mis-judg'ing (-juj'-).  
 Mis-judg'ment (185)  
 [Misjudgement,  
 Sm. 203. — See Note  
 under Abridgment.]  
 Mis-lāid'.  
 Mis-lāy'.  
 Mis-lāy'ing.  
 Mis'le(miz'l)(164)[Miz-  
 zle, 203.]  
 Mis-lēad'.  
 Mis-lēad'er.  
 Mis-lēad'ing.  
 Mis'led (miz'ld) (161),  
*v.* did misle, or rain  
 in very fine drops.  
 [Mizzled, 203.]  
 Mis-led'(161), *v.* did mis-  
 lead.  
 [Misletoe, 203. — See  
 Mistletoe.]  
 Mis-man'age.  
 Mis-man'aged, 183.  
 Mis-man'age-ment.  
 Mis-man'a-ger.  
 Mis-man'a-ging.  
 Mis-mark'.  
 Mis-marked' (-markt').  
 Mis-mark'ing.  
 Mis-match'.  
 Mis-matched' (-mächt').  
 Mis-match'ing.  
 Mis-mēas'ure (-mez'h'-  
 ur).  
 Mis-mēas'ured (-mez'h'-  
 urd).  
 Mis-mēas'ur-ing  
 (-mez'h'-ur-).  
 Mis-name'.  
 Mis-named', 183.  
 Mis-nām'ing.  
 Mis-no'mer, 122.  
 Mī-sog'a-mist, 151.  
 Mī-sog'a-my, 169.  
 Mī-sog'y-nist (-soj'-),  
 151, 156, 171.  
 Mī-sog'y-ny (-soj'-), 93.  
 [Mispell, 203. — See  
 Misspell.]

[Mispēnd, 203. — See Misspend.]  
 Mis-pick'el (-pik'el) (167)  
 [so Gd.; mis-pik'el, Wr. 155.]  
 Mis-place'.  
 Mis-placed' (-plāst'), 165, Note C, p. 34.  
 Mis-place'ment, 185.  
 Mis-plāc'ing, 183.  
 Mis-plēad'.  
 Mis-plēad'ed.  
 Mis-plēad'ing.  
 Mis-point', 27.  
 Mis-point'ed.  
 Mis-point'ing.  
 Mis-print'.  
 Mis-print'ed.  
 Mis-print'ing.  
 Mis-pris'ion (-prizh'un)  
 [not mis-priz'n, 153.]  
 Mis-prize'.  
 Mis-prized'.  
 Mis-priz'ing, 183.  
 Mis-pro-nounce'.  
 Mis-pro-nounced' (-nounst'), Note C, p. 34.  
 Mis-pro-nounc'ing.  
 Mis-pro-nun-ci-a'tion (-shī-a'-, or sī a'-) (116)  
 [See Pronunciation.]  
 Mis-pro-pōr'tion.  
 Mis-pro-pōr'tioned, 165.  
 Mis-pro-pōr'tion-ing.  
 Mis-quo-ta'tion, 112.  
 Mis-quote'.  
 Mis-quōt'ed, 183.  
 Mis-quōt'ing. [149.  
 Mis-reck'on (-rek'n),  
 Mis-reck'oned (-rek'nd).  
 Mis-reck'on-ing (-rek'n).  
 Mis-re-mem'ber.  
 Mis-re-mem'bered, 165.  
 Mis-re-mem'ber-ing.  
 Mis-ren'der.  
 Mis-ren'dered (-durd).  
 Mis-ren'der-ing.  
 Mis-re-pōrt'.  
 Mis-re-pōrt'ed.  
 Mis-re-pōrt'ing.  
 Mis-rep-re-sent' (-zent').  
 Mis-rep-re-sent'ed (-zent').  
 Mis-rep-re-sent'ing (-zent').  
 Mis-rep-re-sent-a'tion (-zent').  
 Mis-rule', 26, 128.  
 Miss, n. & v. (16, 174)  
 [pl. of n. Miss'es, 189.]  
 Mis'sal (72), n. the Ro-

man Catholic mass-book. [See Missile, 148.]  
 Missed (mist), (Note C, p. 34), v. did miss.  
 [See Mist, 160.]  
 Mis'sel-thrush (miz'-zel-).  
 [Misseltoe, 203. — See Mistletoe.]  
 Mis-send', 66, N.  
 Mis-send'ing.  
 Mis-sent'.  
 Mis-serve', 21, N.  
 Mis-served', 165.  
 Mis-serv'ing.  
 Mis-shape'.  
 Mis-shaped' (-shāpt').  
 Mis-shāp'en (-shāp'n), 149.  
 Mis'sile (81), n. a weapon to be thrown. [See Missal, 148.]  
 Miss'ing.  
 Mis'sion (mish'un), 46, Note 2; 171.  
 Mis'sion-a-ry (mish'-un-), 72, 169.  
 Mis'sis.

— This form of spelling represents the pronunciation of the common title of married women of all classes. It is a corruption of *mistress*, and is always abbreviated, in writing, to *Mrs*.

Mis'sive, 66, 84.  
 Mis-spell' (66, N.) [Misspell, 203.]

— Smart, following Johnson, gives Misspel.

Mis-spelled', 165.  
 Mis-spell'ing.  
 Mis-spelt', 165.  
 Mis-spend' (64) [Mispēnd, 203.]  
 Mis-spend'ing.  
 Mis-spent'.  
 Mis-state', 66, N.  
 Mis-stāt'ed.  
 Mis-state'ment, 185.  
 Mis-stāt'ing.  
 Mis-step'.  
 Mist (16), n. rain in the form of fine and almost imperceptible drops. [See Missed, 160.]  
 Mis-tāk'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Mis-take'.  
 Mis-tāk'en (-tāk'n), 149.  
 Mis-tāk'ing, 183.

Mis-taught' (-taut'), 162.  
 Mis-tēach'.  
 Mis-tēach'ing.  
 Mis'ter.

— This form of spelling represents the pronunciation of the common title of men of all ranks. It is never used except in connection with a proper name, the word *sir* taking its place in addressing a person. It is always abbreviated in writing to *Mr*. "This form of the word *master*," says Smart, "seems to have been adopted, or at least promoted, for the sake of analogy with *mistress*; for *mistress* among our old writers often had the form *mastress*, in order to suit with *master*, which was then used where we now find *mister*."

Mis-time'.  
 Mis-timed', 165.  
 Mis-tim'ing, 183.  
 Mist'i-ness, 186.  
 [Mistle, 203. — See Mizzle.]  
 Mis'tle-tōe (miz'l-tō) (156, 162) [Mistletoe, Misseltoe, 203.]  
 Mist'like, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Mis-tōok'.  
 Mis'tral, 72, 103.  
 Mis-trans-late', 116.  
 Mis-trans-lāt'ed, 228, N.  
 Mis-trans-lāt'ing.  
 Mis-trans-la'tion, 112.  
 Mis'tress (76) [See Note under Missis.]  
 Mis-trust'.  
 Mis-trust'ed.  
 Mis-trust'ful (-fool).  
 Mis-trust'ing.  
 Mis-tune', 26, 127.  
 Mis-tuned', 165, 183.  
 Mis-tūn'ing.  
 Mist'y, 169.  
 Mis-un-der-stand'.  
 Mis-un-der-stand'ing.  
 Mis-un-der-stōod'.  
 Mis-us'age (-yooz'-), 136.  
 Mis-use' (-yooz'), v. 161.  
 Mis-use', n. 161.  
 Mis-used' (-yoozd').  
 Mis-us'er (-yooz'-).  
 Mis-ūs'ing (-yooz'-).  
 Mis-wed'.  
 Mis-wed'ded, 176.  
 Mis-wed'ding.  
 Mis-write' (-rit'), 162.  
 Mis-writ'ing (-rit'-).

fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Mis-writ'ten** (-rit'n).  
**Mis-wrote'** (-rūt'), 24.  
**Mis-wrought'** (-rawt'), 162.  
**Mis-yoke'**.  
**Mis-yoked'** (-yōkt').  
**Mitch'ell**, 171.  
**Mite** (25), *n.* a very minute animal or particle. [See **Might**, 160.]  
**[Miter, 203. — See Mitre.]**  
**Mit'i-ga-ble**, 164.  
**Mit'i-gant**, 72.  
**Mit'l-gate**, 73, 169.  
**Mit'i-gāt-ed**, 183.  
**Mit'i-gāt-ing**.  
**Mit-i-ga'tion**, 112.  
**Mit'i-gāt-ive**, 84.  
**Mit'i-gāt-or**, 169.  
**Mit'ral**, 72.  
**Mi'tre** (-tur) (164) [**Mi-ter**, preferred by Wb. and Gd. — See **Note E**, p. 70.]  
**Mi'tred** (mi'turd).  
**Mit'ri-form**, 169.  
**Mit'ten** [not mit'n, 149, 153.]  
**Mit'ti-mus** (L.), 169.  
**Mitts**, *n. pl.*  
**Mit'y** (169), *n.* having mites. [See **Mighty**, 160.]  
**Mix**, 16, 39, N.  
**Mix'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Mixed** (mikst) (66, **Note C**, p. 34) [**Mixt**, 203.]  
 "This being necessarily pronounced, if in one syllable, as if written *mizt*, is quite unnecessarily made irregular by being so written." *Smart*.  
**Mix'ed-ly**, or **Mixed'ly** (mikst'ly) [so Wr.; *miks'ed-ly*, Gd.; *mikst'ly*, or *miks'ed-ly*, Sm. 155.] [**Mixt-ly**, 203.]  
**Mix'er**.  
**Mix'ing**.  
**Mix-ti-lin'e-al**.  
**Mix-ti-lin'e-ar**, 169.  
**Mixt'ion** (-yun), 86.  
**Mixt'ure**, 91.  
**Miz'zen** (miz'n), 149.  
**Miz'zen-mäst** (miz'n-).  
**Miz'zle** (164) [**Misle**, **Mistle**, 203.]  
 "The former spelling [*mizle*] is sanctioned by

etymology: the latter [*mistle*] is more analogical; the most usual spelling is, however, that which conforms to the pronunciation, namely, *mizzle*." — *Smart*.

**Miz'zled** (-zld), 165.  
**Miz'zling**.  
**Miz'zly**, 170.  
**Mne-mon'ic** (-e-), 162.  
**Mne-mon'ic-al** (ne-).  
**Mnem-o-ni'cian** (nem-o-nish'an), 46, 162.  
**Mne-mon'ics** (ne-), 109, 171.  
**Mnem'o-tech-ny** (nem-o-tek-ny), 162.  
**Mōan** (24, 43), *v.* to bewail. [See **Mown**, 160.]  
**Mōaned**, 165.  
**Mōan'ing**, *part.* from **Moan**. [See **Moning**, 160.]  
**Mōat** (24, 41), *n.* a ditch round a castle, filled with water. [See **Mote**, 160.]  
**Mob**, 18, 31.  
**Mobbed**, 165, 176.  
**Mob'bing**.  
**Mob'bish**.  
**Mob'ble** (81) [so Sm.; *mo-bēl'*, Wk.; *mo-bīl'*, Wb. Gd.; *mo-bēl'*, or *mob'īl'*, Wr. 155.]  
**Mo-bil'i-ty**, 169.  
**Mob-i-liz-a'tion**, 112.  
**Mob'il-ize**, 202.  
**Mob'il-ized**, 183.  
**Mob'il-iz-ing**.  
**Mob'le** (mob'l) (164) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *mo'bl*, Wk.; *mob'l*, or *mo'bl*, Wr. 155.]  
**Mob'led** (mob'ld) [not *mob'led*, 156.]  
**Mob'ling**.  
**Mōb-oc'ra-cy** (169) [so Gd.; *mo-bok'ra-sy*, Wr. 155.]  
**Moc'ca-son** (-sn) (167) [**Moccasin**, **Mog-gason**, 203.]  
 "Often written *moccasin*, and also often written and pronounced *moggason*." *Worcester*.  
**Mo'cha** (-ka), 52, 72.  
**Mock**, 18, 181.  
**Mocked** (mōkt), 165; **Notes C**, p. 34.  
**Mock'er**, 77.

**Mock'er-y**, 169.  
**Mock'ing**.  
**Mock'ing-bird**, 206, **Exc. 5**.  
**Mock'-he-ro'ic**.  
**Mock'-or'ange**.  
**Mock'-tur'tle**, 164.  
**Mo'co** (86) [*pl.* **Mo'cōs** (-kōz), 192.]  
**Mo'dal**, 72.  
**Mo'dal-ist**, 106.  
**Mo-dal'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Mode** (163), *n.* manner. [See **Mowed**, 160.]  
**Mod'el**, *n. & v.* (76) [not *mod'l*, 149.]  
**Mod'elled** (-eld) (165) [**Modeled**, Wb. and Gd. 203. — See 177 and **Note E**, p. 70.]  
**Mod'el-ler** [**Modeler**, Wb. and Gd. 203.]  
**Mod'el-ling** [**Model-ing**, Wb. and Gd. 203.]  
**Mo-de'na**.  
**Mod'er-ate**, *a. & v.* 73, 108, 233, **Exc.**  
**Mod'er-ate-d**.  
**Mod'er-ate-ly**, 185.  
**Mod'er-ate-ing**.  
**Mod'er-a'tion**, 112.  
**Mod'er-ate-ism** (-izm).  
**Mod-e-ra'to** (It.), 154.  
**Mod'er-ate-or**, 88.  
**Mod'er-ate-rix**.  
**Mod'ern**.  
**Mod'ern-ism** (-izm), 133.  
**Mod'ern-ist**.  
**Mod-ern-i-za'tion**, 112.  
**Mod'ern-ize**, 202.  
**Mod'ern-ized**, 165.  
**Mod'ern-iz-er**.  
**Mod'ern-iz-ing**.  
**Mod'ern-ness**, 66, N.  
**Mod'est**, 76, 103.  
**Mod'est-y**, 93, 169.  
**Mod'i-cum**. [186.  
**Mod-i-fi'a-ble**, 164, 169,  
**Mod-i-fi-ca'tion**, 233.  
**Mod'i-fied**, 99.  
**Mod'i-fi-er**, 186.  
**Mod'i-fy**, 94.  
**Mod'i-fy-ing**, 186.  
**Mo-dil'ion** (-dil'yun).  
**Mo-di'o-lar**, or **Mo'di-o-lar** [*mo-di'o-lar*, Wr.; *mo'di-o-lar*, Sm. Gd. 155.]  
**Mōd'ish**, 156.  
**Mōd'ist**, 183.  
**Mod'ū-late** (89) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *mod'-*



*a-lat*, or *mod'jə-lat*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
*mod'ū-lāt-ed*, 153.  
*Mod'ū-lāt-ing*.  
*Mod'ū-la'tion*, 112.  
*Mod'ū-lāt-or*.  
*Mod'ule* (90) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *mod'ul*, or *mod'jəl*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
*Mod'ū-lus* (L.) (89) [pl. *Mod'ū-lī*, 198.]  
*Mo'dus* (L.) [L. pl. *Mo'dī*; Eng. pl. *Mo'dus-es* (-ez), 198.]  
*Mod'wāll*.  
*Moe'so-Goth'ic* (*me'so-*), 13, 224.  
*[Moggason*, 203. — See *Moccason*.]  
*Mo-gul'*, 121.  
*Mo'hair* (-*hēr*).  
*Mo-ham'med-an* (72, 170) [*Mahometan*, *Mahomedan*, 203.]  
*Mo-ham'med-an-ism* (-*izm*), 133, 136.  
*Mo-ham'med-an-ize*, 202.  
*Mo-ham'med-an-ized*.  
*Mo-ham'med-an-iz-ing*.  
*Mo'hawk* [*Mohock*, 203.]  
*Mo-ho'li*, 191.  
*Möhr* (*mör*) (162), *n.* a species of antelope inhabiting Africa. [See *Mohur*, 148; and *More*, 160.]  
*Mo'hur*, *n.* an East Indian gold coin, worth about \$6.67. [See *Mohr*, and *More*, 148; and *Mower*, 160.]  
*Moi'dore* (171) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *maw'i-dör*, Sm.; *moi-dör'*, Wk. 155.]  
*Moi'e-ty* (*moi'-*, or *maw'-*) [*moi'e-ty*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *maw'e-ty*, Sm. 155.]  
*Moil*, 27.  
*Moiled*, 165.  
*Moil'ing*.  
*Moi'neau* (Fr.) (-*no*), 154.  
*Moire'-an-tique'* (Fr.) (*mawor'an-tēk'*).  
*Moist*, 27.  
*Moist'en* (*mois'n*), 149, 162, 167.  
*Moist'ened* (*mois'nd*).  
*Moist'en-ing* (*mois'n-*).  
*Moist'ure*, 91.

*Mo'lar*, 74.  
*Mo'lar-y*, 169.  
*Mo-lās'ses* (-*lās'ez*) (76) [*mo-lās'ez*, Wb. Gd.; *mo-lās'ez*, Wr.; *mo-lās'iz*, Wk.; *mo-lās'es*, Sm. 155.] [*Melass-es*, 203.]  
*Mo-lās'ses* "Commonly called *molasses*... properly *melasses*." *Sinart*. — "*Melasses*... is more accordant with etymology." — *Goodrich*.  
*[Mold*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See *Mould*.]  
*[Molder*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See *Moulder*.]  
*[Moldy*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See *Mouldy*.]  
*Mole*, 24.  
*Mo-lec'u-lar* (89) [*not* *mōl'cu-lar*, 144, 153.]  
*Mo-lec-u-lär'i-ty*, 169.  
*Mol'e-cule* [*not* *mōl'kü*, 144, 153.]  
*Mole'hill*, 206.  
*Mo-lest'*, 103.  
*Mo-lest-a'tion*, 112, 143.  
*Mo-lest'ed*.  
*Mo-lest'er*.  
*Mo-lest'ing*.  
*Mo'lin-ism* (-*izm*), 123.  
*Mo'lin-ist*.  
*Möll*, 18, 172.  
*Mol'lah* (72) [*Mool-lah*, 203.]  
*Mol'lient* (*mol'yent*), or *Mol'li-ent* [so Wr.; *mol'yent*, Wk. Sm.; *mol'i-ent*, Wb. Gd. 155.] [186.]  
*Mol'li-fi-a-ble*, 164, 169.  
*Mol-li-fi-ca'tion*, 233.  
*Mol'li-fied*, 99.  
*Mol'li-fy*, 94, 170.  
*Mol'li-fy-ing*, 196.  
*Mol-lus'ca* (L.), *n. pl.*  
*Mol-lus'can*, 72.  
*Mol-lus'coüs*, 100.  
*Mol'lusk*, 66, 170.  
*Mo'loch* (-*lok*), 52.  
*Mo-losse'* (-*los'*), 121.  
*Mo-los'sus*, 170.  
*[Molt*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See *Moult*.]  
*Mölt'en* (*mölt'n*), 24, 149, 167.  
*Mol-yb-de'na*, 122.  
*Mo-lyb'de-noüs*.  
*Mol-yb-de-num* (171) [*not* *mo-lib'de-num*, 153.]

*Mo'ment*, 24, 76.  
*Mo'ment-a-ri-ly*, 126, 186.  
*Mo'ment-a-ry*, 72, 169.  
*Mo-ment'oüs*, 100.  
*Mo-men'tum* (L.) [L. pl. *Mo-men'ta*; Eng. pl. *Mo-men'tums* (-*tumz*), rare, 198.]  
*Mom'i-er* (*mum'-*), 22.  
*Mo'möt*.  
*Mo'mus*, 169.  
*Mon'a-chal* (-*kal*), 52, 72.  
*Mon'a-chism* (-*kizm*), 133.  
*Mon'äd* (103) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *mon'ad*, or *mo'nad*, Wk. 155.]  
*Mon'a-delph*.  
*Mon-a-delph'i-an*, 169.  
*Mon-a-delph'oüs*.  
*Mo-nad'ic*, 109.  
*Mo-nad'ic-al*, 108.  
*Mo-nan'der*.  
*Mo-nan'dri-an*, 169.  
*Mo-nan'droüs*, 100.  
*Mo-nan'thoüs*.  
*Mon'arch* (-*ark*), 52, 72.  
*Mo-narch'i-al* (-*nark'-*), 169.  
*Mo-narch'ic* (-*nark'-*).  
*Mo-narch'ic-al* (-*nark'-*).  
*Mon'arch-ist* (-*ark-*).  
*Mon'arch-ize* (-*ark-*).  
*Mon'arch-ized* (-*ark-*).  
*Mon'arch-iz-ing* (-*ark-*).  
*Mon'arch-y* (-*ark-*), 169.  
*Mon-as-te'ri-al*, 49, N.  
*Mon'as-tër-y* (116, 122) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *mon'as-try*, or *mon'as-tër-y*, Wk.; *mon'as-tër-y*, coll. *mon'as-try*, Sm. 155.]  
*Mo-nas'tic*, 109.  
*Mo-nas'tic-al*, 108.  
*Mo-nas'tic-al-ly*, 170.  
*Mo-nas'ti-cism* (-*sizm*).  
*Mo-nas'ti-con*.  
*Mo'näul*, 156.  
*Mon'day* (*mun'dy*), 22.  
*Mönde* (Fr.) (154) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *mönd*, Wr. 155.]  
*Mon'e-ta-ry* (*mun'-*) (72) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *mon'e-ta-ry*, or *mun'e-ta-ry*, Wr. 155], *a.* pertaining to money. [See *Monitory*, 148.]  
*Mon'ey* (*mun'y*) (98,

fall; ð as in there; ðo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this



169, 190) [pl. *Moneys*, 171, 187.]  
*Mon'ey-age* (*mun'*-).  
*Mon'ey-bro'ker* (*mun'*-), 205.  
*Mon'eyed* (*mun'id*), 171.  
*Mon'ey-er* (*mun'*-).  
*Mon'ey-mak'er* (*mun'*-), 205.  
*Mon'ger* (*mung'gur*), 54, 138, 171.  
*Mon'gol* (*mong'*-), 86.  
*Mon-go'li-an*, 169.  
*Mon'goose* (*mong'*-) [*M a n g o o s e*, *M o n g o o z'*, 203.]  
*Mon'grel* (*mung'*-), 22, 54, 141, 171.  
*Mo-nil'i-form*, 108.  
*Mo'ning*, *n.* a fine kind of black tea. [See *Moaning*, 160.]  
*Mo-ni'tion* (*nish'un*).  
*Mon'i-tive*, 84.  
*Mon'i-tor*, 169.  
*Mon-i-to'ri-al*, 49, *N.*  
*Mon'i-to-ry* (86), *a.* giving admonition. [See *Monetary*, 148.]  
*Mou'i-tress*.  
*Monk* (*mungk*), 22, 54.  
*Monk'er-y* (*mungk'*-).  
*Mon'key* (*mung'ky*), 22, 54, 169.  
*Mon'key-jack'et* (*mung'*-), 205.  
*Monk'hööd* (*mungk'*-).  
*Monk'ish* (*mungk'*-).  
*Monk's'hööd* (*mungks'*-), 213.  
*Mon-o-ba'sic*, 109.  
*Mon-o-car'di-an*.  
*Mon-o-car'poüs*, 100.  
*Mon-o-ceph'a-loüs*.  
*Mon-o-chla-my'd'e-oüs* (*-kla-*), 108, 169.  
*Mon'o-chord* (*-kord*).  
*Mon-o-chro-mat'ic* (*-kro'*-).  
*Mon'o-chrome* (*-kröm*).  
*Mon-o-chron'ic* (*-kron'*-), 52.  
*Mon-o-cli'noüs*, 122.  
*Mon-o-co-tyl-e'don* [so *Gd.*; *mon-o-kot-y-le'-don*, *Sm. Wr.* 155.— See *Cotyledon*.]  
*Mon-o-co-tyl-e'don-oüs*, 143.  
*Mo-noc'ra-cy*, 108.  
*Mo-noc'u-lar*, 108.  
*Mon'o-cule*.  
*Mo-noc'u-loüs*, 108.

*Mon-o-dac'tyl-oüs*.  
*Mon'o-delph*.  
*Mon'o-dist*.  
*Mon'o-don*.  
*Mon-o-dra-mat'ic*, 109.  
*Mon'o-drame*, 105.  
*Mon'o-dy*.  
*Mo-noc'cian* (*-ne'shan*), 13, 46, 169.  
*Mo-noc'cioüs* (*-ne'-shus*).  
*Mo-nog'a-mist*.  
*Mo-nog'a-moüs*.  
*Mo-nog'a-my*, 93.  
*Mon-o-gas'tric*, 230.  
*Mon'o-gram*, 105.  
*Mon-o-gram'mic*, 109.  
*Mon'o-gram-mal*, 72.  
*Mon-o-gram-mat'ic*, 170.  
*Mon'o-gram-moüs*.  
*Mon'o-graph*, 127.  
*Mo-nog'ra-pher*, 108.  
*Mon-o-graph'ic*.  
*Mon-o-graph'ic-al*.  
*Mo-nog'ra-phet*.  
*Mo-nog'ra-phy*, 108.  
*Mon'o-gyn* (*-jin*).  
*Mon-o-gyn'i-an* (*-jin'*-).  
*Mo-nog'y-noüs* (*-noj'*-).  
*Mon'o-lith*.  
*Mon'o-lith-al*, 106.  
*Mon-o-lith'ic*, 109.  
*Mo-nol'o-gist*, 108.  
*Mon'o-lögue* (*-log*), 87.  
*Mo-nom'a-chy* (*-ky*), 108.  
*Mon-o-ma'ni-a*.  
*Mon-o-ma'ni-ac*, 108.  
*Mon'ome* [so *Sm. Gd.*; *mon'o-me*, *Wr.* 155.]  
*Mo-nom'e-ter*, 108.  
*Mon-o-met'ric*.  
*Mo-no'mi-al*, 169.  
*Mon-o-mor'phoüs*.  
*Mon-o-ou'si-an* (*-ow'zi-an*) [*mon-o-ow'si-an*, *Gd.*; *mon-o-ow'shan*, *Wr.* 155.— See *Homocousian*.]  
*Mo-nop'a-ty*, 108.  
*Mon-o-per'so-nal*.  
*Mon-o-pet'al-oüs*.  
*Mo-noph'a-noüs*.  
*Mo-noph'thong* (*-nop'*-), or *Mon'oph-thong* (*-of-*) [*mo-nop'-thong*, *Sm.*; *mon'of-thong*, *Wb. Gd.*; *mon'of-thong*, or *mon'of-thong*, *Wr.* 155.]  
*Mon-oph-thon'gal* (*-op-thong'*-), 54, 72.

*Mon-o-phy'l'loüs*, or *Mo-noph'yl-loüs*.  
 [See *Adenophyllous*.]  
*Mon-o-phy'o-dont*.  
*Mo-noph'y-site*, 152.  
*Mo-noph-y-sit'ic-al*.  
*Mo-nop'o-dy*, 105.  
*Mo-nop'o-list*.  
*Mo-nop'o-lize*, 202.  
*Mo-nop'o-lized*, 183.  
*Mo-nop'o-liz-er*, 183.  
*Mo-nop'o-liz-ing*.  
*Mo-nop'o-ly*.  
*Mon-o-pol'y-lögue*, 87.  
*Mo-nop'ter-al*, 72.  
*Mon'op-tote*, or *Mo-nop'tote* [so *Wk.*; *mon'op-töt*, *Sm. Wr.*; *mo-nop'töt*, *Wb. Gd.* 155.]  
*Mon'o-rhyme* (*-rim*), 162.  
*Mon-o-sep'a-loüs*.  
*Mon-o-sperm'oüs*.  
*Mon-o-sphär'ic-al*.  
*Mon'o-stich* (*-stik*), 141.  
*Mon-o-stroph'ic*.  
*Mon-o-syl-lab'ic*.  
*Mon-o-syl-lab'ic-al*.  
*Mon'o-syl-la-ble*, 164.  
*Mon-o-thal'a-moüs*.  
*Mon'o-the-ism* (*-izm*), 133, 136.  
*Mon'o-the-ist*.  
*Mon-o-the-ist'ic*, 109.  
*Mo-noth'e-lite*, 152, 169.  
*Mon'o-tone*, 156.  
*Mo-not'o-noüs*, 100.  
*Mo-not'o-ny*, 105.  
*Mon'o-treme*.  
*Mon-o-tri'glyph*, 122.  
*Monseigneur* (*Fr.*) (*möng-sen'yur*) [pl. *Messeigneurs*, (*mä-sen'yurz*), 154.]  
*Monsieur* (*Fr.*) (*mos-sēr'*, or *mos-yur'*) [*mos-sēr'*, *Gd.*; *möngs-yoor'*, or nearly *mös'yur'*, *Sm.*; *mös'yur'*, or *mon-sēr'*, *Wr.* 155] [pl. *Messieurs*, 198.— See *Messieurs*.]  
*Mon-soon'*, 121.  
*Mou'ster*, 77, 230.  
*Mon'strance*, 64.  
*Mon-stros'i-ty*, 169.  
*Mon'stroüs*, 100, 169.  
*Mon-tan'ic*, 109.  
*Mon'ta-nism* (*-nizm*), 136.  
*Mon'ta-nist*.

Mon-ta-nist'ic.  
 Mon-ta-nist'ic-al.  
 Mon'tant, 72.  
 Mont de piété (Fr.)  
 (mōngd'pé-ā-té').  
 Mon'te (tā) (Sp.).  
 Mon-te-ll-as'co.  
 Mon'tem.  
 Mon toth', or Mon'teth  
 [mon-teth', Wb. Gd.;  
 mon'teth, Sm.; mon'-  
 teth, or mon-teth', Wr.  
 155.]  
 Month (month), 22.  
 Month'ly (month'-).  
 Mon-Bo'n-late, 89.  
 Mont-mar'tri e, 152.  
 Mon-toir' (mōng-tōir')  
 [so Sm.; mon'twor',  
 Gd.; mon-twor', Wr.  
 155.]  
 Mon'u-ment, 89.  
 Mon-u-ment'al.  
 Moo, 19, 32.  
 Mood (19), n. state of  
 mind; — the form of  
 a verb. [See Moored,  
 160.]  
 Moored (165, 188), v. did  
 moo. [See Mood, 160.]  
 Moo'ing.  
 Mood'i-ly, 186.  
 Mood'i-ness.  
 Mood'y, 169.  
 [Mool'ah, 203. — See  
 Mollah.]  
 Moon, 19, 32, 43.  
 Moon'beam, 206.  
 Moon'calf (-kalf).  
 Mooned, 165.  
 Moon'-eyed (-id), 206,  
 Exc. 5.  
 Moon'ish.  
 Moon'light (-lit).  
 Moon'lit.  
 Moon'shee.  
 Moon'shine, 206.  
 Moon'shin-y, 169.  
 Moon'stone.  
 Moon'-struck.  
 Moon'wort (-wort).  
 Moon'y, 93.  
 Moor, 19, 49.  
 Moor'age, 70.  
 Moor'-cock.  
 Moored, 165.  
 Moor'-fowl.  
 Moor'-game.  
 Moor'-grass.  
 Moor'-hen.  
 Moor'ing.  
 Moor'ish.  
 Moor'land, 206.

Moor'-stone.  
 Moor'y, 169.  
 Moose.  
 Moose'wood.  
 Moot, 19.  
 Moot'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Moot'ed.  
 Moot'er.  
 Moot'ing.  
 Mop, 18, 30.  
 Mope, 163.  
 Moped (mōp), 183;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Mōp'ing, 183.  
 Mōp'ish.  
 Mopped (mōpt), 176.  
 Mop'pet, 66, 170.  
 Mop'ping, 176.  
 Mop'sey, 98, 169.  
 Mo-raine'.  
 Mōr'al, 48, 66, 170.  
 Mō-rule' (Fr.).  
 Mōr'al-ist.  
 Mo-ral'i-ty, 106, 169.  
 Mōr'al-i-za'tion, 112.  
 Mōr'al-ize, 202.  
 Mōr'al-ized, 165.  
 Mōr'al-iz-er.  
 Mōr'al-iz-ing.  
 Mōr'al-ly, 170.  
 Mōr'als (-als), n. pl.  
 Mo-rās', 121.  
 Mo-rās'y, 93, 169.  
 Mo-ra'vi-an, 169.  
 Mo-ra'vi-an-ism (-ism),  
 136.  
 Mor'bid, 135.  
 Mor-bid'i-ty, 108.  
 Mor-bif'ic, 170.  
 Mor-bif'ic-al, 228.  
 Mor-bil'lois, 171.  
 Mor-bose', 121.  
 Mor-ceau' (Fr.) (mor-  
 so') [pl. Mor-ceaux'  
 (mor-so').]  
 Mor-da'clois (-shus), 46.  
 Mor-da'q'i-ty, 169.  
 Mor'dant, 72.  
 More (135), a. greater  
 in degree, quantity,  
 or amount. [See  
 Mohur, and Mower,  
 148; and Mohr, 160.]  
 Mo-reen', 121.  
 Mo-rel' (121) [Moril  
 (in the sense of a  
 kind of mushroom),  
 203.]  
 More'land, 72.  
 More-o-ver.  
 Mo-resque' (-resk'), 114.  
 Mor-ga-nat'ic, 109.  
 Mor'gay.

Morgue (Fr.) (morg).  
 Mōr'i-bund.  
 Mōr'il [M o r e l, 203.]  
 Mo-ril'lon, 170.  
 Mōr'i-nel, 48.  
 Mo'ri-on, 49, N.  
 Mo-ria'co, 86.  
 Mor'mon, 86.  
 Mor'mon-ite.  
 Morn, 17, 135.  
 Morn'ing, 141.  
 Morn'ing-glo'ry, 205.  
 Mo-roo'co, 66, N.  
 Mo-rone'.  
 Mo-rose', 121.  
 Mo-rose'ly, 185.  
 Mor'pheus [so Wr.;  
 mor'fe-us, Wb. Sm.  
 Gd. 155.]

23 — The termination  
 eu in proper names which  
 in Greek end in εὐς, as  
 Orpheus, Prometheus, is to  
 be pronounced as one syl-  
 lable, the eu being a diph-  
 thong. Walker, following  
 Labbe, generally separates  
 the vowels in pronuncia-  
 tion. But the diphthong  
 is never resolved in Greek;  
 and very rarely, if ever, in

Mor'pew (-/u), 26.  
 Mor'phi-a.  
 Mor'phine, 82, 152.  
 Mor-pho-log'ic (-log').  
 Mor-pho-log'ic-al  
 (log').  
 Mor-phol'o-gy (-gy), 108.  
 Mōr'ris (170) [Mor-  
 rice, 203.]  
 Mōr'ris-dance.  
 Mōr'rōw, 66, 101.  
 Mors (L.) (mors).  
 Morse, Note D, p. 37.  
 Mor'sel, 149.  
 Mort, 49.  
 Mor'tal, 72.  
 Mor-tal'i-ty, 106, 169.  
 Mor'tal-ly, 170.  
 Mor'tar, 74, 169.  
 Mort'gage (mor'), 162.  
 Mort'gaged (mor'gajd).

fall; ð as in there; ðp as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

Mort-gage' (mor-ga-  
jé').

Mort-gage-er' (mor-ga-  
jé-or' (Note D, p. 37) [see  
Wr. (id.); mor-ga-for,  
Sm. 156.] [Law term,  
— correlative of mort-  
gagee.] [Mortga-  
gor, 203.]

MF— "Mortgager is an  
orthography that should  
have no countenance."  
Webster.

Mort-ga-gur' (mor-ga-  
jur').

Mort-ti-fer-ous.

Mort-ti-fi-ca-tion, 112.

Mort-ti-fied, 98.

Mort-ti-fy, 108.

Mort-ti-fy-ing, 108.

Mort-tise, 132, 169.

Mort-tised (-tise), 105.

Mort-tis-ing, 105.

Mort-tis-ment.

Mort-u-a-ry, 72, 80.

Mo-sa'ic (-sai').

Mo-sa'ic-al (-sai').

Mo-sa'ic-ist (-sai').

Mo-sa'ic-ism (-sai'), 121.

Mo-sa'ic-ism (mos') (136)  
[no Sm. Gd.; mos'icm,  
Wr. 155.]

Mosque (most) [Mosk,  
203.]

Mos-qui-to (-kai') (171)

[pl. Mos-qui-tões,  
(-kai'st), 192.]

MF— "This word has  
been spelled in various  
ways, but mosquito and  
mosquito are most preva-  
lent." Goodrich. — "Mos-  
chetto, mosquito, and other  
forms yield in frequent  
occurrence to the one given  
[mosquito], which may  
be considered as the estab-  
lished one in our lan-  
guage." Smart.

Moss, 18, N.; 174.

Moss'-clad, 206, Exa. 5.

Moss'-iness, 189.

Moss'-troop-er.

Moss'y, 169.

Most (24) [See Ghost.]

Mos'tick [Mostic,  
203.]

MF— "A corruption of  
mos-tic." Worcester.

Mos'tly, 93.

Mot, 18.

Mote (24, 163), n. a small  
particle. [See Most,  
160.]

Moth (18, N.; 166) [pl.

Moths (moths), 146. —  
See Note C, p. 34.]

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Mould'ing [Molding,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]

Mould'warp [Mold-  
warp, Wb. Gd. 203.]

Mould'y (169) [Moldy,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]

Moult (24) [Molt, Wb.  
Gd. 203. — See Note  
E, p. 70.]

Moult'ed [Molted,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]

Moult'ing [Molting,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]

Mound, 28.

Mount, 28.

Mount'a-ble, 164, 169.

Mount'a-ble (-in), 98.

Mount'a-ble-ash.

Mount'a-ble-er', 169.

Mount'a-ble-ous, 166.

Mount'a-ble-ous, 144.

Mount'ed.

Mount'ing.

Mourn, 24, 135.

Mourned, 165.

Mourn'er.

Mourn'ful (-ful), 180.

Mourn'ful-ly (-ful).

Mourn'ing.

Mourn'ing-ring, 208,

Exc. 4.

Mouse, n. (28, 161) [pl.

Mice, 195.]

Mouse (mous), v. 161.

Moused (moused), 165.

Moused'-ear, 206, Exa. 2.

Mous'er (mous').

Mouse'tail, 206.

Mouse'trap.

Mousing (mous'), 183.

[Moustache (Fr.)

(moos-tash'), 203. —

See Moustache.]

Mouth, n. (28, 37, 161)

[pl. Mouths (mouths),

38, 140; Note C, p.

34.]

Mouth, v. 38, 161.

Mouthed, 165.

Mouth'er.

Mouth'ful (-ful), 187.

Mouth'ing.

Mouth'piece, 206.

Mov'a-ble (moov'a-ble)

(164, 169, 171, 183)

[Moveable, 208.]

Mov'a-bly (moov').

Move (moov), 19.

Mover (moov).

Move'ment (moov'), 185.

Mov'er (moov'), 77.

Mov'ing (moov'), 183.

Mow (mo), n. 161.

Mow (*mou*) (161), *v.* to put into a mow.  
 Mōw (161), *v.* to cut with a scythe, as grass.  
 Mowed (*moud*) (161), *v.* did mow, or put into a mow.  
 Mowed (*mōd*) (161), *v.* did mōw, or cut with a scythe. [See Mode, 160.]  
 Mōw'er, *n.* (67), one who mōws. [See More, 148; and Mohur, 160.]  
 Mow'ing (*mou'ing*) (161), *part.* putting into a mow.  
 Mōw'ing (161), *part.* cutting with a scythe.  
 Mōwn (24), *part.* from Mōw. [See Moan, 160.]  
 Mox'a, 231.  
 Mox-i-bus'tion (*-bust'-yun*).  
 Mr. [See Mister.]  
 Mrs. [See Missis.]  
 Much, 22, 44.  
 Mu-cif'ic, 109.  
 Mu'ci-form, 108.  
 Mu'ci-lage, 169.  
 Mu-ci-lag'in-oūs (*-lag'-*), 108, 116.  
 Mu-cip'a-roūs, 108.  
 Muck, 22, 181.  
 Muck'worm (*-worm*).  
 Muck'y, 169.  
 Mu'co-cele.  
 Mu'co-pu'ru-lent, 224.  
 Mu-cos'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Mu-co'so-sac'cha-rīne (*-ka-*), 224.  
 Mu'coūs (100), *a.* pertaining to mucus; slimy. [See Mucus, 160.]  
 Mu'cro-nate, 103.  
 Mu'cro-nāt-ed.  
 Mu'cu-lent, 89.  
 Mu'cus (169), *n.* a viscid fluid secreted by the membrane lining the cavities of the body. [See Mucous, 160.]  
 Mud, *n.* & *v.* 22, 42.  
 Mud'ded (176), *v.* did mud. [See Muddied, 148.]  
 Mud'died (99), *v.* did make muddy. [See Mudded, 148.]

Mud'di-ly, 186.  
 Mud'di-ness.  
 Mud'ding, 176.  
 Mud'dle, 66, 164, 170.  
 Mud'dled (*mud'd*), 183.  
 Mud'dling.  
 Mud'dy, 176.  
 Mud'dy-ing, 186.  
 Mu-ez'zin, 66, 170.  
 Muff, 22, 173.  
 Muf'fin.  
 Muf'fie (*muf'f*), 66, 164.  
 Muf'fied (*muf'f*), 183.  
 Muf'fier.  
 Muf'fling.  
 Muf'ti, 127, 191.  
 Mug, 22, 53.  
 Mug'gent (*-ghent*) (138) [so Wb. Gd.; *mug'-gent*, Wr. 155.]  
 Mug'get (*-ghet*), 76, 138.  
 Mug-gle-to'ni-an (*mug-l-*), 169.  
 Mug'gy (*-ghy*).  
 Mu-lat'to (170) [pl. Mu-lat'tōes (*-tōz*), 192.]  
 Mu-lat'tress.  
 Mul'ber-ry, 170.  
 Mulch, 22, 44.  
 Mulched (*mulcht*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Mulch'ing.  
 Mulet, 22, 52, 64.  
 Mulet'ed.  
 Mulet'ing.  
 Mulet'u-a-ry, 72, 89.  
 Mule (26), *n.* a mongrel animal or plant. [See Mewl, 160.]  
 Mu-let-ecr', 144, 169.  
 Mu-li-eb'ri-ty, 108.  
 Mū'ish, 183.  
 Mull, 22, 172.  
 Mul'la, 189.  
 Mul-la-ga-taw'ny, 171.  
 Mulled (*muld*), 165.  
 Mul'lein (*-lin*) (97, 170, 171) [Mullen, 203.]  
 Mul'let, 170.  
 Mull'ing.  
 Mull ion (*mull'yun*), 170.  
 Mult-an'gu-lar (*-ang'-*).  
 Mul-ti-ar-tic'u-late.  
 Mul-ti-cap'su-lar.  
 Mul-ti-cār'i-nate, 108.  
 Mul-ti-cus'pi-date.  
 Mul-ti-den'tate.  
 Mul-ti-fa'ri-oūs, 49, N.; 169.  
 Mul'ti-fid.  
 Mul'ti-flo-roūs, or Mul-ti'lo-roūs [*mul'ti-flo-rus*, Sm.; *mul-ti'lo-*

*rus*, Wb. Gd.; *mul-ti-flo'rus*, Wr. 155.]  
 Mul'ti-foil.  
 Mul'ti-föld.  
 Mul'ti-form, 108.  
 Mul-ti-form'i-ty, 108.  
 Mul-ti-gen'er-ous (*-jen'-*).  
 Mul-ti-gran'u-late.  
 Mul-tij'u-goūs [so Sm. Wr.; *mul-ti-ju'gus*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Mul-ti-lat'er-al.  
 Mul-ti-lin'e-al, 169.  
 Mul-ti-loc'u-lar, 108.  
 Mul-til'o-quence.  
 Mul-til'o-quent, 169.  
 Mul-til'o-quoūs.  
 Mul-ti-no'date.  
 Mul-ti-no'doūs.  
 Mul-ti-no'mi-al, 72, 169.  
 Mul-tip'a-roūs, 108.  
 Mul-tip'ar-tite, 152, 156.  
 Mul'ti-ped [Multi-pede, 203.]  
 Mul'ti-ple, 164.  
 Mul'ti-plex, 76, 78.  
 Mul-ti-pli'a-ble, 164.  
 Mul-ti-pli-cand' (122) [not *mul'ti-pli-kand*, 153.]  
 Mul'ti-pli-cate, or Mul-tip'li-cate [*mul'ti-pli-kāt*, Sm. Wb. Gd.; *mul-tip'li-kāt*, Wk.; *mul-tip'li-kāt*, or *mul'ti-pli-kāt*, Wr. 155.]  
 Mul-ti-pli-ca'tion, 112.  
 Mul'ti-pli-cāt-ive.  
 Mul'ti-pli-cāt-or [so Sm. Wr.; *mul-ti-pli-ka-tur*, Wk. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Mul-ti-pliç'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Mul'ti-plied, 99, 186.  
 Mul'ti-pli-er.  
 Mul'ti-plȳ, 94.  
 Mul'ti-ply-ing, 186.  
 Mul-tip'o-tent.  
 Mul-ti-pres'ence (*-prez'-*).  
 Mul-ti-ra'di-ate, 169.  
 Mul-ti-se'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Mul-tis'o-noūs, 156.  
 Mul-ti-spi'ral, 49, N.  
 Mul-ti-stri'ate.  
 Mul-ti-sul'cate.  
 Mul'ti-tude (26, 169) [not *mul'ti-tood*, 127, 153.]  
 Mul-ti-tu'din-a-ry, 72.  
 Mul-ti-tu'din-oūs, 108.  
 Mul'ti-valve.  
 Mul-ti-valv'u-lar, 108.  
 Mul-to'ca.

fall ; *ē* as in there ; *ō* as in foot ; *ç* as in facile ; *gh* as *g* in go ; *th* as in this.

**Mult-oc'u-lar**, 169.  
*Mul'tum in par'vo* (L.).  
**Mult-un'gu-late** (-ung'-)  
**Mul'ture**, 91.  
**Mum** (22, 32), *a.* silent.  
 [See **Mumm**, 160.]  
**Mum'ble**, 164.  
**Mum'bled**, 165, 183.  
**Mum'bler**.  
**Mum'bling**.  
**Mumm** (175), *v.* to mask  
 one's self. [See **Mum**,  
 160.]  
**Mum'ma-chog** [**Mum-**  
**my-chog**, 203.]  
**Mummed** (*mumd*), 165.  
**Mum'mer**, 170.  
**Muni'mer-y**, 169.  
**Mum-mi-fi-ca'tion**.  
**Mum'mi-fied**, 99.  
**Mum'mi-form**, 108, 186.  
**Mum'mi-fy**, 94.  
**Mum'mi-fy-ing**, 186.  
**Mum'ming**, 170.  
**Mum'my**, 66, 170.  
**Mump**, 22, 64.  
**Mumped** (*mumpt*), 165.  
**Mump'er**.  
**Mump'ing**.  
**Mump'ish**.  
**Mumps**, 22.  
**Munch**, 22, 44.  
**Munched** (*muncht*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
**Munch'ing**.  
**Mun'dane**, 103.  
**Mun-di-fi-ca'tion**.  
**Mun-di-fi-ca-tive**.  
**Mun-dun'gus** (-dung'-),  
 54, 169.  
**Mu-niç'i pal**, 72.  
**Mu-niç'i-pal'i-ty**, 108.  
**Mu-niç'i-cence**, 105.  
**Mu-niç'i-cent**, 171.  
**Mu'ni-ment**, 169.  
**Mu-ni'tion** (-nish'un).  
**Mun-jeet'**, 121.  
**Mun'ion** (*mun'yun*).  
**Mu'ral**, 49, N.; 72.  
**Mur'der**, 77.  
**Mur'dered**, 150.  
**Mur'der-er**, 135.  
**Mur'der-ess**.  
**Mur'der-ing**.  
**Mur'der-ous**.  
**Mur'dress**, 169.  
**Mu'ri-ate**, 49, N.; 108,  
 169.  
**Mu'ri-ät-ed**.  
**Mu-ri-at'ic**, 109.  
**Mu'ri-ate**, 108.  
**Mu'ri-cät-ed**.  
**Mu-ri-ca'to-his'pid**, 224.

**Mu'ri-form**, 108.  
**Mu'r'ine**, 49, N.; 152.  
**Murk**, 21.  
**Murk'i-ly**, 186.  
**Murk'y** (169) [**Mirky**,  
 203.]  
**Mur'mur**, 92, 169.  
**Mur'mured**, 150, 165.  
**Mur'mur-er**, 135.  
**Mur'mur-ing**.  
**Mur'mur-ous**, 100.  
**Mür'rain** (-rin), 96, 171.  
**Mür'rhine** (-rin) (171)  
 [so **Sm.**; *mür'in*, **Wr.**  
**Wb. Gd.** 155.]  
**Mur'za**, *n.* an hereditary  
 nobleman among the  
 Tartars. [See **Mirza**,  
 160.]  
**Mu-sa'ceous** (-za'shus),  
 46, 112.  
**Mu-sa-rab'ic** (-za-).  
**Mus'ca-del**, 105.  
**Mus'ca-dine**, or **Mus'-**  
**ca-dine** [so **Wr.**; *mus'-*  
*ka-din*, **Wk. Gd.**; *mus'-*  
*ka-din*, **Sm.** 155.]  
**Mus'car-dine**, 152.  
**Mus-cär'i-form**, 108.  
**Mus'cat**.  
**Mus'ca-tel**.  
**Musch'el-kalk** (*moosh'-*)  
 [so **Sm.**; *mush'el-kalk*,  
**Wb. Gd.**; *moosh'el-*  
*kalk*, **Wr.** 155.]  
**Mus'cle** (*mus'l*) (162,  
 164). [See **Mussel**.]  
**Mus'cled** (*mus'ld*).  
**Mus'cling** (*mus'ling*).  
**Mus'coid**.  
**Mus-col'o-gy**, 108.  
**Mus-cos'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**Mus-co-va'do** [not *mus-*  
*ko-vä'do*, 153.]  
 This word is from  
 the Spanish *mas-ca-bä'lo*  
 (unclayed sugar), in which  
 a of the third syllable has  
 properly the Italian sound,  
 or that of a in *far*; but the  
 best authorities give to a  
 its long sound in the An-  
 glicized form *Muscovado*.  
**Mus'co-vite**, 105.  
**Mus'co-vy**.  
**Mus'cu-lar**, 89, 108.  
**Mus-cu-lär'i-ty**.  
**Mus'cu-loüs**, 100.  
**Muse** (*māz*), *n.* one of  
 the nine sister god-  
 desses who presided  
 over the liberal arts:  
 — *v.* to meditate. [See  
**Mews**, 160.]

**Mused** (*māzd*), 183.  
**Muse'ful** (*māz'fūl*), 180.  
**Mūs'er** (*māz'-*).  
**Mu-se'um** (-ze'-) (111,  
 113, 125) [not *mu'ze-*  
*um*, 153.]  
**Mush**, 22.  
**Mush'room**.  
**Mu'sic** (-zik), 200.  
**Mu'sic-al** (-zik-), 72.  
**Mu'sic-al-ly** (-zik-), 170.  
**Mu-si'cian** (-zish'an).  
**Mu'sic-mās'ter** (-zik-),  
 205, 209.  
**Mu'sic-o-ma'ni-a** (-zik-),  
 224.  
**Mu'sic-stool** (-zik-).  
**Mūs'ing** (*māz'-*), 183.  
**Musk**, 22.  
**Mus'ket** (76) [**Mus-**  
*quet*, 203.]  
**Mus-ket-er'**, 122, 169.  
**Mus-ket-oon'**, 122.  
**Mus'ket-ry**, 93.  
**Musk'i-ness**, 186.  
**Musk'rat**, 206.  
**Musk'y**, 169.  
**Mus'lin** (*muz'-*).  
**Mus'lin-de-läine**  
 (*muz'-*), 171.  
**Mus'lin-et** (*muz'-*).  
**Mus'men**, or **Mus'i-mon**.  
**Mu-so-ma'ni-a** (-zo-), 169.  
**Mus'quash** (-kwosh).  
 [**Musquet**, 203. — See  
**Musket**.]  
**[Musquito**, 203. —  
 See **Mosquito**.]  
**Mus'röl** (*mus'-*, or  
*muz'-*) [*mus'röl*, **Sm.**;  
*muz'röl*, **Wr. Wb. Gd.**  
 155.] [**Musrole**,  
**Wb. Gd.** 203.]  
**Muss**, 22, 174.  
**Mus'sel** (*mus'l*), *n.* a  
 kind of bivalve mol-  
 lusk. [**Muscle**, 203.]  
**Mus'sul-man** (171) [pl.  
**Mus'sul-mans** (-mans)  
 196.]  
**Mus-sul-man'ic**, 170.  
**Mus'sul-man-ish**.  
**Must**, 22.  
**Mus-täche'** (-täsh') (189)  
 [so **Sm. Gd.**; *mus-*  
*täsh'*, **Wk.**; *mus-täsh'*,  
 or *mus-täsh'*, **Wr.** 155.]  
 [**Moustache**, 203.]  
**Mus-täch'io** (-täsh'o)  
 [pl. **Mus-täch'ios** (*mus-*  
*täsh'öz*), 192.]  
**Mus-täch'ioed** (-täsh'öd)  
 (188) [so **Wb. Gd.**;

*mus-tā-ākt-ād*, Wr. 155.]  
*Mus'tang*, 103.  
*Mus'tard*.  
*Mus-tee'* [*Mestee*, 203.]  
*Mus'te line*, 152.  
*Mus'ter*, 77.  
*Mus'tered*, 150, 165.  
*Mus'ter-ing*.  
*Mus'ti ly*, 186.  
*Mus'ti-ness*.  
*Mus'ty*, 93.  
*Mu-ta-bil'i-ty*, 103.  
*Mu'ta-ble*, 164.  
*Mu'ta-bly*.  
*Mu'tage*.  
*Mu-ta'tion*.  
*Mu'ta-to-ry*, 96.  
*Mute*, 26.  
*Mute'ly*, 185.  
*Mute'ness*.  
*Mu'ti-late*, 169.  
*Mu'ti-lāt-ed*, 183.  
*Mu'ti-lāt-ing*.  
*Mu-ti-lā'tion*, 112.  
*Mu'ti-lāt-or*.  
*Mu-ti-neer'*, 122, 169.  
*Mu'ti-nied*, 99, 186.  
*Mu'ti-notis*, 100, 108.  
*Mu'ti-ny*, 169.  
*Mu'ti-ny-ing*, 186.  
*Mu'tter*, 66, 170.  
*Mu'ttored*, 150, 165.  
*Mu'tter-er*.  
*Mu'tter-ing*.  
*Mu'tton* (*mut'n*), 140.  
*Mu'tu-al* (*mūt'yo-āl*) (89) [so Sm. Wr. Gd.; *mut'ch-āl*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
*Mu-tu-al'i-ty*, 108, 169.  
*Mu'tu-al-ly*, 170.  
*Mu'tu-a-ry*, 72, 80.  
*Mu'tule* (*mūt'ul*), 26.  
*Muz'zle*, 66, 164.  
*Muz'zled* (*muz'id*), 165.  
*Muz'zling*.  
*Mȳ* (often *mū*) [so Sm.; *mū*, or *mī*, Wk. Wr. 155.]

**NOTE**—The word *my*, when used without emphasis, takes its regular short sound in England, and to some extent in this country; as, 'I took down *my* hat.' This sound, however, should not be given in serious or solemn discourse, nor should the *y* ever be turned into long *e*, after the Irish fashion. 'I took down *me* hat.' Goodrich.

*Mȳ-co-log'ic* (*-lāj'*), 109.  
*Mȳ-co-log'ic-al* (*-lāj'*), 108.  
*Mȳ-col'o-gy*, 108.  
*Mȳl'o-don*.  
*Mȳn-heer'* [not *mīn-hēr'*, 153.]  
*Mȳ-o-dȳ-nam'los*, 109.  
*Mȳ-o-dȳ-nam-i-on'e-ter*, 108, 110, 171.  
*Mȳ-o-graph'ic*.  
*Mȳ-o-graph'ic-al*.  
*Mȳ-og'ra-phys*.  
*Mȳ-og'ra-phy*, 108.  
*Mȳ-o-log'ic* (*-lāj'*), 109.  
*Mȳ-o-log'ic-al* (*-lāj'*), 109.  
*Mȳ-ol'o-gy*, 108.  
*Mȳ'ope*, 159.  
*Mȳ-op'ic*.  
*Mȳ-op-sy*, 169.  
*Mȳ'o-py*, 93.  
*Mȳ-o'sis*, 109.  
*Mȳ-o-sit'ic*.  
*Mȳ-o-til'i-ty*, 108.  
*Mȳ-ot'o-my*, 108.  
*Mȳr'i-ad*.  
*Mȳr'i-a-gram* [*Myriagramme*, 203.]  
*Mȳr'i-a-gramme'* (Fr.) [so Wr.; *mīr'i-a-gram*, Gd. 155.]  
*Mȳr-i-a-l'iter* [*mīr-i-āl-i-tur*, Gd. 155] [*Myrioliter*, (*mīr-i-o-lī-tur*), Sm.; *Myrialitre*, 203.]  
*Mȳr-i-a-lī'tre* (Fr.) (*lē-tur*) [so Wr.; *mīr-i-a-lē-tur*, Gd. 155.]  
*Mȳr-i-am'e-ter* (108) [so Gd.; *mīr-i-a-mē-tur*, Sm. 155.] [*Myriametro*, 203.]  
*Mȳr-i-a-mē'tre* (Fr.) (*mā'tur*) [so Wr.; *mīr-i-a-mā-tur*, Gd. 155.]  
*Mȳr'i-a-pod*.  
*Mȳr'i-arch* (*-ārē*).  
*Mȳr'i-are* (Fr.) (*-ār*).  
*Mȳr'i-cine* (82) [*Myricin*, 203.]  
*Mȳr'i-o-lōgue* (*lōg*), 87.  
*Mȳr-i-o-phyl'loſis*, or *Mȳr-i-oph'yl-loſis* [See *Adenophyllons*.]  
*Mȳr-i-o-rā'ma*, or *Mȳr-i-o-rā'ma* [*mīr-i-o-rā-ma*, Gd.; *mīr-i-o-rā-ma*, Wr. 155.]  
*Myr'mi-don*, 169, 171.  
*Myr-mi-do'ni-an*.  
*My-rob'a-lan*.

fall; ſ as in there; ſb as in foot; ſ as in ſails; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Na'cre-ous, 169.  
 Na'cite, 152.  
 Na'dir, 70, 169.  
 Nag, 10, 53.  
 Na'gel-fluh (Ger.) (nash'-gl-flow).  
 Na'iad (na'yad), or Nal'-ad (na'ad) [na'yad, Wr. Wb. Gd.; na'ad, Wk. Sm. 155.] [Eng. pl. Naiads; L. pl. Na'ia-des (na'ya-dēz), 198.]  
 Nail, 23, 50.  
 Nailed, 165.  
 Nail'er, 169.  
 Nail'er-y, 233, Exc.  
 Nail'ing.  
 Na'ive (Fr.) (-ēv), 154.  
 Nā'ive-ly (-ēv-) [so Gd.; na'ēv-ly, or nāv'ly, Wr. 155.]  
 Naiveté (Fr.) (nash'ēv-tā).  
 Na'ked, 127.  
 Na'kir, 169.  
 Nām'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Nam'by-pam'by, 205.  
 Name, 23, 163.  
 Named, 165.  
 Name'less, 185.  
 Name'ly, 93.  
 Nīm'er.  
 Name'sake, 206.  
 Nām'ing.  
 Nan-keen' (121) [N a n-kin, 203.]  
 Nap (10, 30), n. a short sleep; — woolly or downy fibres on cloth: — v. to take a short sleep. [See Nappe, 160.]  
 Na-pæ'an (-pæ'-), 13.  
 Nape (23) [not nap, 148, 153.]  
 Naph'tha (nap'-), 30, 141.  
 Naph-thal'ic (nap-), 122.  
 Naph'tha-line (nap'-) (152) [Naphthalin, 203.]  
 Na'pi-er's-bones (na'-pi-urz-bōnz), 213.  
 Na'pi-form [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; nap'i-form, Wr. 155.]  
 Nap'kin, 230.  
 Na-po'le-on, 171.  
 Nappe (nap), n. one of the two parts of a conic surface which meet at the vertex. [See Nap, 160.]

Nap'pi-ness, 186.  
 Nap'py, 66, 170.  
 Nar-cis'sus, 170.  
 Nar-cot'ic, 169.  
 Nar-cot'ic-al, 108.  
 Nar-cot'ic-o-ac'rid, 224.  
 Nar-co-tine (82, 152) [Narcotin, 203.]  
 Nar-co-tism (-tizm), 133.  
 Nar-co-tize, 202.  
 Nar-co-tized.  
 Nar-co-tiz-ing.  
 Nard, 11, 135.  
 Nard'ine, 152.  
 Na'rēs (L.) (-rēs), n. pl.  
 Nār-rate, or Nār-rate' [so Wr. Gd.; nār-rāt, Wk.; nār-rāt', Sm. 155.]  
 Nār-rāt-ed, or Nār-rāt'-ed.  
 Nār-rāt-ing, or Nār-rāt'-ing.  
 Nār-ra'tion, 46, Note 2; 112.  
 Nār-ra-tive, 84.  
 Nār-rāt'or, 169.  
 Nār-rōw, 101, 153.  
 Nār-rōwed (-rōd), 188.  
 Nār-rōw-er.  
 Nār-rōw-ing.  
 Nār-rōw-mind'ed, 205.  
 Nār-rōws (-rōz), n. pl.  
 Nār-whal (135) [N a r-wal, N a rwhale, N a rval, 203.]  
 Na'sal (-zal), 72, 136.  
 Na-sal'i-ty (-zal'-), 156, 169.  
 Na-sal-i-za'tion (-zal-).  
 Na'sal-ize (-zal-), 202.  
 Na'sal-ized (-zal-), 183.  
 Na'sal-iz-ing (-zal-).  
 Na'sal-ly (-zal-), 170.  
 Nas'cen-cy, 169.  
 Nas'cent, 39, 76.  
 Nase'ber-ry (nāz'-).  
 Nas-i-cor'nois (naz-).  
 Nas'i-form (naz'-), 136.  
 Na-sol'o-gy, 108.  
 Nās'ti-ly, 12, 186.  
 Nās'ti-ness.  
 Nas-tur'tion.  
 Nas-tur'ti-um (-shī-).  
 Nās'ty, 12, 131.  
 Na'tal, 72.  
 Na-tal-i'tial (-ish'al).  
 Na-tal-i'tious (-ish'us), 112.  
 Na'tant, 156.  
 Na-ta'tion, 112.  
 Nā-ta-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Na'ta-to-ry, 86.

Natch, 10, 44; Note D, p. 37.  
 Na'tion, 234.  
 Na'tion-al (nash'un-al) (143) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; na'shun-al, or nash'un-al, Gd. 155.]  
 Na'tion-al-ism (nash'un-al-izm), 133, 136.  
 Na'tion-al-ist (nash'un-).  
 Na'tion-al'i-ty (nash-un-), 108, 169.  
 Nā-tion-al-i-za'tion (nash-un-), 112.  
 Nā'tion-al-ize (nash-un-), 202.  
 Nā'tion-al-ized (nash-un-), 165.  
 Nā'tion-al-iz-ing (nash-un-), 183.  
 Nā'tion-al-ly (nash'un-), 171.  
 Na'tive, 84, 156.  
 Na'tiv-ism (-izm), 183.  
 Na-tiv'i-ty, 108.  
 Na'tro-lite [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; nat'ro-lit, Wr. 155.]  
 Na'tron, 86.  
 Nat'ter-jack.  
 Nat'ty, 66, 170.  
 Nat'u-ral (44, Note 1; 89, 108) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; nat'chā-ral, Wk.; nat'ch'oo-ral, Sm. (See § 26), 155.]  
 Nat'u-ral-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Nat'u-ral-ist, 106.  
 Nat-u-ral-i-za'tion.  
 Nat'u-ral-ize, 202.  
 Nat'u-ral-ized, 165.  
 Nat'u-ral-iz-ing, 183.  
 Nat'u-ral-ly, 170.  
 Na'ture (nāt'yur) (44, Note 1; 91, 156) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; na'chār, Wk.; nat'ur, coll. na'ch'oor (See § 26), Sm. 155.]  
 Naught (nawt) (17, 162), n. & a.  

⚠ The noun is often written Nought, to distinguish it from naught, a.  
 — See Note under Nought.

 Nāught'i-ly (nawt'-) 186.  
 Nāught'i-ness (nawt'-).  
 Nāught'y (nawt'-), 169.  
 Nāu'ma-chy (-ky), 52, 108.  
 Nāus'co-py, 108.

Nau'se-a (-she-), 144, 171.  
 Nau'se-ant (she-), 72.  
 Nau'se-ate (-she-).  
 Nau'se-ât-ed (-she-).  
 Nau'se-ât-ing (-she-).  
 Nau'se-a'tion (-she-), 113.  
 Nau'seous (-shus), 46,  
 Note 2; 171.  
 Nau'tic.  
 Nau'tic-al, 108.  
 Nau'ti-lito, 152.  
 Nau'ti-lus (109) [L. pl.  
 Nau'ti-li; Eng. pl.  
 Nau'ti-lus-es (-es),  
 108.]  
 Na'val (72), a. pertain-  
 ing to ships. [See  
 Navel, 148.]  
 Na'varch (vark).  
 Na'varch-y (vark-), 109.  
 Nave, 23, 163.  
 Na'vel (-na'v) (149), n.  
 the round cicatrix in  
 the middle of the ab-  
 domen. [See Navel,  
 148.]  
 Na'vew (-vu), 26.  
 Na-vic'u-lar, 108.  
 Nav-i-ga-bil'i-ty, 108,  
 169.  
 Nav'i-ga-ble, 164.  
 Nav'i-ga-bly.  
 Nav'i-gate, 108, 169.  
 Nav'i-gât-ed, 183.  
 Nav'i-gât-ing.  
 Nav-i-ga'tion, 112.  
 Nav'i-gât-or.  
 Nav'vy, 66, 170.  
 Na'vy, 93, 169.  
 Nây (23, 56, Rem.), ad.  
 a word of negation;  
 no. [See Neigh, 160.]  
 Naz-a-rene', 122, 171.  
 Naz'a-rite, 152.  
 Naz'a-rit-ism (-izm) [so  
 Wb. Gd.; naz'a-rit-  
 izm, Wr. 155.]  
 Naze, 23, 40.  
 Neap, 13, 30.  
 Neaped (nept), 145;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Ne-a-pol'i-tan.  
 Near, 13, 49.  
 Neared, 166.  
 Near'ing.  
 Near'-sight-ed (-st-),  
 162.  
 Neat, 13, 41.  
 Neat'-herd, 206, Exa. 3.  
 Neb. 16.  
 Neb'u-lâ (L.) (89, 108)  
 [pl. Neb'u-lâ, 108.]  
 Neb'u-lar, 108.

Neb'ule, 90.  
 Neb'u-los'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Neb'u-losis, 168, 169.  
 Neg-es-as'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Neg'es-sa-ries (-ris),  
 n. pl.  
 Neg'es-sa-ri-ly, 72, 106,  
 126, 171.  
 Neg'es-sa-ri-ness, 186.  
 Neg'es-sa-ry, 72, 171.  
 Ne-ces-si-ta'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Ne-ces'si-tate, 169.  
 Ne-ces'si-tât-ed, 183.  
 Ne-ces'si-tât-ing.  
 Ne-ces-si-ta'tion, 112.  
 Ne-ces'si-tonis, 100.  
 Ne-ces'si-ty, 169.  
 Neck, 15, 181.  
 Neck'cloth, 66, N.  
 Neck'er-chief (-chif').  
 Neck'-hand'ker-chief  
 (-hang'-), 205.  
 Neck'lace, 206.  
 Neck'tic.  
 Neck'veres.  
 Nec-ro-log'ic (-loj'-).  
 Nec-ro-log'ic-al (-loj'-).  
 Nec-rol'o-gist, 108.  
 Nec-rol'o-gy, 108.  
 Nec-ro-man-er.  
 Nec-ro-man-ey, 169.  
 Nec-ro-man'tic (109) [so  
 Sm. Wb. Gd.; nek'-  
 ro-man-tik, Wr. 155.]  
 Nec-ro-man'tic-al, 108.  
 Nec-ro-nite, 152.  
 Nec-roph'a-gan, 105.  
 Nec-roph'a-gous, 169.  
 Ne-crop'o-lis (105) [so  
 Sm. Wr., nek-rop'o-  
 lis, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Nec-ro-scop'ic.  
 Nec-ro-scop'ic-al.  
 Ne-cro'sis, 109, 112.  
 Nec'tar, 74, 169.  
 Nec-ta're-al, 169.  
 Nec-ta're-an, 49, N.  
 Nec-ta're-ous, 169.  
 Nec-tar-if'er-ous, 106.  
 Nec'tar-ine, 82, 162.  
 Nec'tar-ous, 100.  
 Nec'ta-ry, 72.  
 Née (Fr.) (na), part. fem.  
 Need (13, 42), n. neces-  
 sity:—v. to be in  
 want of. [See Knead,  
 160.]  
 Need'ed.  
 Need'or.  
 Need'ful (-fûl), 180.  
 Need'i-ly, 186.  
 Need'i-ness.  
 Need'ing.

Neigh'ored (ne'berd)

fall, & as in there; of as in foot; g as in galle; gh as in go; th as in this.



[Neighbourhood, Sm. 203.]  
 Neigh'bor-hood {Neighbourhood, Sm. 203.}  
 Neigh'bor-ing (nā'-) [Neighbouring, Sm. 203.]  
 Neigh'bor-li-ness(-nā'-) [Neighbourliness, Sm. 203.]  
 Neigh'bor-ly (nā'-) [Neighbourly, Sm. 203.]  
 Neighed (nād), 162, 165.  
 Neigh'ing (nā'-).  
 Neither (109, N.) [so Wr. Sm. Wr.; ne-  
 thur, or nī'thur, Gd. 155.]  
 NE— "The former (ae-  
 thur) is given in most Dic-  
 tionaries, and still prevails  
 in America. The latter  
 [nī'thur] is now common  
 in England." Goodrich.—  
 See Note under Either.  
 Ne'me-an (110) [so Wr.;  
 ne-me'an, Sm. Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 NE— "Often incorrectly  
 spelt and pronounced Ne-  
 me'an." Worcester.  
 Nem'e-sis, 156.  
 Nen'u-phar, 106.  
 Ne-od'a-mode.  
 Ne-og'a-mist.  
 Ne-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 Ne-o-lo'gi-an.  
 Ne-o-log'ic (-loj'-), 109.  
 Ne-o-log'ic-al (loj'-).  
 Ne-ol'o-gism (jizm).  
 Ne-ol'o-gist, 108.  
 Ne-ol-o-gist'ic.  
 Ne-ol-o-gist'ic-al.  
 Ne-ol'o-gy, 108.  
 Ne-o-no'mi-an.  
 Ne'o-phi-lo-s'o-pher,  
 224.  
 Ne'o-phyte, 171.  
 Ne'o-pla-ton'ic.  
 Ne'o-pla-to-ni'cian  
 (nīsh'an).  
 Ne'o-pla'to-nism, 136.  
 Ne'o-pla'to-nist, 224.  
 Ne-o-ra'ma, 156.  
 Ne-o-ter'ic, 109, 122.  
 Ne-o-ter'ic-al, 108.  
 Ne-o-xo'lo.  
 Ne-pen'the, 163.  
 Neph'e-Jne (82, 152) [so  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; nef'-

*e-nin*, Sm. 155]  
[*Nephelin*, 203.]  
*Neph-el-o-oo-cy-g't-a*  
(-sfj' -).  
*Neph'sw* (*nep'yoo*, or  
*nep'yoo*) [so Wr.;  
*nep'yoo*, Wk. Sm.;  
*nep'yoo*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
This word is uni-  
formly pronounced *nep'yoo*  
by the English orthoëpi-  
sts; but in the United States it  
is often pronounced *nep'-*  
*yoo*. Worcester.  
N N N ph/-  
lm.;  
Gd.  
N N N B.  
N N N .  
N N N  
Nep'o-tiam (-tiam)  
(136) [*not nep'o-tism*,  
153.]  
*Nep'o-tist*.  
*Nep'tune*.  
*Nep-tu'n-i-an*.  
*Nep'tu-nist*.  
*Ne quid ni'mis* (L.).  
*Ne're-id*, 49, N.  
*Ne-re-id'i-an*, 169.  
*Ne'rïte*, 152.  
*Nër'o-li*, or *Ne-ro'li*  
[*nër'o-li*, Wr. Wh.  
Gd.; *ne-ro'li*, Sm.  
155.]  
*Nerve*, 21, N.; 135.  
*Nerved* (*nerud*), v. &  
part.  
*Nerved* (*nered*) (150)  
[so Sm. Wh. Gd.;  
*nerv'ed*, or *nered*,  
Wr. 155], a.  
*Nerv i-mo'tion*.  
*Nerv'ine*, 152.  
*Nerv'ing*.  
*Nerv-ose'* [so Wr.;  
*nerv'ös*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Nerv'oüs*, 100.  
*Ner'vüre*, 21, N.  
*Nes'ci-ence* (*nesh'i-ens*)  
[so Wk. Wr.; *nesh'-*  
*ens*, Sm. (See § 28);  
*nesh'ens*, Wb. Gd.  
155.]

Nest, 15.  
 Nest'ed.  
 Nest'ing.  
 Nes'tle (*nes'tl*), 162.  
 Nes'tled (*nes'tld*), 183.  
 Nes'tling (*nes'tling*).  
 Nes-to'ri-an, 169.  
 Nes-to'ri-an-ism (-*ism*).  
 Net, 15.  
 Neth'er.  
 Neith'er-mōst, 130.  
 Net'ted, 66, 176.  
 Net'ting, 170.  
 Net'tle (*net'tl*), 66, 164.  
 Net'tled (*net'tld*), 183.  
 Net'tler (*net'thur*).  
 Net'tling (*net'tling*).  
 Net'work (-*work*).  
 Neū'ral, 26, 72.  
 Neū'ral'gī-a.  
 Neū'ral'gic, 45.  
 Neū'ral'gy, 145.  
 Neū'rīne, 82, 152.  
 Neū'ro-graphy, 106.  
 Neū-ro-log'ic-al (-*log'-*).  
 Neū-rol'o-gist, 108.  
 Neū-rol'o-gy, 108.  
 Neū rop'ter.  
 Neū-rop'ter-a (*L.*).  
 Neū-rop'ter-al.  
 Neū-rop'ter-an.  
 Neū-rop'ter-oūs.  
 Neū-rot'lo.  
 Neū-ro-tom'lo-al.  
 Neū-ro-tome.  
 Neū-rot'o-my, 108.  
 Neū-ryp-nol'o-gist.  
 Neū-ryp-nol'o-gy, 108.  
 Neū'ter (*not noo'tur*,  
 127, 153.)  
 Neū'tral, 72.  
 Neū'tral'i-ty, 106, 109.  
 Neū'tral-i-zā-tion.  
 Neū'tral-ize, 202.  
 Neū'tral-ized, 166.  
 Neū'tral-iz'er, 183.  
 Neū'tral-iz-ing.  
 Neū'tral-ly, 170.  
 Neū-vāīne's (*Fr.*) (*nu-  
vānz'*), *n. pl.*  
 Nev'er, 66, 77.  
 Nev'er-the-less', 205,  
 Exc. 2.  
 New (*nu*) (26) [*not noo*,  
 127, 153], *n. of recent  
 origin.* [*See Gno, and  
 Knew*, 160.]  
 New'el (*nu'-*).  
 New-fan'gled (*nu-  
fang'gl'd*), 206, Exc. 8.  
 New-fash'ioned (*nu-  
fash'und*).  
 New'ish (*nu'-*).

New'ly (*nu'*-).  
 New'-made (*nu'*-).  
 New'ness (*nu'*-).  
 News (*nūz*).  
 News'boy (*nūz'*-), 206.  
 News'man (*nūz'*-), 196.  
 News'mon'ger (*nūz'*-  
*mun'gur*).  
 News'pa-per (*nūz'*-).  
 News-pa-pe'ri-al (*nūz*-),  
 or News-pa-pō'ri-al  
 (*nūz*-), 203.

☞ The former spelling  
 of this colloquial word is  
 the more analogical, but  
 the latter is perhaps the  
 more common.

News'room (*nūz'*-).  
 Newt (*nūt*).  
 New-to'ni-an, 169.  
 New'-yēar, *a.* 212.  
 Nex'tle, 152.  
 Next, 15, 39, *N.*  
 Nib, 16.  
 Nibbed, 165, 176.  
 Nib'ble (*nib'l*), 66, 164.  
 Nib'bled (*nib'ld*), 183.  
 Nib'bler, 170.  
 Nib'bling.  
 Nice (25, 163), *a.* deli-  
 cate; exact; requir-  
 ing scrupulous care.  
 [See Gneiss, 160.]  
 Nice'ly, 185.  
 Ni'cene, or Ni-cene'  
 [*ni'sēn*, Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; *ni-sēn'*, Sm. 155.]  
 Nice'ness.  
 Ni'ce-ty, 233.

☞ "In this word of  
 our own composition from  
*nice*, we have unaccounta-  
 bly run into the pronun-  
 ciation of the mute *e*."  
*Walker*.

Niche, 16, 163.  
 Niched (*nicht*) (Note C,  
 p. 34) [so Wb. Gd.;  
*nich'ed*, or *nicht*, Wr.  
 155.]  
 Nick, 16, 181.  
 Nick'ar-tree, or Nick'-  
 er-tree, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Nicked (*nikt*), 165; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Nick'el, 149.  
 Nick-el'ic (109) [so Sm.  
 Wr.; *nik'el-ik*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Nick-el-ii'er-oūs, 108.  
 Nick'ing.  
 [Nick'nack, 203. —  
 See Knickknack.]

Nick'name, *n. & v.*  
 Nick'named, 183.  
 Nick'nām-ing.  
 Nic-o-la'i-tan [so Gd.  
 Wr.; *nik-o-la'tan*,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Ni-co'tian (*-shan*) [so  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ni-ko'-*  
*shān*, Sm. 155.]  
 Ni-co'ti-a-nine (*-shī-*)  
 [so Sm. Wr.; *ni-ko'-*  
*shā-nin*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Nic'o-tine (82, 152) [*Nic-*  
*otin*, 203.]  
 Nic'tate.  
 Nic'tat-ed.  
 Nic'tat-ing.  
 Nic-tā'tion.  
 Nic'ti-tate.  
 Nic'ti-tāt-ed, 183.  
 Nic'ti-tāt-ing.  
 Nic-ti-ta'tion, 112.  
 Nid-a-ment'al, 109.  
 Nide, 25.  
 Nid'get (*nij'et*).  
 Nid'i-fl-cate, 169.  
 Nid-i-fl-ca'tion, 112.  
 Nid'u-lant.  
 Nid-u-la'tion.  
 Ni'dus (*L.*).  
 Niēce, 169, *N.*; 171.  
 Ni-el'lo (*It.*), 170.  
 Nig'gard, 66, 72.  
 Nig'gard-li-ness, 106.  
 Nig'gard-ly.  
 Nigh (*nī*), 162.  
 Night (*nīt*) (162), *n.* the  
 time between sunset  
 and sunrise. [See  
 Knight, 160.]  
 Night'-bloom-ing  
 (*nīt'*-), 206, Exc. 5.  
 Night'cap (*nīt'*-), 206.  
 Night'fall (*nīt'*-).  
 Night'gown (*nīt'*-).  
 Night'-hawk (*nīt'*-), 206,  
 Exc. 3.  
 Night'in-gale (*nīt'*-).  
 Night'jar (*nīt'*-).  
 Night'ly (*nīt'*-).  
 Night'mare (*nīt'mēr*).  
 Night'shade (*nīt'*-).  
 Night'-time (*nīt'*-), 66,  
*N.*; 206, Exc. 1.  
 Night'-walk-er (*nīt'-*  
*wawk*-).  
 Night'-walk-ing (*nīt'-*  
*wawk*-).  
 Night'-watch (*nīt'*-).  
 Ni-gres'cent, 171.  
 Nig-ri-fl-ca'tion [so  
 Wr.; *ni-grī-fl-ka'-*  
*shun*, Sm. 155.]

Ni'grine [Nigrin,  
 203.]  
 Nig'ri-tude, 108.  
 Ni'hil de'bet, or Nil de'-  
 bet (*L.*).  
 Ni'hil di'cit, or Nil di'-  
 cit (*L.*).  
 Ni'hil ha'bet, or Nil  
 ha'bet (*L.*).  
 Ni'hil-ism (*-izm*), 136.  
 Ni-hil-ist'ic, 109.  
 Ni-hil'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Nil (*L.*), *n.* nothing, —  
 a term in book-keep-  
 ing to denote an entry  
 that is cancelled. [See  
 Nill, 160.]  
 Nill (172), *v.* to be un-  
 willing. [See Nil, 160.]  
 Nī-lom'e-ter, 108.  
 Ni'lo-scope.  
 Nī-lot'ic, 109.  
 Nim-bi'er-oūs, 108, 169.  
 Nim'ble, 61, 164.  
 Nim'bly.  
 Nim'bus (*L.*), 169.  
 Nine, 25.  
 Nine'fold, 217.  
 Nine'pence (217) [pl.  
 Nine'pen-ces (*-sez*).]  
 Nine'pins (*-pinz*), *n. pl.*  
 Nine'teen. [See Eligh-  
 teen.]  
 Nine'teenth.  
 Nine'ti-eth, 186.  
 Nine'ty, 93.  
 Nin'ny, 66, 170.  
 Nin'sin.  
 Ninth, 25, 37.  
 Nip, 16, 30.  
 Nipped (*nipt*), 165; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Nip'per, 176.  
 Nip'per-ing.  
 Nip'pers (*-purz*), *n. pl.*  
 Nip'ping.  
 Nip'ple, 164.  
 Ni'san.  
 Ni'si pri'us (*L.*) [so  
 Wr.; *ni'si pri'us*, Wk.  
 Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Nit (16), *n.* the egg of  
 any small insect. [See  
 Knit, 160.]  
 [Niter, 203. — See Ni-  
 tre.]  
 Nit'id, 66, 170, 156.  
 Ni'trate.  
 Ni'tre (*-tur*) (164) [*Ni-*  
*ter*, 203.]  
 Ni'tric, 200.  
 Ni-tri-fl-ca'tion.  
 Ni'tri-fied, 99.

fall; *a* as in there; *oo* as in foot; *y* as in facile; *gh* as *g* in go; *th* as in this.

**Nitrify**, 94.  
**Nitrite**, 70, 152.  
**Nitro-a-e'ri-al**, 224.  
**Nitro-gen**.  
**Nitro-ge'ne-o's**.  
**Nitro-gen-ize** (106, 202)  
 [so Wr.; *nī-troj'e-nīz*, Gd. 155.]  
**Nitrom'e-ter**, 108.  
**Nitro-mu-ri-at'ic**.  
**Nitrose**.  
**Nitro's**, 100, 169.  
**Nit'ry**, 93, 169.  
**Nit'ty**, 176.  
**Niv'e-o's**, 169.  
**Ni-vette'** (Fr.).  
**Nix**, 16, 39, N.  
**Ni-zam'**.  
**No** (24), *ad.* a word of denial or refusal:—*a.* not any:—*n.* a vote in the negative. [See Know, 160.]  
**No-a'chi-an** (-kī-) (52)  
 [so Wb. Gd.; *no-ak'-i-an*, Wr. 155.]  
**Nob**, 18, 31, 43.  
**No-bil'i-ty**, 108, 169.  
**No'ble**, 164.  
**No'ble-man**, 72, 164, 196.  
**No-bless'**, or **No'ble'ss**  
 [*no-ble's'*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *no'bles*, Sm. 155.] [*No b l e s s e* (Fr.), 203.]  
**No'bly**, 93.  
**No'bod-y**, 221, 227.  
**No'cent**, 76.  
**Noc-tam-bu-la'tion**.  
**Noc-tam'bu-lism**  
 (-izm), 133, 136.  
**Noc-tam'bu-list**.  
**Noc-til'u-co's**.  
**Noc-tiv'a-gant**, 156.  
**Noc-tiv'a-ga'tion**.  
**Noc-tiv'a-go's**.  
**Noc'to-graph**.  
**Noc'tu-a-ry**, 72, 80.  
**Noc'tule**.  
**Noc'turn**.  
**Noc'turn'al**, 72.  
**Noc'u-o's**.  
**Nod**, 18.  
**No'dal**, 72.  
**No'dāt-ed**.  
**No-da'tion**, 112.  
**Nod'ded**, 176.  
**Nod'ding**, 170.  
**Nod'dle**, 164.  
**Nod'dy**, 66, 93.  
**Node**, 24, 163.  
**No-dose'**.  
**No-dos'i-ty**, 108, 169.

**No'do's**, 100, 169.  
**Nod'u-lar**, 108, 169.  
**Nod'ule** (45, N.; 90) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *noj'ul*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
**Nod'u-lose**.  
**No-et'ic**, 109.  
**No-et'ic-al**, 108.  
**Nog**, 18.  
**Nog'gin** (-ghin) (66, 170),  
*n.* a small cup; a gill.  
 [See Nogging, 148.]  
**Nog'ging** (-ghing), *n.* a partition of scantlings filled with bricks.  
 [See Noggin, 148.]  
**Noise** (*noiz*), 27.  
**Noised** (*noizd*), 165.  
**Nois'i-ly** (*noiz'-*), 186.  
**Nois'i-ness** (*noiz'-*).  
**Nois'ing** (*noiz'-*), 183.  
**Noi'some** (-sum), 169.  
**Noi'sy** (-zy), 169.  
**No'lens vo'lens** (L.) (*no'-lenz vo'lenz*).  
**No'lī me tan'ge-re** (L.).  
**Nol'le pros'e-qui** (L.).  
**Nom'ad** (66) [so Sm. Wr.; *no'mad*, Wb. Gd. 155] [*N o m a d e*, 203.]  
**No-ma'di-an**, 169.  
**No-mad'ic**, 109.  
**Nom'ad-ism** (-izm), 133.  
**Nom'ad-ize**, 202.  
**Nom'ad-ized**.  
**Nom'ad-iz-ing**.  
**No'man-cy**, 169.  
**Nom'arch** (-ark), 52.  
**Nom'bles** (*num'blz*), *n.* pl. [*Num bles*, 203.]  
**Nom'bril**.  
**Nom de guerre'** (-ghēr') (Fr.), 154.  
**Nom de plume'** (Fr.).  
**Nome**, 24, 163.  
**No'men-clā-tor** [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *no-men-kla'tur*, Sm.; *nom-en-kla'tur*, Wk. 155.]  
**No'men-clā-tress**.  
**No-men-clā'tur-al**  
 (-klāt'yur-), 91, 108.  
**No'men-clā-ture** (-klāt'yur) (44, Note 1, 91)  
 [so Wr. Gd.; *no'men-kla-tur*, Sm.; *nom'en-kla-tur*, Wk. 155.]  
**No-men-clā'tur-ist**  
 (-klāt'yur-), 91, 171.  
**No'mi-al**, 72.  
**Nom'i-nal**, 72, 78.  
**Nom'i-nal-ism** (-izm).

**Nom'i-nal-ist**.  
**Nom-i-nal-ist'ic**, 109.  
**Nom'i-nal-ly**, 170.  
**Nom'i-nate**, 169.  
**Nom'i-nāt-ed**, 183.  
**Nom'i-nāt-ing**, 228, N.  
**Nom-i-na'tion**, 112.  
**Nom'i-na-tive**, 132.  
**Nom-i-nee'**.  
**Nom-i-nor'**, 122.  
**No-mog'ra-phy**, 108.  
**No-mol'o-gy**, 108.  
**Nom'o-thete**, 105.  
**Nom-o-thet'ic**, 109.  
**Nom-o-thet'ic-al**, 108.  
**Non** (L.).

37—This Latin adverb is used in English only as a prefix, and is employed to give a negative sense to words. The compounds thus formed are printed with or without a hyphen after the prefix, according as they more or less frequently occur. When the primary accent is on any other syllable, the prefix takes a secondary accent.

**Non-a-bil'i-ty**.  
**Non-ac-cept'ance**.  
**Non'age**, 70.  
**Non-a-ge-na'ri-an**, 49, N.; 169.  
**Non-a-ges'i-mal**.  
**Non'a-gon**, 170.  
**Non-ap-pēar'ance**.  
**Non as-sump'sit** (L.).  
**Non-at-tend'ance**.  
**Nonce**, 18; Note D, p. 37.  
**Nonchalance** (Fr.) (*non-sha-lans'*, or *nōng'-shal'ongs'*), 154.  
**Nonchalant** (Fr.) (*non-sha-lang'*, or *nong'-shal-ong'*), 154.  
**Non-com-mis'sioned**  
 (-mish'und), 171.  
**Non-com-mit'tal**.  
**Non com'pos men'tis** (L.).  
**Non-con-cur'**.  
**Non-con-duct'or**.  
**Non-con-form'ist**.  
**Non-con-form'i-ty**.  
**Non-con-tent'**.  
**Non'de-script**.  
**Non det'i-net** (L.).  
**None** (*nun*) (163) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *nōn*, or *nun*, Gd. 155], *a.* & *pron.* not one. [See Nun, 160.]  
**Non-e-lect'**.  
**Non-en'ti-ty**, 169.

**Nones** (nōnz), *n. pl.* 24, 136.  
**None'-so-pret'ty** (nun'so-prit'ty), 231.  
**Non-es-sen'tial** (-shāl).  
*Non est factum* (L.).  
*Non est in-ven'tus* (L.).  
**None'such** (nun'-).  
**Non-ex-ist'ence** (-egz-).  
**Non-ill'ion** (4l'yūn) (170) [so Sm.; no-nūl'yūn, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Non'ju-ring** (49, N.) [so Sm.; non-jer'ing, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Non'ju-ror** (49, N.) [so Wk. Sm.; non-ju'rōr, Wb. Gd.; non-ju-ror, or non-ju'rōr, Wr. 155.]  
**Non-nat'u-ral**, 66, N.  
**Non-ob-serv'ance** (-zerv'-), 169.  
**Non-ob-stan'te** (L.).  
**Non-o-ge-na'ri-an**.  
**Non-pa-rēll'**, 156, 171.  
**Non-per-form'ance**.  
**Non-plus**.  
**Non-plus'ed** (-pluz'), 165, Note C, p. 34.  
**Non-plus-ing**.  
**Non'-prom**.  
**Non'-prossed** (-prosf).  
**Non-res'ist'ant** (-raz'-).  
**Non-re-sist'ance** (-sist'), 169.  
**Non'sense**.  
**Non-sens'ic-al**, 72.  
**Non-sens'ic-al-ly**, 170.  
**Non-seq'uē-tar** (sek'wē-tar) (L.).  
**Non'suff**.  
**Non'suff-ed**.  
**Non'suff-ing**.  
**Non-ū'ser** (-yōoz'-).  
**Noo'dle**, 164.  
**Noök** (20) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; nook, Wk.; nook, or nook, Wr. 155. — See Book.]  
**No-o-log'ic-al** (-lōj'-).  
**No-o-l'o-gist**, 108.  
**No-o-l'o-gy**, 108.  
**Noon**, 19, 137.  
**Noon'day**.  
**Noon'ing**.  
**Noon'tide**.  
**Noose** (nooz, or noos), *n.* [so Wr.; nooz, Sm. Wb. Gd.; noos, Wk. 155.]  
**Noose** (nooz), *v.*

**Noosed** (noozd).  
**Noos'ing** (nooz'-).  
**No'pal**, 72.  
**Nor**, 17, 135.  
**Norm**, 49.  
**Norm'al**, 72, 228.  
**Nor'man**, 72.  
**Nōr'roy**.  
**Norse**, 135.  
**North**.  
**North-east'**, 140.  
**North-east'er-ly**.  
**North-east'ern**.  
**North'er-li-ness**, 166.  
**North'er-ly**.  
**North'ern**, 135.  
**North'ern-er**.  
**North'ern most**.  
**North'ing**, 142.  
**North'man** (72, 140) [pl. Northmen, 166.]  
**North-um'bri-an**.  
**North'ward**, or **North'-wards** (-wards).  
**North'ward-ly**, 93.  
**North-west'**.  

"Colloquially not used." Smart.

**North-west'er-ly**.  
**Nor-we'gi-an**, 169.  
**Nose** (nōz), *n. & v.* 24, 40.  
**Nose-band** (nōz'-), 206.  
**Nose-bleed** (nōz').  
**Nosed** (nōzd), 165.  
**Nose'gay** (nōz').  
**Nose'mart** (nōz'-).  
**Nōs'ing** (nōz'-).  
**[Nōsle**, 203. — See Nozzle.]  
**No-sog'ra-phy**, 168.  
**No-s-o-log'ic-al** (-lōj'-).  
**No-sol'o-gist**, 108.  
**No-sol'o-gy** (108) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; no-sol'o-jy, Wk.; no-sol'o-jy, or no-sol'o-jy, Wr. 155.]  
**Nos-tal'gi-a**.  
**Nos-tal'gic**, 108.  
**Nos'toc**.  
**Nos'tril**, 80.  
**Nos'trum**, 169, 170.  
**Not** (18, 41), *ad.* the negative particle. [See Knot, 160.]  
*No'ta be'ne* (L.), 156.  
**No-ta-bil'i-ty**, 108.  
**Nōt'a-ble** (161, 164), *n.* worthy of notice; remarkable.  
**Not'a-ble** (161, 164), *a.*

careful, thrifty, and bustling.  
**Nōt'a-bly** (161), *ad.* remarkably.  
**Not'a-bly** (161), *ad.* with bustling activity and thrift.  
**No'tal**, 72.  
*No-tan'da* (L.), *n. pl.*  
**No-ta'ri-al**, 49, N.  
**No'ta-ry**, 72, 93.  
**No'tate**.  
**No-ta'tion**, 112.  
**Notch**, 18, 44; **Note D**, p. 37.  
**Notched** (nocht), 165; **Note C**, p. 34.  
**Note**, 24, 163.  
**Note'-book**, 206, Exa. 4.  
**Not'ed**, 163.  
**Note'-pe-per**.  
**Note'-wor-thy** (-wur-).  
**Noth'ing** (nuth'ing) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; nōth'ing, or nuth'ing, Gd. 155.]  
**No'tice**, 169.  
**No'tice-a-ble**, 164, 183.  
**No'tice-a-bly**.  
**No'ticed** (-ist), 165; **Note C**, p. 34.  
**No'tic-ing**.  
**No-ti-fi-ca'tion**.  
**No'ti-fied**, 99.  
**No'ti-fy**, 94.  
**No'ti-fy-ing**, 196.  
**Nōt'ing**, 228.  
**No'tion**.  
**No'tion-al**, 72.  
**No-to-ri'e-ty**, 169.  
**No-to'ri-ous**, 49, N.; 169.  
**Not-wish-stand'ing**.  
**[Nought**, *n.* — See Naught, 203.]

Noun, 28, 43.

**Nour'ish**, 48, 104, 171.  
**Nour'ish-a-ble**, 164.  
**Nour'ished** (-ish'), 164.  
**Nour'ish-er**.  
**Nour'ish-ing**.  
**Nour'ish-ment**.  
**No vac'u-ite** (162) [so  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; no-vac'-  
 ite, Sm. 155.]  
**No-vat'ian** (-shan), 166.  
**Nov'el**, 149.  
**Nov-el-ette**, 114.  
**Nov'el-ist**.  
**Nov'el-ty**.  
**No-ven'ber**, 126.  
**Nov'en-a-ry** (72) [so  
 Wk. Wr.; nov'en-är-y,  
 Sm., no'ven-a-ry, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
**No-ven'ni-al**, 170.  
**No-ver'cal**, 21, N.  
**Nov'ice**, 169.  
**Nov'i-lu-nar** [so Wr.;  
 no-ef-lu'nar, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
**No-vi'ti-ate** (-vish'i-at)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; no-  
 vish'at, Wb. Gd. 155]  
 [Nov'ic-ate, 203.]  
**Now**, 28.  
**Now'-a-days** (-däz).  
**No'way, or No'ways**  
 (-wäz).  
**Now'el** [so Wr.; no'el,  
 Gd. 155.]  
**No'where**.  
**No'wise** (-wiz).  
**Nox'ious** (nok'ishus), 46,  
 Note 1; 171.  
**Noyades** (Fr.) (now-  
 yad'), n. pl.  
**Noyau** (Fr.) (no'yo).  
**Nox'zle** (noz'zle) [Nox'le,  
 Nox'le, 203.]  
**Nu'bile**, 81.  
**Nu-ca-men-ta'eous**  
 (-shus), 112.  
**Nu-ca-ment'ous**.  
**Nu'ci-form**, 103.  
**Nu'cle-ar**, 74.  
**Nu'cle-ät-ed**.  
**Nu'cle'i-form**.  
**Nu'cle-us**, 169.  
**Nu'cule**.  
**Nude**, 26, 127.  
**Nudge**, 22, 45; Note D,  
 p. 37.  
**Nudge** (nudz), 163.  
**Nudge'ing** (nudz').  
**Nu-di-bran'chi-ate**  
 (-brang'ki-), 52, 54.  
**Nu-di-fl-ca'tion**.  
**Nu'di-ty**, 103, 156.

**Nu'dum pac'tum** (L.).  
**Nu-gap'i-ty**, 169.  
**Nu'gar** (-jē) (L.).  
**Nu'gu-to-ry**, 86, 126.  
**Nug'get** (-get), 138, 170.  
**Nul'sance**, 171.  
**Null**, 22, 172.  
**Nul-li-fl-ca'tion**.  
**Nul-li-fl'd-i-an**, 169.  
**Nul'li-fied**.  
**Nul'li-fy**, 78, 94.  
**Nul'li-fy-ing**.  
**Nul'li-ty**, 169.  
**Numb** (num), 162.  
**Numbed** (numbd), 165.  
**Num'ber** (num'er) (161),  
 a. more numb.  
**Num'ber** (161), n. a col-  
 lection of things of  
 the same kind; — a  
 numeral character,  
 &c.; — v. to count;  
 to designate by a  
 number.  
**Num'bered** (-berd), 160.  
**Num'ber-ing**.  
**Numb'ing** (num'-), 162.  
**Nu'mer-a-ble**, 164.  
**Nu'mer-al**, 233, Exe.  
**Nu'mer-a-ry**, 72.  
**Nu'mer-ate**, 26.  
**Nu'mer-ät-ed**, 163.  
**Nu'mer-ät-ing**.  
**Nu-mer-a'tion**.  
**Nu'mer-ät-or**.  
**Nu-mer'ic-al**.  
**Nu'mer-ous**, 169.  
**Nu-mis-mat'ic** (-miz-),  
 109.  
**Nu-mis-mat'ic-al**  
 (-miz-), 108.  
**Nu-mis-mat'ics** (-miz-).  
**Nu-mis-ma-tist** (-miz'-).  
**Nu-mis-ma-tol'o-gist**  
 (-miz), 108.  
**Nu-mis-ma-tol'o-gy**  
 (-miz-).  
**Nu'ma-ry**, 72.  
**Nu'mu-lar**, 103, 169.  
**Nu'mu-la-ry**, 72.  
**Num'skull**, 171.  
**Nun**, 22, 43.  
**Nun'cl-o** (-shk-o) (192)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
 nun'sho, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Nun'cu-pä-tive, or Nun-**  
**cu'pä-tive** {nun'ku-  
 pä-tiv, Sm.; nun-ku-  
 pä-tiv, Wk. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
**Nun'cu-pä-to-ry, or**  
**Nun-cu'pä-to-ry** {nun-  
 kü-pät-är-y, Sm.; nun-

**kü-pä-to-ry**, Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Nun'di-nal**, 72.  
**Nun'ner-y**, 60, 170.  
**Nup'tial** (-shal) [not  
 nup'chal, 153.]  
**Nup'tials** (-shalz).  
**Nurse**, 21, 135, Note D,  
 p. 37.  
**Nursed** (nursd), 165, 183;  
 Note C. p. 34.  
**Nurs'er-y**, 169.  
**Nurs'ing**, 163.  
**Nurs'ing**, 183.  
**Nur'ture** (nur'tyur), 44,  
 Note 1, 91.  
**Nur'tured** (nur'tyurd),  
 165, 183.  
**Nur'tur-ing** (nur'tyur-),  
 91, 171.  
**Nut**, 22.  
**Nut'ant**, 72.  
**Nu'ta'tion**.

## O.

**O** (24), an interjection used to denote a calling to, or exclamation; also to express a wish, emotion, or earnestness. [See Oh, and Owe, 100.]

**NOTE**—O and oh are often used indiscriminately; but oh is expressive of a wish, emotion, or earnestness. Worcester.

**Of**, 24, 35.  
**Oak**, 24, 52.  
**Oak'en** (84'n), 149.  
**Oak'um**, 149.  
**Oak'y**, 93.  
**Oar** (24, 135), a. an instrument by which boats are rowed. [See O'er, and Ore, 180.]  
**Oars'man** (37r'), 149.  
**O'a-sis** [not o-a'sis, 153.]  
**Oat**, 24, 41.  
**Oat'en** (84'n), 61, 149.  
**Oath** (24, 37) [pl. Oaths (84z), 38, 140.]  
**Oat'mal** (200) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; 84'mal, or 84'mal, Wk. 155.]  
**Ob-cla'rate**.  
**Ob-com-pressed'** (-prest').  
**Ob-con'ic**, 109.  
**Ob-con'lo-al**, 109.  
**Ob-cor'dato**.  
**Ob-du-ra-cy**, or **Ob-du'-ra-cy** (49, N.; 100) [so Wr. Gd.; ob'du-ra-sy, Sm.; ob'ja-ra-sy, or ob'du-ra-sy, Wk. 134, 155.]  
**Ob-du-rate**, or **Ob-du'-rate**.  
**O-be-ah** (72) [so Gd.; o-be'ah, Wr. 155.]  
**O-be'dience** (78) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; o-be'di-ens, Wk. 134, 155.]  
**O-be'di-ent**.  
**O-be'sance** (-be', or -be'-) (136) [so Wr.; o-be'sans, Wk. Sm.; o-be'sans, or o-be'sans, Gd. 155.]  
**O-be'sant** (-be', or -be'-).  
**Ob'e-lisk**, 109.

**Ob'e-lisk**, 109.  
**Ob'e-lized**.  
**Ob'e-liz-ing**.  
**Ob'e-lus** (L.) [pl. Ob'e-lus, 195.]  
**O** of o-  
**O** i.  
**O** s.  
**O** 37.  
**O** u. (73) 301.]  
**O** Ob-fus'cat-ing.  
**Ob-fus-ca'tion** [Offus-cation, 203.]  
**O'bit**, or **Ob'it** [so Wr.; o'bit, Wk. Sm.; ob'it, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Ob'i-ter** (L.).  
**O-bit'u-al**, 89.  
**O-bit'u-a-ry**, 72.  
**Ob'ject**, n. 103, 151.  
**Ob'ject'**, v. 103, 151.  
**Ob'ject'ed**.  
**Ob'ject'i-fied**, 99.  
**Ob'ject'i-fy**, 94.  
**Ob'ject'i-fy-ing**.  
**Ob'ject'ing**.  
**Ob'jection**, 234.  
**Ob'jection-a-ble**, 154.  
**Ob'ject'ive**, 84.  
**Ob'ject'ive-ly**, 125.  
**Ob'ject'iv'i-ty**.  
**Ob'ject'or**, 109.  
**Ob-ju-ra'tion**.  
**Ob-ju'gate**, 122.  
**Ob-ju'rit-ed**.  
**Ob-ju'rat-ing**.  
**Ob-ju'ga'tion**.  
**Ob-ju'ga-to-ry**, 93.  
**Ob-lan'co-o-late**.  
**Ob-late'**, 121.  
**Ob-lu'tion**, 112.  
**Ob-li-gate**, 169.  
**Ob-li-gat-ed**, 183.  
**Ob-li-gat-ing**.  
**Ob-li-ga'tion**.  
**Ob-li-ga-to-ri-ly**, 136, 171, 186.  
**Ob-li-ga-to-ri-ness**.  
**Ob-li-ga-to-ry** (72, 86) [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; ob-li-ga-to-ry, Sm. 155] [not o-blig'a-to-ry, 151.]  
**O-blige'** (103) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; o-bli', or o-bli', Wk. 155.]  
**O-bliged'** (84/d'), 165.  
**Ob-li-gee'** (-jee'), 122.

**O-blig'ing** (-84/d'), 122.  
**Ob-li-gor**.  
**Ob-lig'u-late**, 105.  
**Ob-lique'** (ob-liz', or ob-liz') [so Wr.; ob-liz', Sm.; ob-liz', Wk.; ob-liz', or ob-liz', Gd. 155] [O b l i k e, 203.]  
**NOTE**—When it becomes a custom to write this word in the English form ob-liz', it will be consistent to give up the French pronunciation; but not till then. Smart.  
**Ob-liq'u-i-ty** (-84/m'), 143, 171.  
**Ob-lit'er-ate**.  
**Ob-lit'er-at-ed**, 153.  
**Ob-lit'er-at-ing**.  
**Ob-lit'er-a'tion**.  
**Ob-lit'er-a-tive**, 84.  
**Ob-liv'i-on**, 169.  
**Ob-liv'i-ous**, 109.  
**Ob'long**.  
**Ob'long-ish**.  
**Ob-lo-quy** (-84/y).  
**Ob-mu-te'scence**.  
**Ob-nox'ious** (-noh'-shus), 46, Note 2.  
**O'bo-e**, 144.  
**Ob'ole** [O bol, 203.]  
**Ob'o-lus** (L.) [pl. Ob'o-li, 195.]  
**Ob o'val**, 72.  
**Ob-o'rate**.  
**Ob-rep'tion**.  
**Ob-rep'titious** (-84b'-us), 171.  
**Ob-scene'**, 121.  
**Ob-scen'i-ty**, 143, 169.  
**Ob-scu'rant**, 49, N.; 72.  
**Ob-scu-ra'tion**.  
**Ob-scu're'**, a. & v.  
**Ob-scu'red'**, 165.  
**Ob-scu're-ly**, 93, 155.  
**Ob-scu'ring**, 183.  
**Ob-scu'ri-ty**, 109.  
**Ob-se-cra'tion**.  
**Ob-se-ques** (-84/s), n. pl. 171.  
**NOTE**—The singular, Ob-se-que, is rarely used.  
**Ob-se'qui-ous**, 171.  
**Ob-serv'a-ble** (-serv'a-bl'), 21, N.  
**Ob-serv'a-bly** (-serv'-).  
**Ob-serv'ance** (-serv'-).  
**Ob-ser-van'da** (L.) (-zer-).  
**Ob-serv'ant** (-serv'-).  
**Ob-serv-a'tion** (-serv-).

fall; s as in there; ob as in foot; g as in shell; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Ob-serv-a'tion-al  
(-zerv-).  
Ob-serv'a-tive (-zerv').  
Ob'serv-ā-tor (-zerv-).  
Ob-serv'a-to-ry (-zerv'),  
86, 171.  
Ob-serve' (-zerv'), 103.  
Ob-served' (-zervd'),  
165.  
Ob-serv'er (-zerv').  
Ob-serv'ing (-zerv').  
Ob-sess'ion (-sesh'un).  
Ob-sid'i-an (169) [so Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; ob-sid'yan,  
Sm. 155.]  
Ob-sid'i-on-al [so Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; ob-sid'yun-  
al, Sm.; ob-sid'i-un-  
al, or ob-sij'i-un-al,  
Wk. 134, 155.]  
Ob-so-les'cence, 39, 171.  
Ob-so-les'cent, 127.  
Ob'so-lete [not ob-so-  
lēt', 153.]  
Ob'sta-ble, 164.  
Ob-stet'ric.  
Ob-stet'ric-al, 72.  
Ob-stet-ri'cian (-rish'-  
an).  
Ob-stet'rics, 109.  
Ob'sti-na-ey, 72, 169.  
Ob'sti-nate, 73.  
Ob'sti-pa'tion.  
Ob-strep'er-oūs, 100,  
233, Exc.  
Ob-stric'tion.  
Ob-struct'.  
Ob-struct'ed.  
Ob-struct'er.  
Ob-struct'ing.  
Ob-struc'tion.  
Ob-struct'ive, 84.  
Ob'stru-ent (-stroo-).  
Ob-tāin', 23.  
Ob-tain'a-ble, 164.  
Ob-tāined', 165.  
Ob-tāin'er.  
Ob-tāin'ing.  
Ob-test'.  
Ob-test-a'tion.  
Ob-test'ed.  
Ob-test'ing.  
Ob-trude' (-trood').  
Ob-trud'ed (-trood').  
Ob-trud'er (-trood').  
Ob-trud'ing (-trood').  
Ob-tru'sion (-troo'-  
zhun).  
Ob-tru'sive (-troo') [not  
ob-troo'ziv, 136, 153.]  
Ob-tund'.  
Ob-tund'ed.  
Ob-tund'ent, 127.

Ob-tund'ing.  
Ob-tūs-an'gu-lar  
(-ang').  
Ob-tuse', 26.  
Ob-tuse'-an'gled (-ang'-  
gld).  
Ob-tuse'ness, 185.  
Ob-tu'sion (-zhun).  
Ob'verse, n. 135, 161.  
Ob-verse, a. 161.  
Ob-vert'.  
Ob-vert'ed.  
Ob-vert'ing.  
Ob'vi-ate, 169.  
Ob'vi-āt-ed, 183.  
Ob'vi-āt-ing.  
Ob'vi-a'tion.  
Ob'vi-oūs, 100.  
Ob'vo-lute.  
Oc'ca-my, 170.  
Oc-ca'sion (-zhun).  
Oc-ca'sion-al (-zhun-).  
Oc-ca'sion-al-ism  
(-zhun-al-izm), 133,  
136.  
Oc-ca-sion-al'i-ty  
(-zhun-).  
Oc-ca'sion-al-ly  
(-zhun-), 170.  
Oc-ca'sioned (-zhund).  
Oc-ca'sion-ing (-zhun-).  
Oc-ca'sive, 84, 136.  
Oc'ci-dent.  
Oc-ci-dent'al, 109.  
Oc-cip'it-al, 72.  
Oc'cl-put, 171.  
Oc-clu'sion (-zhun) (47,  
N.) [so Wk. Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; ok-loo'zhun, Sm.  
155.]  
Oc-cult', 121.  
Oc-cult-a'tion.  
Oc-cult'ing.  
Oc'cu-pan-cy, 169.  
Oc'cu-pant, 89.  
Oc-cu-pa'tion, 112.  
Oc'cu-pied, 99.  
Oc'cu-pi-er.  
Oc'cu-py, 94.  
Oc'cu-py-ing, 186.  
Oc-cur', 21.  
Oc-curred', 165, 176.  
Oc-cūr'rence, 21, 66.  
Oc-cūr'rent, 76.  
Oc-cur'ring, 21, 49.  
O'cean (-shan), 46, Note  
2; 234.  
O-ce-an'ic (-she-), 156.  
O-cel'la-ted [so Sm.  
Wr.; o-sel'a-ted, Wk.;  
o'sel-a-ted, Wb. Gd.  
155.]  
O'ce-lot, 171.

[Ocher, 203. — See  
Ochre.]  
[Ocherous, 203. —  
See Ochreous.]  
[Ochery, 203. — See  
Ochrey.]  
Och'i-my (ok'), 52.  
Och-loc'ra-cy (ok-), 108.  
Och-lo-crāt'ic (ok-).  
Och-lo-crāt'ic-al (ok-).  
[Ochra, 203. — See  
Okra.]  
O-chra'ceous (-kra'-  
shus).  
O'chre (o'kur) (52, 164)  
[Ocher, Wb. Gd.  
203.]  
O'chre-a (L.) (-kre-) [pl.  
O'chre-æ (-kre-e),  
198.]  
O'chre-ate (-kre-), 171.  
O'chre-oūs (-kre-) [O-  
cherous, Wb. Gd.  
303.]  
O'chrey (-kry) (169)  
[Ochry, Ochery,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]  
O-chro-leū'coūs (-kro-).  
O'cre-āt-ed.  
Oc'ta-chord (-kord).  
Oc'ta-gon, 72.  
Oc-tag'o-nal, 108.  
Oc-ta-he'dral [Octa-  
edral, 203.]  
Oc-ta-he'dron [Octa-  
edron, 203.]  
Oc-tam'er-oūs.  
Oc-tan'dri-a.  
Oc-tan'dri-an, 169.  
Oc-tan'droūs.  
Oc-tan'gu-lar (-tang'),  
108.  
Oc'tant, 72.  
Oc'tar-ehy (-ky).  
Oc'tave, 230.  
Oc-ta'vo (86) [pl. Oc-  
ta'vos (-vōz), 192.]  
Oc-ten'ni-al, 171.  
Oc-till'ion (-til'yun),  
171.  
Oc-to'ber.  
Oc-to-dec'i-mó [pl. Oc-  
to-dec'i-mos (-mōz),  
192.]  
Oc-to-den'tate.  
Oc'to-fid.  
Oc-to-ge-na'ri-an, 49,  
N.; 169.  
Oc-tog'e-na-ry (-toj'),  
or Oc'to-ge-na-ry (72)  
[so Wr.; ok-toj'e-na-  
ry, Wk. Sm.; ok'to-  
ge-na-ry, Wb. Gd. 155.]

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ö, ů, ŷ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in





O'gre (*o'gur*), 164.  
 O'gress, 76.  
 O-gyg'i-an (*j(i)'*).  
 Oh (24), an exclamation of pain, sorrow, surprise, or anxiety. [See *O and Owe*, 160.]  
 Oil (27) [*not il*, 153.]  
 Oiled, 165.  
 Oil'cloth, 206.  
 Oil'er-y.  
 Oil'i-ness, 186.  
 Oil'man, 196.  
 Oil'-tree, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Oil'y, 93.  
 Oint, 27.  
 Oint'ed.  
 Oint'ing.  
 Oint'ment.  
 O'kra [*Ochra*, *Okro*, 203.]  
 Ōld, 24.  
 Ōl:l'en (*ōld'n*), 149.  
 Ōld'-fash'ioned (*-und*).  
 Ōld'ish.  
 Old'wife [pl. *Old'wives* (*-wīvz*), 193.]  
 O-le-ag'in-oūs (*-aj'*), 169.  
 O-le-an'der, 126.  
 O-le-as'ter, 126.  
 O'le-fi-ant [so *Sm. Gd.*; *o-lef'i-ant*, or *o'le-fi-ant*, *Wr.* 155.]  
 O'le-ic.

37 "This word, which might undoubtedly be accented on the penultimate [See § 109], seems, in practice, to yield to the more general principle." [See § 105.] *Smart*.

O-le-if'er-oūs, 108.  
 O'le-ine [*Olein*, 203.]  
 O-le-om'e-ter, 108.  
 O'le-o-res'in (*-rez'*).  
 O'le-osc, or O-le-ose' [*o'le-ūs*, *Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *o-le-ūs'*, *Wk. Wr.* 155.]  
 O'le-oūs.  
 Ol'er-a'ceous (*-shus*).  
 Ol-fac'tion.  
 Ol-fac'to-ry, 86.  
 O-lib'a-num, or Ol-i-ba'-num (169) [*o-lib'a-num*, *Wr. Wb. Gd.*; *ol-i-ba'num*, *Sm.* 155.]  
 Ol'id, 170.  
 Ol'id-oūs.  
 Ol'i-garch (*-gark*).  
 Ol'i-garch-al (*-gark*).  
 Ol-i-garch'ic (*-gark'*).  
 Ol-i-garch'ic-al (*-gark'*).  
 Ol'i-garch-y (*-gark*).

Ol'i-gist.  
 Ol-i-gist'ic, 109.  
 O'li-o, or Ōl'io (*ōl'yo*) [so *Wr.*; *o'li-o*, *Wk. Sm.* *Wb. Gd.* 155.]  
 Ol'i-to-ry, 86.  
 Ol-i-va'ceous (*-shus*), 112.  
 Ol-i-vas'ter.  
 Ol'ive, 84, 170.  
 Ol'i-vine [so *Wr. Wb. Gd.*; *ol'i-vīn*, *Sm.* 155] [*Olivin*, 203.]  
 Ōl'a po-dri'da (*Sp.*) (*-dre'*).  
 O-lym'pi-ad, 169.  
 O-lym'pi-an, 72.  
 O-lym'pic, 109.  
 Om'bre (*ōm'bur*, or *ōm'-bur*) [*ōm'bur*, *Wk. Sm.* *Wr.*; *ōm'bur*, *Wb. Gd.* 155.]  
 Om-brom'e-ter, 108.  
 O-me'ga, or O-meg'a [*o-me'ga*, *Wk. Wb. Gd. Wr.*; *o-meg'a*, *Sm.* 155.]  
 Om'e-let, or Ōme'let [*om'e-let*, *Wb. Gd.*; *om'let*, *Wk. Wr.*; *om'e-let*, coll. *om'let*, *Sm.* 155.]  
 O'men, 76.  
 O-men'tum.  
 O'mer.  
 Om'in-oūs (108) [*not o'-min-ous*, 153.]  
 O-mis'si-ble, 164.  
 O-mis'sion (*-mish'un*), 112.  
 O-mis'sive, 84.  
 O-mit', 103.  
 O-mit'ted, 176.  
 O-mit'ting.  
 Om'ni-bus, 169.  
 Om-ni-fa'ri-oūs, 49, N.  
 Om-nif'er-oūs, 108.  
 Om-nif'ic, 109.  
 Om'ni-form, 108.  
 Om-ni-form'i-ty, 108.  
 Om-nig'e-noūs (*-n(i)'*).  
 Om'ni-grāph, 127.  
 Om-ni-pa'ri-ent.  
 Om-ni-pār'i-ty, 170.  
 Om-nip'a-roūs, 108.  
 Om-nip'o-tence.  
 Om-nip'o-ten-cy, 169.  
 Om-nip'o-tent.  
 Om-ni-pres'ence (*-prez'*).  
 Om-ni-pres'ent (*-prez'*).  
 Om-ni'sci-ence (*om-nish'i-ens*), or Om-ni'science (*om-nish'-*

*ens*) [so *Wr.*; *om-nish'-i-ens*, *Wk. Sm.*; *om-nish'ens*, *Wb. Gd.* 155.]  
 Om-ni'sci-en-cy (*om-nish'i-en-sy*), or Om-ni'sci-en-cy (*om-nish'-en-sy*).  
 Om-ni'sci-ent (*-nish'i-ent*), or Om-ni'scient (*-nish'ent*), 171.  
 Om'ni-um, 169.  
 Om'ni-um gath'er-um.  
 Om-niv'a-gant.  
 Om-niv'o-roūs, 108.  
 O-mog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Om'o-plate.  
 Om'pha-cine, 152.  
 Om-phal'ic, 109.  
 Om-pha-lop'ter.  
 Om-pha-lop'tic.  
 Om-pha-lot'o-my, 108.  
 On, 18, 43.  
 On'a-ger.  
 Once (*wuns*), 171.  
 On-cot'o-my.  
 On dit (*Fr.*) (*on de*).  
 One (*wun*) (163), a. single:—*pron. & n.* a single person or a single thing. [See *Won*, 160.]  
 One'-eyed (*wun'-id*), 206, Exc. 5.  
 O-nei-ro-crit'ic, 49.  
 O-nei-ro-crit'ic-al.  
 O-nei-ro-crit'ics.  
 O-nei-rol'o-gist, 108.  
 O-nei-rol'o-gy, 108.  
 O-nei'ro-man-cy, 169.  
 O-nei-ros'co-pist.  
 O-nei-ros'co-py, 108.  
 One'ness (*wun'nes*), 66, N.; 171.  
 On'er-a-ry (72), a. pertaining to burdens; burdensome. [See *Honorary*, 160.]  
 On'er-oūs [*not o'nur-us*, 127, 153.]  
 One'-sid-ed, 206, Exc. 5.  
 On'ion (*un'yun*), 22, 51, 171.  
 On'-lōōk-er.  
 Ōn'ly, 24.  
 On'o-man-cy, 169.  
 On-o-man'tic.  
 On-o-man'tio-al.  
 On-o-mas'tic.  
 On-o-mas'ti-con (*Gr.*) [pl. *On-o-mas'ti-ca*, 198.]  
 On-o-ma-tech'ny (*-tek'*).

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĭ, ȝ, ŭ, ŷ, short; ă as in far, â as in fast, & as in

On-o-ma-tol'o-gist [so Wb. Gd.; *o-nom-a-tol'o-jist*, Wr. 155.]  
 On-o-ma-tol'o-gy, 108.  
 On'o-ma-tope.  
 On-o-mat'o-py.  
 On-o-mat-o-pœ'ia (-pe'-ya), 171.  
 O-nom-a-to-po-et'ic.  
 On'set, 18, 76.  
 On'slaughter (-slawt), 162, 171.  
 On-to-log'ic (-loj'-).  
 On-to-log'ic-al (-loj'-).  
 On-tol'o-gist.  
 On-tol'o-gy.  
*O'nus pro-ban'di* (L.).  
 On'ward, 72.  
 On'wards (-wardz).  
 On'y-cha (on'i-ka), or O'ny-cha (o'ni-ka) [on'i-ka, so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; o'ni-ka, Sm. 155.]  
 O-nych'o-man-cy (-nik'-), 52, 171.  
 O'nyx, 93, 171.  
 O'o-lite, 152, 229.  
 O-o-lit'ic, 109.  
 O-ol'o-gist.  
 O-ol'o-gy, 108.  
 Oo-long' [so Wr.; oo'-long, Gd. 155] [O u-long, 203.]  
 Ooze, 19, 40.  
 Oozed, 165, 183.  
 Ooz'ing.  
 Ooz'y, 93, 169.  
 O-pac'i-ty, 169.  
 O-pa'coüs, 100.  
 O'pah, 72.  
 [O p a k e, 203. — See Opaque.]  
 O'pal (72) [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.]  
 Smart marks the *a* in this word as having a sound intermediate between that of *o* in *orb* and that of *o* in *on*. See § 18, N.  
 O-pal-esce', 39.  
 O-pal-esced' (-est').  
 O-pal-es'cence, 171.  
 O-pal-es'cent.  
 O-pal-es'cing.  
 O'pal-ine, 82, 152.  
 O'pal-ize, 202.  
 O'pal-ized.  
 O'pal-iz-ing, 183.  
 O'pal-oid.  
 O-päque' (168, 171; Note D, p. 37) [O p a k e, 203.]

Ope, 24, 163.  
 O'pen (o'pn), 24, 149.  
 O'pened (o'pnd), 150.  
 O'pen-ing (-pn-), 142.  
 O'pen-ness (o'pn-nes), 66, N.  
 Op'er-a, 72, 189.  
 Op'er-am'e-ter, 108.  
 Op'er-ant. [Exc.  
 Op'er-ate, 73, 170, 233,  
 Op'er-ät-ed, 183.  
 Op'er-at'ic.  
 Op'er-at'ic-al, 228.  
 Op'er-ät-ing.  
 Op'er-a'tion.  
 Op'er-a-tive, 84.  
 Op'er-ät-or.  
 O-per'cu-lar, 108.  
 O-per'cu-late.  
 O-per'cu-lät-ed.  
 O-per-cu'li-form (108) [so Sm. Wr.; o-per'-ku-li-form, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*O-per'cu-lum* (L.) [pl. *O-per'cu-la*, 198.]  
 Op'er-et'ta, 171.  
 Op'er-ose, or Op'er-ose' [op'ur-ös, Sm. Wb. Gd.; op-ur-ös', Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Oph'i-cleide (-kläd), 156.  
 O-phid'i-an, 169.  
 O-phid'i-ous.  
 Oph-i-o-log'ic (-loj'-).  
 Oph-i-o-log'ic-al (-loj'-).  
 Oph-i-ol'o-gist.  
 Oph-i-ol'o-gy, 45.  
 Oph'i-o-man-cy, 169.  
 Oph-i-o-mor'phous.  
 Oph-i-säu'rus.  
 O'phite, 152.  
 Oph-i-u'chus (-kus).  
 Oph-thal'mi-a.  
 Oph-thal'mic (op-thal'-mik, or of-thal'mik) [so Wr.; op-thal'mik, Wk. Sm.; of-thal'-mik, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Oph-thal-mog'ra-phy (op-, or of-), 108.  
 Oph-thal-mol'o-gist (op-, or of-).  
 Oph-thal-mol'o-gy (op-, or of-), 108.  
 Oph-thal-mom'e-ter (op-, or of-), 108.  
 Oph-thal'mo-scope (op-, or of-).  
 Oph-thal-mos'co-py (op-, or of-), 108.  
 Oph-thal-mo-tol'o-gist (op-, or of-).

Oph-thal-mo-tol'o-gy (op-, or of-).  
 Oph-thal-mot'o-my (op-, or of-), 108.  
 Oph'thal-my (op'-, or of'-).  
 O'pl-ate, 73, 78.  
 O-pif'er-ous, 108.  
 O-pine', 25, 103.  
 O-pined', 165.  
 O-pin'ing.  
 O-pin'ion (yun), 51.  
 O-pin'ion-ät-ed (-yun-).  
 O-pin'ion-a-tive (-yun-).  
 O'pi-um, 78, 169.  
 Op-o-bäl'sam [so Sm. Wr.; o-po-bawol'sam, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Op-o-del'doc (171) [so Sm. Wr.; o-po-del'-dok, Wb. Gd.; 155] [not o-po-dil'dok, 127, 153.]  
 O-pos'sum, 169, 170.  
 Op'pi-dan.  
 Op-po'nen-cy.  
 Op-po'nent (122) [not op'o-nent, 153.]  
 Op-por-tune', 122.  
 Op-por-tune'ly, 185.  
 Op-por-tune'ness, 66, N.  
 Op-por-tu'ni-ty (28, 108) [not op-por-too'-ni-ty, 127, 153.]  
 Op-pös'a-ble (-pöz'a-bl), 164, 169.  
 Op-pose' (-pöz').  
 Op-posed' (-pözed').  
 Op-pös'ing (-pöz'-).  
 Op'po-site (-zit), 152.  
 Op-po-si'tion (-zish'un).  
 Op-po-si'tion-ist (-zish-un-).  
 Op-pos'i-tive (-poz'-).  
 Op-press', 15, 103.  
 Op-pressed' (-prest').  
 Op-press'ing.  
 Op-pres'sion (-presh-un), 112.  
 Op-pres'sive, 84.  
 Op-press'or, 88, 169.  
 Op-pro'bri-ous, 100.  
 Op-pro'bri-um, 169.  
 Op-pugn' (-pän'), 162.  
 Op-pugned' (-pänd').  
 Op-pugn'er (-pän'-).  
 Op-pugn'ing (-pän'-).  
 Op-si-om'e-ter, 108.  
 Op'ta-tive, 84.  
 Op'tic.  
 Op'tic-al, 108.  
 Op-ti'cian (-tish'an).  
 Op'tics.

fall; *ä* as in there; *öö* as in foot; *ç* as in facile; *gh* as *g* in go; *th* as in this.

Op'ti-graph, 137.  
 Op'ti-ina-ry, 100.  
 Op'ti-mate.  
 Op'ti-me (L.).  
 Op'ti-mism (-ism).  
 Op'ti-mist.  
 Op'tion.  
 Op'tion-al.  
 Op-tom'e-ter, 100.  
 Op'u-lence, 100.  
 Op'u-lent, 100.  
 O-pus'cu-lum (L.) [pl.  
 O-pus'cu-la, 100.]  
 O-pus'op-e-rum (L.).  
 Or, 17, 40.  
 Or'ach (44, 100) [Or-  
 rach, 203.]  
 Or'a-cle, 104.  
 O-rac'u-lar, 100.  
 O-rac'u-lous, 100.  
 O'ral, 40, N.; 72.  
 O'ral-ly, 170.  
 Or'ange (Ar'ia) [so  
 Wk.; Ar'ang, or Ar-  
 enj, Sm.; Ar'anj, Wk.  
 Wb. Gd. 100.]  
 Or'ange-ade' (-ade').  
 Or-an-geat' (Fr.).  
 (-zhaf').  
 Or'an-ger-y (-jer-) (100)  
 [so Sm. Wk. Wb. Gd.;  
 o-ran-shur-y, Wk.  
 100.]  
 O-rang'-ou-tang' (o-  
 rang'-oo-tang') [so  
 Sm.; o-rang'-ou-  
 tang', Gd.; o-rang'-  
 oo-tang', or o-rang-  
 oo-tang, Wk. 100.]  
 O-ra'tion.  
 Or'a-tor, 80, 113, 100.  
 Or-a-to-ri-al, 40, N.  
 Or-a-to-ri-o-al, 100.  
 Or-a-to-ri-o, 100.  
 Or'a-to-ry, 100.  
 Orb, 17, 130.  
 Orbed (orbd), v.  
 Orbed (orbd), n. (100)  
 [so Wb. Gd.; or'bed,  
 or orbd, Wk. Wk.; or'-  
 bed, Sm. 100.]  
 Orb'ia.  
 Orb'io-al, 72.  
 Or-bic'u-lar, 100.  
 Or-bic'u-late.  
 Orb'ing.  
 Orb'it, 80.  
 Orb'it-al.  
 Orb'y, 100.  
 Oro (17, 181) [Ork, 203.]  
 [Orchal, 203. — See  
 Orchil.]  
 Orchard, 130.

Or'chard-ing.  
 Or'chard-ist.  
 [Orchal, 203. — See  
 Orchil.]  
 Or'ches-tra (-ber-), or  
 Or-chen'tra (-bas') [so  
 Wk.; or'kas-tra, Wb.  
 Gd.; or-bas'tra, Wk.  
 Sm. 100.]

See Walker says: "Not-  
 withstanding the number  
 against me, the very gen-  
 eral rule is on my side;  
 which is, that, when we  
 adopt a word whole from  
 the Latin or Greek, it  
 ought to have the same  
 accent as in those lan-  
 guages." See 112.

Or'ches-tral (-bas-).  
 Or'ches-tra'tion (-bas-).  
 Or'ches-tro (-bas-tur)  
 (104) [Orchester,  
 preferred by Wb. and  
 Gd. 203. — See Note  
 E, p. 70.]

Or'ches'tric (-bas'), 100.  
 Or'chid (-chid), 40, 82.  
 Or-ehid-a'ceous (or-ehid-  
 a'shus), 112.

Or-ehid'e-ous (-chid'),  
 100.

Or'chil (44, 141) [Ar-  
 chil, Orchal, Or-  
 chal, 203.]

Or'chi-o-cele (-ch-).  
 Or'chis (-chis), 100, 171.

Or'chis, 100.  
 Or'chis, 100.

Or'dain', 100.  
 Or'dained', 100.

Or'dain'ing.  
 Or'dal (100) [so Sm.

Wk. Wb. Gd.; or'de-  
 al, or or'je-al, 134,  
 100] [not or-de'al, 100.]

Or'der, 104, 130.  
 Or'dered (-dard), 100.

Or'der'ing, 142.  
 Or'der li-mess, 100.

Or'der-ly.  
 Or'di-nal, 70.

Or'di-nance (100), n. a  
 law. [See Ordinance  
 and Ordinance, 100.]

Or'di-nant.  
 Or'di-na-ri-ly, 72, 120.

Or'di-na-ry (72), n. [so  
 Sm. Wk. Wb. Gd.; or'-  
 di-na-ry, or ord'na-  
 ry, Wk. 100.]

Or'di-na-ry, n. [so Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; ord'na-ry,

Wk.; or'di-na-ry, or  
 ord'na-ry, Wk. 100.]

Or'di-nate.  
 Or-di-na'tion.

Ord'nance (100), n. can-  
 non. [See Ordinance  
 and Ordinance, 100.]

Or'don-nance (Fr.) [so  
 Wk. Wk. Wb. Gd.;  
 or-don'ous, Sm. 100],

n. the proper disposi-  
 tion of the parts in a  
 work of art. [See Or-  
 dinance, and Ord-  
 nance, 100.]

Ord'ure, 91.

Ore (24, 40), n. a metal  
 combined with some  
 mineralizing sub-  
 stance. [See Ore, and

Ore, 100.]

Ore (24, 40), n. a metal  
 combined with some  
 mineralizing sub-  
 stance. [See Ore, and

Ore, 100.]

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O-ri-ent'al-iz-ing.  
 O-ri-ent-a'tion, 116.  
 O'ri-ent-ā-tor.  
 Ōr'i-fice, 169.  
 Or'i-flamme [Or-i-flam-b, 203.]  
 Ōr'i-gan, 170.  
 O-rig'a-num.  
 Ōr'i-gen-ism (-jen-izm), 133.  
 Ōr'i-gen-ist (-jen-).  
 Ōr'i-gin, 78.  
 O-rig'i-na-ble (-rij'-), 164, 169.  
 O-rig'in-al (-rij'-).  
 O-rig-in-al'i-ty (-rij-).  
 O-rig'in-ate (-rij'-).  
 O-rig'in-āt-ed (-rij'-).  
 O-rig'in-āt-ing (-rij'-).  
 O-rig-in-a'tion (-rij-).  
 O-rig'in-a-tive (-rij'-).  
 O-rig'in-āt-or (-rij'-).  
 O-ril'lon, 170.  
 O'ri-ole, 49. N.  
 O-ri'on, 122.  
 O-ris-mo-log'ic-al (-loj').  
 O-ris-mol'o-gy (108) [so Wb. Gd.; *or-is-mol'-o-gy*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ōr'i-son (-zun), 149.  
 [Ork, 203. — See Ore.]  
 Ōrle (orl).  
 Or'le-aus (-anz).  
 Or'let.  
 Or'lo.  
 Or'lop, 86.  
 Or-mo-lū' [so Wb. Gd.; *or-mo-l'oo'*, Sm. (See § 26); *or'mo-loo*, Wr. 155.]  
 Or'na-ment, 169.  
 Or-na-ment'al, 109.  
 Or-na-ment-a'tion.  
 Or'na-ment-ed.  
 Or'na-ment-ing.  
 Or'nate [not *or-nāt'*, 153.]  
 Or-nith'ic.  
 Or-nith-ich'nite (-ik'-).  
 Or-nith-ich-nol'o-gy (-ik'-), 108.  
 Or-nith'o-lite, 152.  
 Or-nith-o-log'ic-al (loj'-).  
 Or-nith-ol'o-gist, 108.  
 Or-nith'o-man-cy, 169.  
 Or-nith-o-rhyn'chus (-ring'kus), 54.  
 Ōr-o-graph'ic.  
 Ōr-o-graph'ic-al.  
 O-rog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Ōr-o-log'ic-al.  
 O-rol'o-gy, 108.  
 O-ro-tund (105) [so Gd.;

*o-ro-tund'*, Wr. 155.]  
 [not *ōr'o-tund*, 127, 153.]  
 Or'phan, 72.  
 Or'phan-age, 70.  
 Or'phaned (-fand).  
 Or-phe'an (110) [so Sm. Wr.; *or'fe-an*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Or'phic.  
 Or'pi-ment, 169.  
 Or'pine (82, 152) [Or-pin, 203.]  
 Ōr'rer-y, 233, Exc.  
 Ōr'ris, 169.  
 Orse'dew (-dē-) [Or-se-due, 203.]  
 Ort (17), *n.* a fragment; — refuse.  
 Or'tho-clase.  
 Or'tho-dox, 156.  
 Or'tho-dox-y, 169.  
 Or-tho-drom'ic.  
 Or-tho-drom'ics, 109.  
 Or'tho-drom-y [so Sm. Wr.; *or'tho-dro-my*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Or-tho-ep'ic, 109.  
 Or-tho-ep'ic-al, 108.  
 Or'tho-e-pist.  
 Or'tho-e-py (122, 229) [not *or-tho'e-py*, 153.]  
 Or'tho-gon.  
 Or-thog'o-nal, 108.  
 Or-thog'ra-pher.  
 Or-thog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Or-tho-graph'ic, 109.  
 Or-tho-graph'ic-al, 108.  
 Or-thog'ra-phist.  
 Or-thog'ra-phy, 108; Note F, p. 79.  
 Or-thol'o-gy.  
 Or-tho-met'ric.  
 Or-thom'e-try.  
 Or-tho-ped'ic.  
 Or-tho-ped'ic-al.  
 Or-thop'e-dist.  
 Or-thop'e-dy.  
 Or-thoph'o-ny.  
 Or-thop-nœ'a (-nē'-).  
 Or-thop'ny.  
 Or-thop'ter-an.  
 Or-thop'ter-oūs.  
 Or'tho-style.  
 Or-thot'ro-pal, 105.  
 Or-thot'ro-poūs.  
 Or'tive, 84.  
 Or'to-lan, 72.  
 Orts, *n. pl.* (17) [See Ort.]  
 Or'val, 72.  
 O-ryc'ter-ope.  
 Ōr-yo-tog-nos'tic.

Ōr-yo-tog'no-sy, 105.  
 Ōr-yo-tog'ra-phy.  
 Ōr-yo-to-log'ic-al (-loj'-).  
 Ōr-yo-tol'o-gy, 93.  
 O'ryx [so Gd.; *ōr'ix*, Wr. 155.]  
 Os'che-o-cele (-kē-).  
 Os'cil-lan-cy, 169.  
 Os'cil-late, 105, 170.  
 Os'cil-lāt-ed, 183.  
 Os'cil-lāt-ing.  
 Os-cil-la'tion, 112.  
 Os'cil-la-to-ry (86) [so Wb. Gd.; *os'il-a-tūr-y*, Sm.; *os-il'a-tūr-y*, Wk.; *os'il-a-to-ry*, or *os-il'a-to-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
 Os'ci-tan-cy, 169.  
 Os'ci-tant, 78.  
 Os-cl-ta'tion.  
 Os'eu-lant, 89.  
 Os'cu-late.  
 Os'cu-lāt-ed.  
 Os'cu-lāt-ing, 183.  
 Os-cu-la'tion.  
 Os'cu-la-to-ry, 86.  
 Os'cu-lāt-rix.  
 Os'cule.  
 O'sier (-zhur), 47, N.  
 O'slered (-zhurd), 165.  
 Os'man-li, 191.  
 Os'ma-zome (oz'-).  
 Os'mi-um (oz'-), 169.  
 Os'mosc (oz'-).  
 Os-mot'ic (oz'-), 109.  
 Os'na-burg (oz'-).  
 Os'prāy (23) [Osprey, 203.]

33 "The more common orthography of this word in the Dictionaries is *ospray*, as it is found in the Bible; but the orthography of the ornithologists is *osprey*." Worcester.

Os'se-let.  
 Os'se-oūs (*os'e-us*, coll. *osh'us*) [so Sm.; *os'e-us*, Wb. Gd.; *os'e-us*, or *osh'e-us*, Wr. 155.]  
 Os'si-cle, 164.  
 Os-sif'er-oūs, 108.  
 Os-sif'ic.  
 Os-si-fl-ca'tion, 170.  
 Os'si-fied, 99.  
 Os'si-frage.  
 Os'si-fy, 94.  
 Os'si-fy-ing, 186.  
 Os-siv'o-roūs, 108.  
 Os'su-a-ry (*osh'u-ary*, or *os'u-ary*) [so Wr.;

fall; *ē* as in there; *ō* as in foot; *g* as in facile; *gh* as in go; *th* as in this.

- osh'u-a-ry*, Wb. Gd.;  
*os'u-är-y*, Sm. 155.]  
*Os'te-lne*.  
*Os-ten-si-bil'i-ty*.  
*Os-ten'si-ble*, 164.  
*Os-ten'si-bly*.  
*Os-ten'sive*, 84.  
*Os-tent'* [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; *os'tent*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
*Os-tent-a'tion*.  
*Os-tent-a'tious*, 171.  
*Os'te-o-cele*.  
*Os'te-o-cope* [so Wk.  
 Sm. Wb. Gd.; *os'te-*  
*o-köp*, or *os-te'o-köp*,  
 Wr. 155.]  
*Os-te-o-den'tine*.  
*Os-te-og'e-ny* (-*oj'*-), 160.  
*Os-te-og'ra-phy*.  
*Os-te-ol'o-ger*, 108.  
*Os-te-o-log'ic* (-*loj'*-).  
*Os-te-o-log'io-al* (-*loj'*-).  
*Os-te-ol'o-gist*.  
*Os-te-ol'o-gy*.  
*Os'te-o-plas-ty*.  
*Os-te-ot'o-my*, 108.  
*Os'ti-a-ry*, or *Ost'ia-ry*  
 (*ost'yar-y*) [so Wr.;  
*os'ti-a-ry*, Wb. Gd.;  
*ost'yär-y*, Sm. 155.]  
 [Ostler, 203. — See  
 Hostler.]  
*Os'tra-cism* (-*sizm*), 136.  
*Os'tra-cize*, 202.  
*Os'tra-cized*.  
*Os'tra-ciz-ing*, 183.  
*Os-tre-a'ceous* (-*shus*),  
 234.  
*Os'trich* [not *os'trij*,  
 153.]  
*Os'tro-goth*.  
*Ot-a-cous'tic* [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *o-ta-*  
*kous'tik*, Sm. 155.]  
*O-tal'gi-a*, 72.  
*O-tal'gic*, 45.  
*O-tal'gy*, or *O'tal-gy*  
 [*o-tal'jy*, Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; *o'tal-jy*, Sm.  
 155.]  
*Oth'er* (*uth'ur*), 38, 77.  
*Oth'er-wise* (*uth'ur-*  
*wiz*) [so Sm. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; *uth'ur-wiz*, or  
*uth'ur-wiz*, Wk. 155.]  
*O-ti-ose'* (-*shī*-) [so  
 Wr.; *o'shōs*, Gd. 155.]  
*O'ti-um cum dig-ni-ta'-*  
*te* (L.) (*o'shi-um*).  
*O-tog'ra-phy*, 108.  
*O-tol'o-gy*.  
*O-top'a-ty*, 108.
- O-tot'o-my*, 108.  
*Ot'tar* (66, 74), *n.* the  
 essential oil of roses.  
 [See Otter, 160] [A t-  
 tar, Otto, 203.]  
*Ot'ter* (66, 77), *n.* an  
 aquatic quadruped of  
 the weasel kind. [See  
 Otter, 160.]  
*Ot'to*, 86.  
 This is another  
 spelling of *ottar*: both  
 forms are in good use.  
 Smart gives *otto* only, in  
 his Dictionary, but says:  
 "some persons have lately  
 chosen to spell it *ottar*."
- Ot'to-man*, 196.  
*Ou-bli-ette'* (Fr.) (*oo*-).  
*Ouch*, 28, 44.  
*Ought* (*awt*) (162), *v.*  
 was obliged; should.  
 [See Aught, 160.]  
*Out-dire* (Fr.) (*oo-e-dēr'*)  
 [Oulong, 203. — See  
 Oolong.]  
*Ounce*, 28.  
*Our* (28, 49), *pron.* or *a.*  
 belonging to us. [See  
 Hour, 160.]  
*Ou-ran-og'ra-phys*.  
*Ou-ran-og'ra-phy*, 108.  
*Ou-ret'ic*.  
*Ou-rol'o-gy*.  
*Ou-ros'co-py*.  
*Ours* (*owrz*), 28.  
*Our-self'*.  
*Our-selves'* (-*selvz'*).  
 [Ousel, 203. — See Ou-  
 zel.]  
*Oust* (28) [not *oost*, 153.]  
*Oust'ed*.  
*Oust'er*, 77.  
*Oust'ing*.  
*Out*, 28, 41.  
*Out-blown* [so Sm.;  
*out-blōn'*, Wb. Gd.  
 Wr. 155.]  
*Out'cast*, 131.  
*Out'crop*, *n.* 103, 161.  
*Out'crop'*, *v.* 103, 161.  
*Out'cry*, *n.*  
*Out'cry'*, *v.*  
*Out-do'* (-*doō'*), 142.  
*Out'door*, 206.  
*Out'er*, 77, 169.  
*Out'er-mōst*, 130.  
*Out'fit*.  
*Out'go-ing* [so Sm.;  
*out-go'ing*, Wb. Gd.  
 Wr. 155.]  
*Out'-house*, 206, Exc. 3.  
*Out-land'ish*, 126.
- Out'law*.  
*Out'lawed*, 188.  
*Out'law-ing*.  
*Out'law-ry*.  
*Out'lāy*.  
*Out'let*.  
*Out'line*, 206.  
*Out'lī-ing* [so Wk.  
 Wr.; *out-lī'ing*, Sm.  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Out'-of-door'*, *a.* 220.  
*Out'pōst*.  
*Out'pōur-ing* [so Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; *out-pōr'-*  
*ing*, Wr. 155.]  
*Out'rage*, 70.  
*Out'raged*.  
*Out-ra'geous* (-*jus*), 160.  
*Out'rāg-ing* (-*rāj*-).  
*Outré* (Fr.) (*oo-trā'*).  
*Out'rid-er*, 126.  
*Out'rig-ger* (-*gur*), 138.  
*Out-right'* (-*rit'*) (162)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*out'rit*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Out'side*.  
*Out-sid'er*, 126.  
*Out-stretch'*.  
*Out-stretched'*.  
 (-*stretcht'*), 150; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
*Out-stretch'ing*.  
*Out-talk'* (-*tawk'*), 66, N.  
*Out-tell'*.  
*Out'ward*.  
*Out'wards* (-*wardz*).  
*Out'work* (-*wurk*), *n.*  
 103, 161.  
*Out-work'* (-*wurk'*), *v.*  
 103, 161.  
*Ou'zel* (*oo'zl*) (19, 149)  
 [Ousel, 203.]  
*O'val*, 72.  
*O-val-bu'men*, 156.  
*O-val'i-form*, 108.  
*O-va'ri-al*, 49, N.  
*O-va'ri-an*, 169.  
*O-va'ri-ous*, 100.  
*O-va'ri-um* (L.) [pl.  
*O-va'ri-a*, 198.]  
*O'va-ry*.  
*O'vate*.  
*O'vate-ob'long*.  
*O-va'tion*, 112.  
*Ov'en* (*uv'n*), 22, 149.  
*O'ver*, 77, 205, Exc. 1.  
*O'ver-alls* (-*awlz*), *n. pl.*  
*O-ver-bal'ance*, *v.* 161.  
*O'ver-bal-ance*, *n.* (161)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*o-vur-bal'ans*, Wb. Gd.  
 155. — See Note under  
 Counterbalance.]

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

O'-ver-board.  
O-ver-came'.  
O-ver-cast', v. 131, 161.  
O'-ver-cast, a. 131, 161.  
O-ver-charge', v. 161.  
O'-ver-charge, n. 161.  
O-ver-come' (-kum').  
O-ver-com'ing ( kum'-).  
O-ver-flōw', v. 161.  
O'-ver-flōw, n. 161.  
O-ver-flōwed', 165.  
O-ver-flōw'ing.  
O-ver-hāul'.  
O-ver-hāuled'.  
O-ver-hāul'ing.  
O'-ver-laud.  
O'-ver-lay-ing, n. [no  
Sm., o-cur-la'ing, Wr.  
Gd. 155.]  
O-ver-look'.  
O-ver-looked' (-lōoks').  
O-ver-look'ing.  
O-ver-match', v. 161.  
O'-ver-match, n. 161.  
O-ver-matched'  
(mach'-).  
O-ver-match'ing.  
O-ver-much'.  
O'-ver-plus.  
O-ver-rate', 206, Exc. 1.  
O-ver-rāt'ed.  
O-ver-rāt'ing.  
O-ver-reach'.  
O-ver-reaching'(-rēcht').  
O-ver-reach'ing.  
O'-ver-right'oous ( rē/-  
chus), 206, Exc. 1.  
O'-ver-rig'ld (-rij'-).  
O-ver-rule'.  
O-ver-ruled'.  
O-ver-rūl'ing.  
O-ver-ran'.  
O-ver-run'.  
O-ver-run'ning, 176.  
O'-ver-sight (-sif).  
O'-vert (-vurt).  
O-ver-threw' (-shroo').  
O-ver-thrōw', v. 161.  
O'-ver-thrōw, n. 161.  
O-ver thrōw'ing.  
O-ver-thrōwn'.  
O'-ver-ture, 26.  
O-ver-turn', v. 161.  
O'-ver-turn, n. 161.  
O-ver-turned', 165.  
O-ver-turn'ing.  
O-ver-ween'.  
O-ver-weened', 165.  
O-ver-ween'ing.  
O-ver-whelm'.  
O-ver-whelmed', 165.  
O-ver-whelm'ing.  
O-vi-cap'sule.

O-vic'u-lar, 108.  
O-vid'i-an, 169.  
O'vi-duct.  
O-vif'er-ous, 108.  
O'vi-form.  
O-vig'er-ous (-vîj'-).  
O'veine, 82, 152.  
O-vip'a-roüs, 108.  
O-vi-pos'it (-poz'-).  
O-vi-pos'it-or (-poz'-).  
O'vi-sac.  
O'void.  
O-void'al.  
O'vo-lo [not o-vo'lo,  
153.]  
O-vol'o-gy, 108.  
O-va-vi-vip'a-reüs, 108.  
O-vu-la'tion.  
O'rúle, 90.  
O'rúum (L.) [pl. O'ra,  
108.]  
Owe (*s*) (24), v. to be in-  
debted to. [See O,  
and Oh, 160.]  
Owed (*ed*), v. was in-  
debted to. [See Ode,  
160.]  
Ow'el-ty, 28.  
Öw'ing, 183.  
Owl, 28, 50.  
Owl'er (*owl'ur* or *ööl'-  
ur*) [*owl'ur*, Wk. Wr.  
Wb. Gd., *ööl'ur*, Sm.  
185.— See Owling.]  
Owl'et, 78.  
Owl'ing (*owl'ing*, or  
*ööl'ing*) [*owl'ing*, Wk.  
Wr. Wb. Gd., *ööl'ing*,  
Sm. 185.]

— "Blackstone con-  
sider[s] the word as related  
to owl, because the offence  
of transporting wool or  
sheep is generally committed  
at night; such relation-  
ship, if real, would require  
a correspondent pronuncia-  
tion of the word." Smart.

O:  
O:  
Ö:  
Ö:  
Ö:  
Ö:  
O:  
O:  
O:  
O:  
O:  
O:

ixc. i.  
"  
)  
)  
n. pl.  
|  
205,

Ox'gêr.

Ox'id-a-bil'i-ty (106)  
[Oxydability,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Ox'id-a-ble (164) [Ox-  
ydale, Wb. Gd.  
203.]  
Ox'id-ate [Oxydate,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Ox'id-ät-ed [Oxydat-  
ed, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Ox'id-ät-ing [Oxyd-  
ating, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Ox'id-a-tion (112) [Ox-  
ydation, Wb. Gd.  
203.]  
Ox'id-ät-or [Oxydat-  
or, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Ox'ide (163) [Oxyde,  
Oxyd. 203.]

23- "The true orthography of this word is *ux-yo*, as originally written by Leavelle and his associates.

*for.*  
Ox'id-iz'a-ble (164) [Ox-  
ydisable, Wb. Gd.  
203.]  
Ox'id-ize (202) [Ox yd-  
ize, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Ox'id-ized [Ox yd  
ized, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Ox'id-ize-ment (185)  
[Oxydisement,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Ox'id-iz-ing (183) [Ox-  
ydising, Wb. Gd.  
203.]  
Ox'illp, 205.  
Ox-o'ni-an, 108, 109.  
Ox'peak-er.  
Ox'tongue (-tung).

**fall :** f as in there; o as in foot; l as in little; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Ox'y-gen, 45.  
 Ox'y-gen-ate, 106, 122.  
 Ox'y-gen-ät-ed.  
 Ox'y-gen-ät-ing.  
 Ox-y-gen-a'tion, 126.  
 Ox'y-gen-ät-or.  
 Ox'y-gen-iz-a-ble, 106.  
 Ox'y-gen-ize, 202.  
 Ox'y-gen-ized, 165.  
 Ox'y-gen-ize-ment.  
 Ox'y-gen-iz-ing, 183.  
 Ox-yg'en-ous (-j'), 100.  
 Ox'y-gon.  
 Ox-yg'on-al, 106.  
 Ox-y-hy'dro-gen.  
 Ox'y-mel.  
 Ox-y-mo'ron.  
 Ox-y-mu'ri-ate, 49, N.  
 Ox-y-mu-ri-at'ic, 109.  
 Ox'y-ö-py.  
 Ox-yph'o-ny, 108.  
 Ox'y-sält.  
 Ox'y-sel.  
 Ox'y-tone (105) [Oxy-ton, 203.]  
 Ö'yer [not oy'er, 153.]  
 O-yes' [so Sm. Wr.; o-yis', Wk. 155] [Oyez, 203.]  
 Oys'ter.  
 Oys'ter-catch'er, 205.  
 Oys'ter-wom'an (-wööm').  
 Oz-o-ce'rite, (49, N.) [so Wr.; oz-o-sēr'it, Sm.; o-zo-ke'rīt, Gd. 155.]  
 Oz-o-na'tion.  
 O'zone.  
 O-zo-ni-fi-ca'tion.  
 Oz'o-nize (202) [so Wr.; o'zo-niz, Gd. 155.]  
 Oz'o-nized.  
 Oz'o-niz-ing.  
 Oz-o-nom'e-ter, 106.  
 Oz-o-no-met'ric.  
 Oz-o-nom'e-try.

## P.

Pab'u-lar, 106.  
 Pab-u-la'tion.  
 Pab'u-loüs.  
 Pab'u-lum (L.).  
 Pā'ca, 189.  
 Pace, 23, 163.  
 Paced (pāst), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Pā'er, 228.  
 Pa-chā' (pa-shaw') (121) [Pasha, Pashaw, 203.]

Pa-chā'lic (-shaw'), 122.  
 Pach-y-dac'tyl-ous (pak-).  
 Pach'y-derm (pak').  
 Pach-y-derm'al (pak-).  
 Pach-y-derm'a-ta (pak-).  
 Pach-y-derm'a-tous (pak-).  
 Pach-y-derm'oid (pak-).  
 Pa-cl'ic.  
 Pa-cl-fi-ca'tion, or Pa-cl-fi-ca'tion [so Wr.; pas-t-fi-ka'shun, Wk.; pa-sif-i-ka'shun, Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pa-cl-fi-ca'tor, or Pa-cl-fi-ca'tor.  
 Pa-cl'fi-ca-to-ry, 86.  
 Pa-cl'i-fied.  
 Pa-cl'i-fi-er.  
 Pa-cl'i-fy, 235.  
 Pa-cl'i-fy-ing, 186.  
 Pa-cl'ing, 183.  
 Pack, 10, 181.  
 Pack'age, 70.  
 Packed (pakt), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Pack'er.  
 Pack'et.  
 Pack'et-ed.  
 Pack'et-ing.  
 Pack'et-ship.  
 Pack'fong [Pakfong, 203.]  
 Pack'horse, 206.  
 Pack'ing.  
 Pack'thread.  
 Pack'wax [Paxwax, 203.]  
 Pa'co, n. a species of llama. [pl. Pa'cös (pa'kōz), 161, 192.]  
 Pa'cos (161), n. a kind of mineral.  
 Pact, 10.  
 Pac'tion.  
 Pac'tion-al, 72.  
 Pac-ti'tious (-tish'us).  
 Pāo-to'li-an.  
 Pad, 10, 30, 42.  
 Pad'ded, 176.  
 Pad'ding.  
 Pad'dle, 164, 170.  
 Pad'dled (pad'dā), 165.  
 Pad'dling.  
 Pad'dock, 66.  
 Pad'dy.  
 Pa-di-shā' [Padisha, 203.]  
 Pad'lock.  
 Pad-u-a-soy' (pad-u-ä-soy', coll. pad-u-soy') (89) [so Sm.; pad-u-

a-soy', Wb. Gd.; pad-u-soy', Wr. 155.]  
 Pæ'an (13, 72) [See Pæon, and Peon, 148.]  
 [Pædobaptism. — See Pedobaptism, 203.]  
 [Pædotrophy, 203. — See Pedotrophy.]  
 Pæ'on, n. a foot consisting of one long syllable and three short syllables. [See Pæan, 148; and Peon, 160.]  
 [Pæony, 203. — See Pcony.]  
 Pa'gan.  
 Pa-gan'ic, 109.  
 Pa-gan'ic-al, 106.  
 Pa'gan-ish.  
 Pa'gan-ism (-izm).  
 Pa'gan-ize, 202.  
 Pa'gan-ized.  
 Pa'gan-iz-ing.  
 Page, 23, 163.  
 Pag'eant (paj'ent), or Pa'geant (pa'jent) [so Wr.; paj'unt, Wk. Sm.; pa'jent, or paj'ent, Gd. 155.]  
 Pag'eant-ry (paj'ent-).  
 Paged, 165.  
 Pag'i-nal (paj'-).  
 Pag-i-na'tion (paj-).  
 Pāg'ing (pāj'-).  
 Pa-go'da.  
 Pa-gu'ri-an, 169.  
 Pāid, 23, 171, 187.  
 Pāil (23), n. a vessel with a bail, used for carrying liquids. [See Pale, 160.]  
 Pāil'ful (-fööl), 197.  
 Pāin (23), n. a sensation of uneasiness. [See Pane, 160.]  
 Pāined, 165.  
 Pāin'ful (-fööl), 180.  
 Pāi'nim [Paynim; 203.]  
 Pāin'ing.  
 Pāins (pānz).  
 Pains'tak-er (pānz'-).  
 Pains'tāk-ing (pānz'-).  
 Pāint, 23.  
 Pāint'ed.  
 Pāint'er.  
 Pāint'ing.  
 Pāint'strake.  
 Pair (pēr) (87), n. two things of the same kind, which go together, or suit each

other. [See Payer, 148; and Pare, Pear, 160.]  
 Paired (*pêrd*), 165.  
 Pair'ing (*pêr'*-).  
 Pâix'hau.  
 [Pak'iong, 203. — See Pack'iong.]  
 Pâl [Pall, 203.]  
 Pal'ace (70, 170) (coll. *pal'is*, in the U. S.; *pal'as*, or *pal'us*, in Eng.)  
 "In ... *palace* ... although the *a* in the last syllable may be marked & [d unaccented], yet the shortening of this sound brings it to *ê*, and this again easily slides into ... *â*, so that for common pronunciation the word ... might be marked ... *pal-lâs* [*pal'as*, or *pal'us*]." *Smart*.  
 Pal'a-din.  
 [Palæo- (initial syllables). — See Paleo-, 203.]  
 Pa-læs'tra (-les'-) (L.) [pl. *Pa-læs'træ* (-les'-tre), 198.]  
 Pa-læ-ti-ol'o-gy (-le-shî-), 108.  
 Pal-an-quin' (-kên') [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pal-ang-kên'*, Sm. 155] [Palankeen, 203.]  
 Pal'a-ta-ble, 164.  
 Pal'a-tal, 72.  
 Pal'ate (170), *n.* the roof of the mouth. [See Palette, and Pallet, 148.]  
 Pa-la'tial (-shal).  
 Pa-lat'ic, or Pal'a-tic [*pa-lat'ik*, Wk. Wr.; *pal'a-tik*, Sm.; *pal'-a-tik*, or *pa-lat'ik*, Gd. 155.]  
 Pa-lat'in-ate.  
 Pal'a-tine, 82, 152.  
 Pa-lä'ver.  
 Pa-lä'vered (-vurd).  
 Pa-lä'ver-ing.  
 Pale, *a.* wan; pallid: — *n.* a stake; a district: — *v.* to enclose: — to make pale. [See Pail, 160.]  
 Paled, 165.  
 Pâ-le-a'ceous (-shus), 46.  
 Pâ-le-o-graph.  
 Pâ-le-og'ra-pher, 108.

Pâ-le-o-graph'ic, 109.  
 Pâ-le-o-graph'ic-al.  
 Pâ-le-og'ra-phys.  
 Pâ-le-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 Pâ-le-ol'o-gist, 46.  
 Pâ-le-ol'o-gy, 108.  
 Pâ-le-on-to-graph'ic-al.  
 Pâ-le-on-to-g'ra-phy.  
 Pâ-le-on-to-log'ic-al (-loj'-), 108.  
 Pâ-le-on-tol'o-gy, 127.  
 Pâ-le-o-the'ri-um.  
 Pal-es-tin'e-an, 110, 169.  
 Pa-les'tric.  
 Pa-les'tric-al.  
 Paletot (Fr.) (*pal'to*).  
 Pal'ette, *n.* a painter's board. [See Palate, 148; and Pallet, 160.] [Pallet, 203.]  
 Pal'frey, or Pal'frey (169) [so Wk. Wr.; *paol'fry*, Wb. Gd.; *pal'fry*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pal-i-fi-ca'tion [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pa-li-fi-ka'shun*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pa-lil'o-gy, 108.  
 Pal'imp-sest [not *pa-limp'sest*, 153.]  
 Pal'in-drome.  
 Pal-in-drom'ic.  
 Pal-in-drom'ic-al.  
 Pâl'ing.  
 Pal-in-ge-ne'si-a (Gr.) (-zhî-).  
 Pal-in-gen'e-sy, 169.  
 Pal'in-ode.  
 Pal-in-od'i-al.  
 Pal-i-sade'.  
 Pal-i-sād'ed.  
 Pal-i-sād'ing.  
 Pal-i-sā'do [pl. *Pal-i-sā'-dões* (-dōz), 192.]  
 Pâl'ish, 183.  
 Päll (17) [See Pawl.]  
 Pâl'la (L.).  
 Pal-la'di-um (169) [L. pl. *Pal-la'di-a*; Eng. pl. *Pal-la'di-ums* (-umz), 198.]  
 Pal'lah, 72.  
 Pal'las.  
 Pal'let, *n.* a small, rude bed; — a particular part of the mechanism of a clock or a watch. [See Palate, 148; and Palette, 160.] [Pallat (in the latter sense), 202.]  
 Pâl'li-al.  
 Pâl'li-ate, 170.

Pal'li-āt-ed, 183.  
 Pal'li-āt-ing.  
 Pal-li-a'tion.  
 Pal'li-a-tive, 126.  
 Pal'li-a-to-ry, 86.  
 Pal'lid, 66, 170.  
 Pal'li-er.  
 Päll'ing.  
 Pal'li-o-bran'chi-ate (-brang'ki-).  
 Pal'li-um (L.) [pl. *Pal-li-a*.]  
 Pall-Mall' (*pel-mel'*) (156), *n.* a game formerly practised in England; — a street in London, so named from this game. [See Pellmell, 160.]  
 Pal'lor (-lawr), 88.  
 Palm (*pahm*), 162.  
 Pal'mar.  
 Pal-ma'ceous (-shus).  
 Pal'ma-ry (72) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pahm'är-y*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pal'mate.  
 Pal'māt-ed.  
 Pal-mat'i-fid.  
 Palmed (*pahmd*), 162.  
 Palm'er (*pahm'*-).  
 Pal-met'to (86) [pl. *Pal-met'toes* (-tōz), 192.]  
 Pal'mi-grade.  
 Pal'mine, 82, 152.  
 Palm'ing (*pahm'*-).  
 Pal'mi-ped [Palmi-pede, 203.]  
 Pal'mis-ter.  
 Pal'mis-try, 156.  
 Palm'-tree (*pahm'*-), 206, Exc. 4.  
 Palm'y (169) (*pahm'y*).  
 Palp, 10, 30, 50.  
 Pal-pa-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 Pal'pa-ble, 164.  
 Pal-pa'tion.  
 Pal'pe-bral, 72, 169.  
 Pal'pe-brous, 100.  
 Palp'i-form, 108.  
 Palp-ig'er-ous (-ij'-).  
 Pal'pi-tate.  
 Pal'pi-tāt-ed, 183.  
 Pal'pi-tāt-ing.  
 Pal-pi-ta'tion.  
 Pâls'grave (*pawlz'*-).  
 Pâls-gra-vine' (*pawlz-gra-vēn'*), 156.  
 Pâl'sied (-zid).  
 Pâl'sy (-zy), 169.  
 Pâl'sy-ing (-zy-).  
 Pâl'ter, 17.  
 Pâl'tered, 150, 165.

fall; ê as in there; ôö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Pál'ter-ing.  
 Pál'tri-ness, 186.  
 Pál'try, 169.  
 Pa-lu'dal.  
 Pa-lu'di-noüs.  
 Päl'y, 169.  
 Pam'pas (-paz), *n. pl.*  
 Pam'per (77), *v.* to feed  
 luxuriously. [See  
 Pampre, 160.]  
 Pam'pered (-purd).  
 Pam'per-ing.  
 Pam'phlet, 230.  
 Pam-phlet-eer', 169.  
 Pam-phlet-eer'ing.  
 Pam-pin'i-form.  
 Pam'pre (-pur), *n.* an  
 ornament for col-  
 umns, consisting of  
 vine-leaves and clus-  
 ters of grapes. [See  
 Pamper, 160.]  
 Pan, 10, 30, 43.  
 Pan-a-ce'a [L. *pl.* *Pan-*  
*a-ce'æ*; Eng. *pl.* *Pan-*  
*a-ce'as* (-az), 198.]  
 Pan-a-ce'an, 110.  
 Panache (Fr.) (*pan-*  
*ish'*). [203.]  
 Pa-na'da, or Pa-na'do,  
 Pan'cake, 206.  
 Pan'carte [so Gd.; *pan-*  
*kart'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pan-cra'tian (-shan).  
 Pan-cra'ti-ast.  
 Pan'cra-tist.  
 Pan-cra'ti-um (L.)  
 (-shí-).  
 Pan'cre-as (*pang'*-)  
 (54) [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; *pan'kre-as*,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pan-cre-at'ic (*pang-*)  
 [so Wk. Sm.; *pan-*  
*kre-at'ik*, Wr. Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Pan-da-na'ceous (-shus).  
 Pan-de'an (110) [so Gd.;  
*pan'de-an*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pan'dect.  
 Pan-dem'ic.  
 Pan-de-mo'ni-um, 169.  
 Pan'der.  
 Pan'dered (-durd), 150.  
 Pan'der-ing.  
 Pan'der-ism (-izm).  
 Pan-dic-u-la'tion.  
 [Pandit, 203. — See  
 Pundit.]  
 Pan-do'ra, 49, N.  
 Pan-dore' [so Sm. Wr.;  
*pan'dör*, Wb. Gd. 155]  
 [Bando're, 203.]

Pan'dour (-door) [so  
 Sm.; *pan-door'*, Wr.  
 155] [Bando'r,  
 203.]  
 Pan-dow'dy.  
 Pan'dress.  
 Pan'du-rate, 105.  
 Pan-du'ri-form, 108.  
 Pane (23, 163), *n.* a  
 square of glass. [See  
 Pain, 160.]  
 Paned, 165.  
 Pan-e-gy'r'ic (-jír'-), *a. &*  
*n.* [so Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*pan-e-jér'ik*, Wk. Sm.  
 155.]  
 In the United States,  
 this word is pronounced  
 by most speakers with the  
 regular short sound of *i*, in  
 the penultimate syllable:  
 in England, it is common-  
 ly pronounced with the  
 sound of short *e*, in the  
 same syllable. Smart  
 says: "The irregular sound  
 of *i* and *y*, in *squirrel* and  
*panegyric*, we may hope  
 in time to hear reclaimed;  
 a correspondent reforma-  
 tion having taken place in  
*spirit* and *miracle*."  
 Pan-e-gy'r'ic-al.  
 Pan-e-gy'r'ist, 45, 126.  
 Pan'e-gyr-ize, 202.  
 Pan'e-gyr-ized.  
 Pan'e-gyr-iz-ing.  
 Pan'el (66, 170), *n.* a  
 square of wainscot;  
 — a schedule of ju-  
 rors' names. [See  
 Pannel, 160.]  
 Pan'elled (-eld) [Pan-  
 eled, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 — See 177, and Note  
 E, p. 70.]  
 Pan'el-ling (177) [Pan-  
 eling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Pang, 10, 30, 54.  
 Pan'go-lin (*pang'*-), 54.  
 Pan-hel-len'ic.  
 Pan-hel'len-ism (-izm).  
 Pan-hel'len-ist.  
 Pan'ic, 170.  
 Pan'i-cle, 164.  
 Pan'i-cled (-kld).  
 Pa-niv'o-roüs, 108.  
 Pan-nade' [not pan-  
 nád', 153.]  
 Pan'nel (66, 170), *n.* a  
 kind of rustic saddle;  
 — a hawk's stomach.  
 [See Panel, 160.]  
 Pan'nier (*pan'yur*), or  
 Pan'ni-er [so Wr.;

*pan'yur*, Wk. Wb.  
 Gd.; *pan'ni-ur*, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Pan'o-plied (-plid).  
 Pan'o-ply, 93.  
 Pan-op'ti-con.  
 Pan-o-ra'ma, or Pan-o-  
 rä'ma [so Wr.; *pan-*  
*o-ra'ma*, Sm.; *pan-o-*  
*rä'ma*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pan-o-ram'ic.  
 Pan-o-ram'ic-al.  
 Pan-phar'ma-con.  
 Pan-soph'ic-al.  
 Pan'so-phy.  
 Pan-ste-o-ra'ma, or  
 Pan-ste-o-rä'ma [*pan-*  
*ste-o-ra'ma*, Sm. Wr.;  
*pan-ste-o-rä'ma*, Gd.  
 155.]  
 Pan'sy (-zy), 169.  
 Pant, 12, 131.  
 Pan'ta-cosm (-koz-m).  
 Pan'ta-gräph (127)  
 [Pantograph,  
 Pentagraph, 203.]  
 Pan-ta-let', 122.  
 Pan-ta-loon' (122) [*pl.*  
*Pan-ta-loons'*  
 (-loonz'), 189] [not  
 pan'ta-loonz, 153.]  
 Pan-ta-morph'ic.  
 Pan-tech'ni-con (-tek'-).  
 Pant'ed, 131.  
 Pant'er.  
 Pan'the-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Pan'the-ist.  
 Pan-the-ist'ic.  
 Pan-the-ist'ic-al.  
 Pan-the-ol'o-gist.  
 Pan-the-ol'o-gy.  
 Pan-the'on.  
 As a classical word,  
 it is pronounced *pan'the-*  
*on*, by Walker, Smart, and  
 Goodrich; but, as an Eng-  
 lish word, they pronounce  
 it *pan-the'on*. Worcester's  
 pronunciation is *pan-the-*  
*on*, in both cases.  
 Pan'ther.  
 Pan'ther-ine, 82, 152.  
 Pan'tile [Pentile,  
 203.]  
 Pant'ing.  
 Pant'ler.  
 Pan-to-chro-nom'e-ter  
 (-kro-), 108.  
 Pan-to'fie (-too'fi), 156.  
 Pan'to-gräph (127)  
 [Pantagraph,  
 Pentagraph, 203.]  
 Pan-to-graph'ic.  
 Pan-to-graph'ic-al.

Pan-tog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Pan-to-log'ic (-loj'-).  
 Pan-to-log'ic-al (-loj'-).  
 Pan-tol'o-gist.  
 Pan-tol'o-gy.  
 Pan-tom'e-ter, 108.  
 Pan-tom'e-try.  
 Pan'to-mime, 141.  
 Pan-to-mim'ic.  
 Pan-to-mim'ic-al.  
 Pan'to-mim-ist.  
 Pan'ton.  
 Pan-top'h'a-gist.  
 Pan-top'h'a-goüs, 105.  
 Pan-top'h'a-gy, 45.  
 Pan'try, 93.  
 Pap, 10, 30.  
 Pa pä', 11, 72.  
 Pa'pa-cy, 169.  
 Pa'pal, 72.  
 Pa'par-chy (-ky); 52.  
 Pa-pa'ver (L.).  
 Pa-pav-cr-a'ceous  
 (-shus), 112.  
 Pa-pav'er-ous.  
 Pa-paw' (121) [Paw-  
 paw, 203.]  
 Pa'per, 231.  
 Pa'per-cut'ter, 205.  
 Pa'pered (-purd).  
 Pa'per-mak'er.  
 Pa'per-y, 169.  
 Pa-pes'cent.  
 Pa'phi-an, 78.  
 Papier-maché (Fr.)  
 (pap-yä-mah'shä).  
 Pa-pil-lo-na'ceous (-yo-  
 na'shus), 112.  
 Pa-pil'la (L.) [pl. Pa-  
 pil'læ (-le), 193.]  
 Pap'il-la-ry, 72, 122.  
 Pa-pil'late.  
 Pa-pil'li-form.  
 Pap-il-lose' [so Wr.;  
 pap'il-lös, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Pa-pil'loüs, or Pap'il-  
 loüs [so Wr.; pa-pil'-  
 lus, Wk.; pap'il-lus,  
 Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pa'pist.  
 Pa-pist'ic.  
 Pa-pist'ic-al.  
 Pa'pist-ry, 156.  
 Pap-poose' (148, 171), n.  
 [Papoose, 203.]  
 Pap-pose', a. 148.  
 Pap'pous (160), a. per-  
 taining to, or consist-  
 ing of, pappus.  
 Pap'pus (160), n. the  
 soft, downy substance  
 that grows on the

seeds of certain  
 plants.  
 Pap'py, 167, 176.  
 Pap'u-a, 89.  
 Pap'u-an.  
 Pap'u-la (L.) [pl. Pap'-  
 u-læ (-le), 198.]  
 Pap'u-lar, 108.  
 Pap-u-lose' [so Wr.;  
 pap'u-lös, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Pap'u-loüs, 100.  
 Pap-y-ra'ceous (-shus),  
 93.  
 Pa-pyr'e-an, 110.  
 Pap-y-rog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Pa-py'rus (113) (L.) [pl.  
 Pa-py'ri, 198.]  
 Par (11), n. equal value;  
 — a small fish. [Parr  
 (in the latter sense),  
 203.]  
 Pär'a-ble, 164.  
 Pa-rab'o-la, 72, 189.  
 Pär-a-bol'ic, 109.  
 Pär-a-bol'ic-al, 108.  
 Pär-a-bol'i-form, 108.  
 Pa-rab'o-list.  
 Pa-rab'o-loid.  
 Pär-a-bo-loid'al, 126.  
 Pär-a-cel'sian (-shan),  
 112.  
 Pär-a-cel'sist.  
 Pär-a-cen'tric.  
 Pär-a-cen'tric-al.  
 Pa-rach'ro-nism (-rak'-  
 ro-nizm), 133.  
 Pär-a-chute' (-shoot')  
 (26, 114) [so Sm.; par-  
 a-shüt', Wr.; par'a-  
 shüt, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pär'a-clete, 171.  
 Pär-ac-mas'tic.  
 Pär-a-cros'tic, 109.  
 Pa-rade'.  
 Pa-räd'ed, 183.  
 Par'a-digm (-dim), 162.  
 Pär-a-dig-mat'ic.  
 Pär-a-dig-mat'ic-al.  
 Pa-räd'ing.  
 Pär-a-di'sal.  
 Pär'a-dise, 136.  
 Pär-a-di-si'ac-al, 108, 171.  
 Pär'a-dos.  
 Pär'a-dox, 171.  
 Pär-a-dox'ic-al.  
 Pär'af-fine, or Pär'af-  
 fine [par'af-fin, Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; par'af-fin,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Pär-a-gen'ic (-jen'-).  
 Pär-a-go'ge (-je) (Gr.)  
 (113, 163) [so Wk. Wr.

Wb. Gd.; par'a-gö-jä,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Pär-a-gog'ic (-goj'-).  
 Pär-a-gog'ic-al (-goj'-).  
 Pär'a-gón.  
 Pär'a-gram.  
 Pär-a-gram'ma-tist.  
 Pär'a-gräph, 127.  
 Pär-a-graph'ic.  
 Pär-a-graph'ic-al.  
 Pär-a-leip'sis [Para-  
 lipsis, Paralep-  
 sis, Paralepsy,  
 203.]  
 Pa-ra'li-an.  
 Pär-a-li-pom'e-na (Gr.)  
 n. pl.  
 Pär-al-lac'tic.  
 Pär-al-lac'tic-al.  
 Pär'al-lax, 170.  
 Pär'al-lel, 171.  
 Pär'al-leled (-leld), 177.  
 [Parallel-e-piped,  
 203. — See Parallelo-  
 piped.]  
 Pär'al-lel-ism, 133, 136.  
 Pär'al-lel'o-gram, 170.  
 Pär'al-lel-o-gram'mic.  
 Pär'al-lel-o-gram'mic-al  
 Pär'al-lel-o-grain-mat'-  
 ic, 109, 116.  
 Pär'al-lel-o-piped (171)  
 [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 par-al-lel-o-pip'e'l,  
 Sm. 155] [Parallel-  
 e-piped, 203.]  
 Pär'al-lel-o-pip'e-don.  
 Pa-ral'o-gism (-jizm).  
 Pa-ral'o-gize, 202.  
 Pa-ral'o-gized.  
 Pa-ral'o-giz-ing.  
 Pa-ral'o-gy, 108.  
 Pa-ral'y-sis, 93, 171.  
 Pär-a-lyt'ic, 171.  
 Pär-a-lyt'ic-al.  
 Pär-al-y-za'tion [so Wr.;  
 pä-r-a-li-za'shun, Gd.  
 Pär'a-lyze, 171. [155.]  
 Pär'a-lyzed, 183.  
 Pär'a-lyz-ing.  
 Pär-a-mag-net'ic.  
 Pär-a-mag-net-ism  
 (-izm).  
 Par'a-ment.  
 Pa-ram'o-ter, 108.  
 Pär'a-mount (105) [so  
 Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 par-a-mount', Wk.  
 155.]  
 Pär'a-mour (-moor).  
 Pär'a-nymph.  
 Pär'a-pegm (-pem), 162.  
 Pär'a-pet, 48.

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Pär'a-pet-ed.**  
**Par'aph.**  
**Pär-a-pher'nal.**  
**Pär-a-pher-na'li-a,** 144.  
**Pär'a-phrase (-frāz).**  
**Pär'a-phrased (-frāzd).**  
**Pär'a-phras-ing (-frāz-).**  
**Pär'a-phrast.**  
**Pär-a-phrast'ic.**  
**Pär-a-phrast'ic-al.**  
**Pär-a-phre-ni'tis.**  
**Pär-a-ple'gi-a.**  
**Pär'a-pleg-y (-plej-).**  
**Pär-ap'o-plex-y.**  
**Pär'a-sang.**  
**Pär-a-scene' (-sēn').**  
**Pär-a-sce'ni-um (L.).**  
**Pär-a-se-le'ne (Gr.),** 163.  
**Pär'a-site,** 83, 152.  
**Pär-a-sit'ic.**  
**Pär-a-sit'ic-al.**  
**Pär'a-sit-ism (-izm).**  
**Pär'a-sol** [so Wb. Gd.;  
**pär'a-söl,** Wk.; **pär-**  
**a-söl',** Sm.; **pär'a-sol,**  
 or **pär'a-söl,** Wr. 155.]  
**Pär-a-sol-ette,** 14, 156.  
 [Parasyllabic, 203.  
 — See Parisyllabic.]  
**Par-a-ther'mic,** 109.  
**Pa-rath'e-sis.**  
**Pär-a-ton-nērre' (Fr.).**  
**Pär-a-väil'.**  
**Par'boil.**  
**Par'boiled,** 165.  
**Par'boil-ing.**  
**Par'buc-kle (-kl).**  
**Par'buc-kled (-buk-klä).**  
**Par'buc-king.**  
**Par'cel,** 149.  
**Par'celled (165)** [Pa-  
 celed, Wb. Gd. 203.  
 — See 177, and Note  
 E, p. 70.]  
**Par'cel-ling (177)** [Pa-  
 celing, Wb. Gd.  
 203.]  
**Par'ce-na-ry,** 72.  
**Par'ce-ner.**  
**Parch,** 11, 135.  
**Parched (parcht),** 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
**Parch'ing.**  
**Parch'ment.**  
**Pard,** 11, 49, 142.  
**Par'don (-dn)** [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; **par'dun,**  
 coll. **par'dn,** Sm. 155.]  
**Par'don-a-ble (par'dn-**  
**a-bl),** 164, 169.  
**Par'doned (-dnä).**  
**Par'don-er (-dn-).**  
**Par'don-ing (-dn-).**

**Pare (pär) (14, 67), v. to**  
 cut off the surface of.  
 [See Payer, 148; and  
 Pair, Pear, 160.]  
**Pared (pērd).**  
**Pa-reg'me-non.**  
**Pär-e-gör'ic,** 48.  
**Pa-rel'con.**  
**Pa-rem'bo-le (Gr.),** 163.  
**Pa-ren'chy-ma (-reng'-**  
**kī-) (52, 54)** [so Sm.;  
**pa-ren'kī-ma,** Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Pa-ren-chym'a-toüs**  
**(-kim'-).**  
**Pa-ren'chy-moüs**  
**(-reng'kī-).**  
**Pa-ren'e-sis** [so Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; **pär-e'ne-**  
**sis,** Sm. 155.]  
**Pär-e-net'ic.**  
**Pär-e-net'ic-al.**  
**Par'ent (pär'rent) (14,**  
 49, N.) [so Sm. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; **pa'rent,**  
 Wk. 155.] [not pa'rent  
 nor pär'ent, 153.]

Though Walker di-  
 vides this word *pa'rent*, as  
 if the *a* were to have its  
 long sound (No. 14, § 23),  
 and the *r* its rough or  
 trilled sound merely (No.  
 39, § 48), it is well ascer-  
 tained that his own pro-  
 nunciation was *pär'rent*. In  
 reference to words like the  
 present, Smart says: "The  
 first syllables of *va'ry*, *ac'-*  
*ri-ous*, *wi'ry*, *po'rous*, *cu'-*  
*rate*, and the like . . . in all  
 Dictionaries previously to  
 'Walker Remodeled'  
 [Smart's edition of Walk-  
 er's Dictionary. See p.  
 xvii.], are wrongly referred  
 to the same mode of pro-  
 nunciation as the first syl-  
 lables of *va'cant*, *ac'cret*,  
*wi'ly*, *po'tent*, *cu'bic*, and  
 the like."

**Par'ent-age (pär'-), or**  
**Pär'ent-age** [so Wr.;  
**pär'rent-āj,** Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; **pär'ent-āj,** Wk.  
 155.]  
**Pa-rent'al.**  
**Pa-ren'the-sis (Gr.)** [pl.  
**Pa-ren'the-sēs (-sēz),**  
 193.]  
**Pär-en-thet'ic.**  
**Pär-en-thet'ic-al.**  
**Pa-rent'i-cide.**  
**Par'er (pär'rur).**  
**Par'gas-ite,** 152.  
**Par'get (-jet),** 45.

**Par'get-ing (-jet-),** 176.  
**Par-hel'ic,** 109.  
**Par-he'li-on, or Par-**  
**hēl'ion (-yun)** [so  
 Wr.; **par-he'li-un,**  
 Wk. Sm.; **par-hēl'-**  
**yun,** Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Pa'ri-ah, or Pär'i-ah**  
 [pa'ri-a, Wb. Gd.;  
**pär'i-a,** Sm.; **pah'ri-**  
**ah,** Wr. 155] [not pa-  
 ri'a, 153.]  
**Pa-ri'al,** 152.  
**Pa'ri-an,** 49, N.; 169.  
**Pär-i-dig'i-tate (-dij'-).**  
**Pa-ri'e-tal (105)** [not  
**pär-i-e'tal,** 153.]  
**Pa-ri'e-ta-ry,** 72.  
**Pa-ri'e-tēs (L.) (-tēs), n**  
 pl.  
**Par'ing (pär'ring).**  
**Pa'ri pas'su (L.).**  
**Pär-i-plin'ate.**  
**Pär'ish,** 11, N.  
**Pa-rish'ion-er (-un-).**  
**Pa-ris'ian (-riz'yan)** [so  
 Wb. Gd.; **pa-riz'yan,**  
 coll. **pa-rizh'an,** Sm.  
 (See § 26); **pa-rizh'i-**  
**an,** Wr. 155.]  
**Pär-i-sol'o-gy,** 108.  
**Pär-i-syl-lab'ic** [Para-  
 syllabic, 203.]  
**Pär-i-syl-lab'ic-al.**  
**Pär'i-ty,** 48, 169.  
**Park,** 11, 49, 135.  
**Par'lance,** 72.  
**Par'ley,** 98, 169.  
**Par'leyed (-läd),** 171.  
**Par'ley-ing.**  
**Par'lia-ment (-li-),** 145,  
 171.  
**Par'lia-ment-a'ri-an**  
**(-li-),** 49, N.; 169.  
**Par'lia-ment'a-ry (-li-),**  
 72, 156.  
**Par'lor (86)** [Parlour,  
 203.]  
**Par'loüs.**  
**Par-me-san' (-sən')** [not  
**Par-me'san,** 153.]  
**Par-nas'si-an (-nash'i-**  
**an),** 171.  
**Pa-ro'chi-al(-kī-),** 52, 156.  
**Pa-rod'ic.**  
**Pa-rod'ic-al.**  
**Pär'o-dled (-däd),** 99.  
**Pär'o-dist.**  
**Pär'o-dy,** 93.  
**Pär'o-dy-ing.**  
**Pär'ol, a. & n.** [Law  
 term] (170) [so Sm.  
 Wr.; **pa-röl,** Wb.

Gd. 155] [Parole, 203.]	Par-take'.	Par'tridge (11, 49) [not pat'rij, 153.]
Pa-rolo', n. [Military term.]	Par-tāk'en (-tāk'a).	Par-tu'ri-ent, 49, N.
Pär-o-mol'o-gy, 108.	Par-tāk'er	Par-tu-ri-fa'ciant (-shant).
Pär-o-no-ma'si-a (-ma'-shä-a) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; pär-o-no-ma'-sha, Wb. Gd. 155.]	Part'ed.	Par-tu-rif'tion (-rīsh'-un), 89.
Pär-o-no-mas'tic.	Part'er.	Par'ty, 11, 49, 135.
Pär-o-no-mas'tic-al.	Par-tërre' (Fr.), 114, 171.	Par'ty-col'ored (-kū'-urd), 205.
Pär-o-nom'a-ay.	Par-then'le (109) [so Wb. Gd.; par'thē-nik, Wr. 155.]	Par-ve-nu' (Fr.) (-noo').
Pär'o-nyme, 171.	Par'the-non.	Par (Fr.) (pah).
Pa-ron'y-mōis, 93.	P	Pas'chal (-kal), 52, 72, 171.
Pa-ron'y-my.	P	1). [Pasch-flower, 203. — See Pasque-
Pär-o-quet' (-ket') [so Sm.; pär'o-ket, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155] [Paroket, Parra-keet, 203.]	P	2). flower.]
Pa-rot'id, 156.	P	m. [Pasha, 203. — See
Pär-o-ti'tis.	P	y, Pacha.]
Pär'ox-yam (-dam), 136, 171.	P	[Pashaw, 203. — See
Pär-ox-ys'mal (-iz').	P	P
Par-quet' (Fr.) (par-kä')	P	P
[so Wr.; par-ket', Gd. 155] [Parquette, 203.]	P	P
Par'quet-ry (-ket').	P	P
Parr (11, 171), n. a small fish. [Par, 203.]	P	P
[Parakeet, 203. — See Paroquet.]	P	P
Pär'ral, or Pär'ral, 203.	P	P
Par-rhe'si-a (-re'si-a) [so Wr.; par-re'sha, Gd. 155.]	P	P
Pär-ri-ci'dal.	P	P
Pär-ri-cide, 170.	P	P
Par'ried, 99, 186.	P	P
Pär'rot, 48, 66, 86.	P	P
Pär'ry.	P	P
Pär'ry-ing, 186.	P	P
Parse, 11, 49, 135.	P	P
Parsed (parst), 165; Note C, p. 34.	P	P
Par'see [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; par-see', Sm. 155.]	P	P
Par'ser.	P	P
Par-si-mo'ni-ōis, 169.	P	P
Par'si-mo-ny, 83.	P	P
Par'sing, 183.	P	P
Par'sley, 98, 169.	P	P
Par'snip [Parson, 203.]	P	P
Par'son (par'sn) (149, 167) [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; par'sun, coll. par'sn, Sm. 155.]	P	P
Par'son-age (par'sn-).	P	P
Part, 11, 49, 142.	P	P
	Part'ing.	3. Pass is a regular verb; and past, for passed, is a correct pronunciation, but a wrong orthography for the proper participle (and imperfect tense). Worcester.
	Par'ti-san (-zan) [not par-ti-zan', 153] [Par-ti-san, 203.]	Pas'sen-gar, 45.
	Par'tite, 152.	Passe-par-tout' (Fr.) (-too').
	Par-ti'tion (-tish'un).	Pass'er.
	Par-ti'tion-al (-tish'un-).	Pas'ser-ine, 152.
	Par-ti'tioned (-tish'un-d).	Pas-si-bil'i-ty.
	Par-ti'tion-ing (-tish'un-).	Pas'si-ble, 164.
	Par'ti'tive, 84.	Pas-si-flo-ra'ceous (-shus).
	Part'let.	Pas'sim (L.).
	Part'ner, 77.	Pass'ing.
	Par-took' [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; par-took', Wk. 155. — See Book.]	Pass'ing-bell, 206, Ex. 4

fall; s as in there; sh as in foot; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

Pas'sion (*passhun*).  
 Pas'sion-al.  
 Pas'sion-ate, 73.  
 Pas'sion-ist.  
 Pas'sive, 84.  
 Pas-siv'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Pass'o-ver, 206.  
 Pass-pa-role'.  
 Pass'pört.  
 Pass'word (*-wurd*).  
 Päst, *n. a. & prep.* [See Passed, 160.]  
 Paste, 23, 163.  
 Paste'bôard.  
 Päst'ed.  
 Pas'tel.  
 Pas'tern.  
 Pasticcio (It.) (*pas-tich'yo*).  
 Pas'til.  
 Pastille (Fr.) (*pas-tel'*).  
 Päs'time [not pas'tim, 153.]  
 Päst'ing.  
 Päs'tor, 88.  
 Päs'tor-age.  
 Päs'tor-al.  
 Päs-to-rä'le (It.).  
 Päs'tor-ate.  
 Päs'try, 93, 169.  
 Päs'tur-a-ble (*päst'yur-a-bl*), 91, 164. [91.  
 Päs'tur-age (*päst'yur-*),  
 Päs'ture (*päst'yur*), 91.  
 Päs'tured (*päst'yurd*).  
 Päs'tur-ing (*päst'yur-*).  
 Päs'ty, or Pas'ty (161)  
 [*päs'ty*, Sm. Wb. Gd.; *päs'ty*, Wk.; *päs'ty*, or *päs'ty*, Wr. 155], *n. a kind of pie*.  
 Päst'y (161), *a. resembling paste*.  
 Pat, 10, 30, 41.  
 Pat-a-coon', 122.  
 Pat-a-go'ni-an.  
 Pat-a-re'mo.  
 Pat-a-vin'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Patch, 10, 44.  
 Patched (*pacht*).  
 Patch'er.  
 Patch'ing.  
 Pat-chou'ly (*pa-choo'-*).  
 Patch'work (*-wurk*).  
 Patch'y, 169.  
 Pate (23, 161), *n. the head*.  
 Paté (Fr.) (*pä-tä'*) (161), *n. a kind of platform*. [A term in fortification.]  
 [Patee, 203. — See Pattee.]

Pat-e-fac'tion.  
 Pa-tel'la (L.) [L. pl. *Pa-tel'lae*, 198; Eng. pl. *Pa-tel'las* (*-laz*), 189.]  
 Pa-tel'li-form, 108.  
 Pat'en (149), *n. the vessel on which the consecrated bread is placed*. [See Patten, 160] [Patin, Patine, 203.]  
 Pat'ent, or Pa'tent, *n. a. & v.* [so Wk. Wr.; *pat'ent*, Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pat'ent-a-ble, or Pa'tent-a-ble, 164.  
 Pat'ent-ed, or Pa'tent-ed.  
 Pat'ent-ee', or Pa'tent-ee'.  
 Pat'ent-ing, or Pa'tent-ing.  
 Pa-ter'nal, 21, N.  
 Pa-ter'ni-ty.  
 Pa'ter Nos'ter (L.) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pat'ur nos'tur*, Sm. 155.]  
 Päth (11, 37) [pl. *Päths* (*pat'hs*), 140, 189.]  
 Pa-thet'ic.  
 Pa-thet'ic-al.  
 Päth'less.  
 Pa-thog'e-ny (*-thoj'-*).  
 Pa-thog-no-mon'ic.  
 Pa-thog'no-my, 103.  
 Path-o-log'ic (*-loj'-*).  
 Path-o-log'ic-al, (*-loj'-*).  
 Pa-thol'o-gist.  
 Pa-thol'o-gy.  
 Path-o-poe'ia (*-pe'ya*).  
 Pa'thös.  
 Päth'way, 208.  
 Pat'ience (*-shens*).  
 Pat'ient (*-shent*).  
 Pat'in [Paten, 203.]  
 Pat'ue [Paten, 203.]  
 Pa-ti'na (It.) (*-te'-*) [so Gd.; *pat'i-na*, Wr. 155.]  
 Patois (Fr.) (*pat-wow'*).  
 Pa'trēs Con-scrip'ti (L.) (*pa'trēz-*).  
 Pa'tri-al.  
 Pa'tri-arch (*-ark*).  
 Pa-tri-arch'al (*-ark'-*).  
 Pa-tri-arch'ate (*-ark'-*).  
 Pa-tri-arch'ic (*-ark'-*).  
 Pa'tri-arch-y (*-ark-*).  
 Pa-tri'cian (*-trish'an*), 46, 171.  
 Pat-ri-cid'al.  
 Pat'ri-cide, 78.

Pat-ri-mo'ni-al.  
 Pat'ri-mo-ny, 86.  
 Pa'tri-ot, or Pat'ri-ot [so Gd.; *pa'tri-ot*, Wk. Sm. Wr. 155.]  
 Pa-tri-ot'ic, or Pat-ri-ot'ic.  
 Pa'tri-ot-ism, or Pat'ri-ot-ism (*-izm*), 136.  
 Pā-tri-pas'sian (*passh-an*).  
 Pa-tris'tic.  
 Pa-tris'tic-al.  
 Pa-tröl', *n. & v.*  
 Pa-trölled', 165, 176.  
 Pa-tröl'ling.  
 Pa'tron, or Pat'ron (86) [so Gd.; *pa'trun*, Wk. Sm. Wr. 155.]  
 Pa'tron-age, or Pat'-ron-age [*pa'trun-aj*, Sm.; *pat'run-aj*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pa'tron-al, or Pat'ron-al [*pa'trun-al*, Sm.; *pat'run-al*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pa'tron-ess, or Pat'ron-ess [so Gd.; *pa'trun-es*, Wk. Sm. Wr. 155.]  
 Pa'tron-ize, or Pat'ron-ize (202) [*pa'trun-iz*, Sm.; *pat'run-iz*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155] [Patronise, Sm. 203.]  
 Pa'tron-ized, or Pat'-ron-ized, 164.  
 Pa'tron-iz-ing, or Pat'-ron-iz-ing.  
 Pat-ro-nym'ic, 171.  
 Pat-ro-nym'ic-al.  
 Pa-troon', 121.  
 Pat-tee' [Patee, 203.]  
 Pat'ten (149), *n. a kind of wooden shoe*. [See Paten, 160.]  
 Pat'ter, 66, 170.  
 Pat'tered, 150.  
 Pat'ter-ing.  
 Pat'tern, 170.  
 Pat'terned (*-turnd*).  
 Pat'tern-ing.  
 Pat'ty.  
 Pat'u-loüs, 108.  
 Päu'ci-ty, 169.  
 Päu'gie (*-ghī*) [Porgee, Porgy, Pogy, Poggie, 203.]  
 Päu-häu'gen (*-ghen*) [Pohagen, 203.]  
 [Paul, 203. — See Pawl.]

Pâu/li-an-ist.  
 Pâu-lí'ci-an (-lish'i-an).  
 Pâu'ine, 152.  
 Páunch, or Páunch (44, N. 2) [so Wr.; *páunch*, Sm.; *páns*, Wk.; *páunch*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pâu'per.  
 Pâu'per-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Pâu'per-ize.  
 Pâu'per-ized.  
 Pâu'per-iz-ing.  
 Páuse (*pawz*) (17, 40), *n.* a cessation:—*v.* to cease. [See *Paws* (pl. of *Paw*), 160.]  
 Páused (*pawzd*), 165.  
 Paus'er (*pawz'*), 183.  
 Paus'ing (*pawz'*).  
 Páv'age.  
 Pav'an [Pavane, Pavén, Pavín, 203.]  
 Pave (23, 161), *v.* to floor with stone, brick, or other material.  
 Pavé (Fr.) (*pa-vá'*), *n.* the pavement.  
 Paved, 165, 183.  
 Pavement, 185.  
 [Paven, 203.—See Pavan.]  
 Páv'er [Pavier, Pavior, 203.]  
 Pav-e-sáde', 114.  
 Pav'vi-age.  
 Páv'ier (-yur) [Paver, 203.]  
 Pa-vil'ion (-vil'yun), 171.  
 [Pavín, 203.—See Pavan.]  
 Páv'ing, 183.  
 Páv'ior (-yur) [Paver, Pavier, 203.]  
 Pav'o-nine, 82, 152.  
 Paw (17, 30) [pl. *Paws* (*pawz*), 189.—See Pause, 160.]  
 Pawed, 165.  
 Paw'ing.  
 Pawl (17), *n.* a detent or click to stop the backward revolution of a ratchet wheel, a windlass, &c. [See Pall, 160] [Paul, 203.]  
 Pawn, 17.  
 Pawn'bro-ker.  
 Pawned (*pawnd*), 165.  
 Pawn-ee' (118, 121) [Law term,—correlative of *Pawnor*.]

Pawn'er.  
 Pawn-or' (118, 121) [Law term,—correlative of *Pawnce*.]  
 [Pawpaw, 203.—See Papaw.]  
 Pax, 10, 39, N.  
 Pax-il-lose' [so Sm.; *pax'il-lós*, Wr. 155.]  
 [Paxwax, 203.—See Packwax.]  
 Pây, 23, 30.  
 Pây'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Pây'dây.  
 Pây-ee' (118, 121) [Law term,—correlative of *Payor*.]  
 Pây'er (67) [See Pair, Pare, and Pear, 148.]  
 Pây'ing.  
 Pây'mas-ter.  
 Pây'nim [Painim, 203.]  
 Pây-or' (118, 121) [Law term,—correlative of *Payee*.]  
 Paz-a-rec', 122.  
 Pêa (13) [pl. *Peas* (*pêz*), for the individual seeds; *Pease* (*pêz*), for the fruit taken collectively, 194.]  
 Pêace (13, 39), *n.* freedom from commotion or disturbance. [See Piece, 160.]  
 Pêace'a-ble, 169, 183.  
 Pêace'a-bly, 93.  
 Pêace'ful (-fôol), 180.  
 Pêace'ful-ly (-fôol-), 170.  
 Peace'mák-er.  
 Pêach, 13, 44.  
 Pêa'chick.  
 Pêach'-tree, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Pêach'y.  
 Pêa'cock.  
 Pêa'fowl.  
 Pêa'hen.  
 Pêa'-jack-et.  
 Pêak (13), *n.* the pointed top of any thing. [See Peek, and Pique, 160.]  
 Pêak'ed, *a.* (150) [so Wr.; *pêkt*, Gd. 155.]  
 Pêak'ish.  
 Pêal (13), *n.* a loud, continued sound:—*v.* to utter a loud, prolonged sound. [See Peel, 160.]  
 Pêaled, 165.  
 Pêal'ing.

[Pea, 203.—See Pæan.]  
 Pêa'nut, 206.  
 Pêar (14, 48, 67), *n.* a well-known fruit of many varieties. [See Payer, 148; and Pair, Pare, 160.]  
 Pearl (*perl*) (21, N.), *n.* a hard, smooth, lustrous, silvery-white substance, found in the shells of many species of mollusks. [See Purl, 148.]  
 Pearl'ash (*perl'*).  
 Pearled (*perld*), 165.  
 Pearl'y (*perl'*), 169.  
 Pêar-main' [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *pêr'mân*, Gd. 155.]  
 Pêar'-shaped (-shapt), 206, Exc. 5.  
 Pêar'-tree, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Pêas'ant (*pez'*).  
 Pêas'ant-ry (*pez'*).  
 Pêas'cod (*pêz'*) (214) [so Sm. Gd.; *pês'kod*, Wk.; *pêz'kod*, or *pês'kod*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pêase (*pêz*), (13, 194), *n. pl.* [See Pea.]  
 Pêat, 13, 30, 41.  
 Pe'ba.  
 Peb'ble, 164, 170.  
 Peb'bled (*peb'ld*), 183.  
 Peb'bly.  
 [Pecal, 203.—See Pecoul.]  
 Pe-can', 121.  
 Pe-cä'na [so Gd.; *pekan'a*, Wr. 155.]  
 [Pecary, 203.—See Peccary.]  
 Pec-ca-bil'i-ty, 170.  
 Pec'ca-ble, 164.  
 Pec-ca-dil'lo (170) [pl. Pec-ca-dil'loes (-lôz), 192.]  
 Pec'can-cy, 169.  
 Pec'cant, 72.  
 Pec'ca-ry (72, 93) [Peccary, Peccory, 203.]  
 Pec-ca'vi (L.) [so Wr. Gd.; *pek-ka'vi*, Sm. 155.]  
 [Pechblende, 203.—See Pitchblende.]  
 Peck, 15, 181.  
 Pecked (*pekt*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Peck'ing.

fall; ê as in there; ôö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Pec'ten.  
 Pec'tic.  
 Pec'ti-nal, 78.  
 Pec'ti-nate, 169.  
 Pec'ti-nāt-ed.  
 Pec-ti-na'tion.  
 Pec'tine (82, 152) [Pec-tin, 203.]  
 Pec'to-lite, 152.  
 Pec'to-ral, 72.  
 Pec-to-ri-lo'qui-al.  
 Pec-to-ri-l'o-quism (-kwism), 136.  
 Pec-to-ri-l'o-quois.  
 Pec-to-ri-l'o-quy, 93.  
 Pec'ul [so Gd.; *pe'kul*, Wr. 155.] [Pecal, Picul, 203.]  
 Pec'u-late, 108.  
 Pec'u-lat-ed, 183.  
 Pec'u-lat-ing.  
 Pec-u-la'tion.  
 Pec'u-lat-or.  
 Pe-cū'lar (-yar), or  
 Pe-cu'li-ar [so Wr.; *pe-kū'yar*, Wb. Gd.; *pe-kū'li-ar*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Pe-cu-li-ār'i-ty [so Wk. Sm.; *pe-kū-yār'i-ty*, Wb. Gd.; *pe-kū-yi-ār'i-ty*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pe-cū'lar-ize (-yar-).  
 Pe-cū'n'ia-ri-ly (-ya-), or  
 Pe-cu'ni-a-ri-ly, 171.  
 Pe-cū'n'ia-ry (-ya-), or  
 Pe-cu'ni-a-ry [so Wr.; *pe-kū'ya-ry*, Gd.; *pe-kū'ni-ār-y*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Ped-a-gog'ic (-gog'-).  
 Ped-a-gog'ic-al (-gog'-).  
 Ped'a-gog-ism (-izm) (171) [so Sm. Gd.; *ped'a-go-jizm*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ped'a-gōgue (-gog'), 87, 168, 171.  
 Ped'a-go-gy [so Wb. Gd.; *ped'a-goj-y*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ped'al (161), *a.* [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ped'al*, Sm. 155.]  
 Ped'al (161), *n.* [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ped'al*, or *pe'dal*, Wk. 155.]  
 Pe-da'li-an, 169.  
 Pe-dal'i-ty.  
 Ped'ant, 66, 170.  
 Pe-dant'ic.  
 Pe-dant'ic-al.  
 Ped'ant-ry.

Pe-da'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Ped'ate.  
 Pe-dat'i-fid.  
 Ped'dle (*ped'l*), 164.  
 Ped'dled (*ped'ld*), 165.  
 [Peddler, 203. — See Pedler.]  
 [Peddlery, 203. — See Pedlery.]  
 Ped'dling.  
 Ped'es-tal (105) [not *pedes'tal*, 153.]  
 Pe-des'tri-al.  
 Pe-des'tri-an.  
 Pe-des'trian-ism (-izm).  
 Pe-des'tri-an-ize, 202.  
 Pe'di-al, 169.  
 Ped'i-cel, 171.  
 Ped'i-cel-late.

So pronounced by Worcester, as an adjective or a botanical term, meaning furnished with a *pedicel*, but *pe-dic'el-late* (-dis-), as a noun, or the name of one of an order of *echinoderms*. Smart's pronunciation of the word, for both senses, is *ped'i-cel-late*. Webster and Goodrich give the word only as an adjective, and pronounce it *ped'i-cel-late*.

Ped'i-celled (-seld).  
 Ped'i-cle, 164.  
 Pe-dic'u-lar, 108.  
 Pe-dic-u-la'tion.  
 Pe-dic'u-loūs.  
 Pe-dig'er-ous (-dij'-).  
 Ped'i-gree, 78.  
 Pe-dim'a-noūs.  
 Ped'i-mane.  
 Ped'i-ment, 108, 169.  
 Ped'i-palp.  
 Ped'ler [Peddler, formerly Pedlar, 203.]

This word is spelled *pedler*, by Johnson, Walker, Smart, Worcester, and most other English lexicographers, but *peddler* by Webster and Goodrich. Worcester says: "If regularly formed, as a verbal noun, from the verb to *peddle*, the proper orthography would be *peddler*; but the noun *pedler*, or *pedlar*, appears to have been in use much longer than the verb to *peddle*; and this fact accounts for the apparent inconsistency in the orthography: — *ped-dle* not being found in the English Dictionaries which were published before that of Johnson." Walker re-

marks that "there is the same impropriety in spelling this word with one *d* only, as there would be in spelling *saddler* and *addler* in the same manner," and the reason he assigns is, that the vowel in the first syllable is liable to be wrongly pronounced with its long sound.

Ped'ler-y.  
 Pe-do-bap'tism (-tizm) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ped-o-bap'tizm*, Wk. 155.]  
 Pe-do-bap'tist.  
 Ped'o-man-oy, 169.  
 Pe-dom'e-ter, 108.  
 Ped-o-met'ric.  
 Ped-o-met'ric-al.  
 Pe-dot'ro-phy [Pædot-rophy, 203.]  
 Pe-dun'cle (*dung'kl*), 54, 164.  
 Pe-dun'cled (-*dung'kl*).  
 Pe-dun'cu-lar (-*dung'*).  
 Pe-dun'cu-late (-*dung'*).  
 Pe-dun'cu-lāt-ed (-*dung'*).  
 Peek (13), *v.* to look slyly. [See Peak, and Pique, 160.]  
 Peel (13), *n.* skin, bark, or rind; — a wooden shovel used by bakers: — *v.* to strip off, as skin, &c. [See Peal, 160.]  
 Peeled (*pēld*), 165.  
 Peel'er.  
 Peel'ing.  
 Peep, 13, 30.  
 Peeped (*pēpt*), 165.  
 Peep'er.  
 Peep'ing.  
 Peer (13, 49), *n.* an equal; a nobleman: — *v.* to look narrowly. [See Pier, 160.]  
 Peer'age (49, N.), *n.* the body of peers; the nobility. [See Pier-age, 160.]  
 Peered, 165.  
 Peer'ess.  
 Peer'ing.  
 Peer'less.  
 Pee'vish.  
 Peg, 15, 30, 53.  
 Pe-gā'se-an, 110.  
 Peg'a-sus.  
 Pegged, 176.  
 Peg'ger (-gur), 138.

Peg'ging (-ghing).  
 Peg'o-man-cy.  
 Pei-ram'e-ter.  
 Pei-ras'tic.  
 Pek'oe [so Gd.; *pe'ko*,  
 or *pek'o*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pel'age, 70, 170.  
 Pe-la'gi-an.  
 Pe-la'gi-an-ism (-izm).  
 Pe-lag'ic (-laj'-).  
 [Pelecan, 203. — See  
 Pelican.]  
 Pel'e-coid [Pelicoid,  
 203.]  
 Pel'e-rine, 82, 152.  
 Pelf, 15, 64.  
 Pel'i-can (66, 72) [Pel-  
 ecan, 203.]  
 [Pelicoid, 203. — See  
 Pelecoid.]  
 Pel'i-om [so Wr.; *pe'-*  
*li-om*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pe-lisse' (-lēs'), 114, 171.  
 Pell, 15, 172.  
 Pel'lage.  
 Pel'let, 170.  
 Pel'li-cle, 78, 164.  
 Pel-lic'u-lar, 108.  
 Pel'li-to-ry, 86.  
 Pell-mell', *ad.* *confus-*  
*edly*. [See Pall-Mall,  
 160.]  
 Pel-lu'cid (26) [*not pel-*  
*loo'sid*, 153.]  
 Pel-lu-cid'i-ty, 89.  
 Pel-o-pon-ne'sian  
 (-shan) (171) [so Gd.;  
*pel-o-pon-ne'shi-an*,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Pelt, 15.  
 Pel'tate.  
 Pel'tat-ed.  
 Pelt'ed.  
 Pel'ti-form, 108.  
 Pel'ti-nerved, 165.  
 Pelt'ing.  
 Pel'try, 93, 169.  
 Pel'vic.  
 Pel'vis.  
 Pem'mi-can [Pemi-  
 can, 203.]  
 Pen, 15.  
 Pe'nal, 72.  
 Pen'al-ty, 93.  
 Pen'ance, 170.  
 Pe-na'tēs (L.) (-tēs), *n.*  
*pl.*  
 Penchant (Fr.) (*pong-*  
*shong'*), 154.  
 Pen'cil, *n.* a small brush  
 of hair; an instru-  
 ment for writing or  
 drawing without ink:

— *v.* to paint or draw.  
 [See Pensile, 160.]  
 Pen'cilled (-sild) [Pen-  
 siled, Wb. Gd. 203.  
 — See 177, and Note  
 E, p. 70.]  
 Pen'cil-ling [Pencil-  
 ing, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Pen'dant, *n.* any thing  
 hanging, particularly  
 by way of ornament.  
 [See Pendent, 148.]  
 Pen'dence, 171.  
 Pen'den-cy, 169.  
 Pen'dent, *a.* hanging.  
 [See Pendant, 148.]  
 Pen-den'te li'te (L.).  
 Pen-den'tive, 84.  
 Pend'ing.  
 Pend'u-lous, 45, N.  
 Pend'u-lum, 169, 189.  
 Pen-e-tra-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 Pen'e-tra-ble, 126, 164.  
 Pen-e-tra'li-a (L.), *n. pl.*  
 Pen'e-trate, 169.  
 Pen'e-trat-ed, 183.  
 Pen'e-trat-ing.  
 Pen-e-tra'tion.  
 Pen'e-trat-ive [so Sm.  
 Wr.; *pen'e-tra-tiv*,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pen'guin (-gwin), 171.  
 Pen'hōld-er.  
 Pen'i-cil.  
 Pen-i-cil'late.  
 Pen-i-cil'lāt-ed. [108.  
 Pen-in'su-la, 46, Note 2;  
 Pen-in'su-lar, 108.  
 Pen-in'su-late.  
 Pen-in'su-lāt-ed.  
 Pen-in'su-lāt-ing.  
 Pen'i-tence, 169.  
 Pen'i-ten-cy.  
 Pen'i-tent, 171.  
 Pen-i-ten'tial (-shal).  
 Pen-i-ten'tia-ry (-sha-).  
 Pen'knife (*pen'if*) (162)  
 [pl. Pen'knives (*pen'-*  
*ivz*), 193.]  

— This word is an ex-  
 ception to the remark con-  
 tained in the last part of  
 the note under § 88, the  
 consonant sound of *n* not  
 being dwelt upon in the  
 pronunciation.

 Pen'man, 196, 206.  
 Pen'nant, 170.  
 Pen'nate.  
 Pen'nāt-ed.  
 Penned, 165, 176.  
 Pen'ni-form, 66.  
 Pen-nig'er-ōūs (-nij'-).

Pen'ni-nerved, 165.  
 Pen'ning, 176.  
 Pen-nip'o-tent.  
 Pen'non, 86, 170.  
 Pen'ny [pl. Pen'nies  
 (-niz), for the individ-  
 ual coins; Pence, for  
 an aggregate sum,  
 194.]  
 Pen'ny-a-lin'er.  
 Pen-ny-roy'al.  
 Pen'ny-weight (-wat),  
 162, 171.  
 Pen-ny-wise' (-wiz')  
 (206, Exc. 5) [so Sm.;  
*pen'ny-wiz*, Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pen'ny-worth (-wurth)  
 [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*pen'ny-wurth*, coll.  
*pen'nurth*, Sm. 155.]  

— This word is com-  
 monly and without vul-  
 garity contracted [in  
 speaking] into *pennurth*.  
 Walker.

 [Penology, 203. — See  
 Penology.]  
 Pen'sile (81, 152), *a.*  
 hanging, pendulous.  
 [See Pencil, 160.]  
 Pen'sion, 169.  
 Pen'sion-a-ry, 72.  
 Pen'sioned (-shund).  
 Pen'sion-er.  
 Pen'sion-ing.  
 Pen'sive, 84.  
 Pen'sive-ly, 185.  
 Pent, 15.  
 Pen-ta-cap'su-lar, 108.  
 Pen'ta-chord (-kord').  
 Pen'ta-cle, 164.  
 Pen'ta-coc-coūs [so  
 Sm.; *pen-ta-kok'kus*,  
 Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Pen-tac'ri-nīte, 152.  
 Pen-ta-cros'tic.  
 Pen'ta-dac-tyl.  
 Pen'ta-gōn.  
 Pen-tag'o-nal, 108.  
 Pen-tag'o-nous.  
 Pen'ta-gram.  
 [Pentagraph, 203. —  
 See Pantograph.]  
 Pen-ta-gyn'i-a (-jin'-).  
 Pen-ta-gyn'i-an (-jin'-).  
 Pen-tag'yn-ōūs (-taj'-).  
 Pen-ta-he'dral [Penta-  
 edral, 203.]  
 Pen-ta-hed'ric-al [Penta-  
 edrical, 203.]  
 Pen-ta-he'dron [Penta-  
 edron, 203.]

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this



Pen-ta-he'droūs, 100.  
 Pen-ta-hex-a-he'dral, 116.  
 Pen-ta-me'ran.  
 Pen-tam'er-oūs, 108.  
 Pen-tam'e-ter, 108.  
 Pen-tam'y-ron.  
 Pen-tan'der.  
 Pen-tan'dri-a.  
 Pen-tan'droūs.  
 Pen-tan'gle (-tang'gl).  
 Pen-tan'gu-lar (-tang'-).  
 Pen-ta-pet'al-oūs.  
 Pen-ta-phyl'loūs, or Pen-taph'yl-loūs. [See Adenophyllous.]  
 Pen-tap'o-dy.  
 Pen'tap-tote.  
 Pen'tar-chy (-kŷ), 52.  
 Pen'ta-spast.  
 Pen-ta-sperm'oūs.  
 Pen'ta-stich (-stik).  
 Pen'ta-style.  
 Pen'ta-teūch (-tāk), 171.  
 Pen-ta-teūch'al (-tāk'-).  
 Pen'te-con-ter.  
 Pen'te-cōst [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pen'te-kōst*, Wk. 155.]  
 Pen-te-cost'al.  
 Pen'te-cos-ter.  
 Pen-tel'io.  
 Pen-tel'io-an.  
 Pent'-house, 205, Exc. 3.  
 Pen'tile [Pantile, 203.]  
 Pe-nult', or Pe'nult [pe-nult', Sm.; *pe-nult*, Gd.; *pe'nult*, or *pe-nult'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pe-nult'i-ma.  
 Pe-nult'i-mate.  
 Pe-num'bra, 72.  
 Pe-num'bral.  
 Pe-nu'ri-oūs, 49, N.  
 Pen'u-ry, 89.  
 Pe'on (86), *n.* in Mexico, a bondman for debt; in India, a native constable. [See Pæan, 148; and Pæon, 160.]  
 Pe'on-age.  
 Pe'o-ny [Pæony, Pionny, 203.]  
 Pëo'ple (*pe'pl*), 13, 164.  
 This word sometimes takes the plural form, but only when it is used in the sense of *nation*.  
 Pëo'pled (*pe'pld*), 183.  
 Pëo'pling.  
 Pe-pas'tic.

Pep'per, 170.  
 Pep'pered (-*purd*), 150.  
 Pep'per-grass.  
 Pep'per-idge, 169, 171.  
 Pep'per-ing.  
 Pep'per-mint.  
 Pep'per-sauce.  
 Pep'per-y, 169.  
 Pep'sin.  
 Pep'tic.  
 Per, 21, N.  
 Për-ad-vent'ure (91) [not *pur-ad-vent'yur*, 153.]  
 Per-am'bu-late, 127.  
 Per-am'bu-lät-ed.  
 Per-am'bu-lät-ing.  
 Per-am-bu-la'tion.  
 Per-am'bu-lät-or.  
 Per an'num (L.).  
 Per-bi-sul'phate [so Sm.; *pur-bi-sul'fat*, Wr. 155.]  
 Per cap'i-ta (L.).  
 Per-cēlv'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Per-cēlv'e', 169, N.  
 Per-cēlv'ed', 183.  
 Per-cēlv'er.  
 Per-cēlv'ing.  
 Per-cent'age, 169.  
 Per cen'tum (L.).  
 Commonly abbreviated to *per cent*.  
 Per'cept.  
 Per-cep-ti-bil'i-ty.  
 Per-cep'ti-ble, 164.  
 Per-cep'tion, 169.  
 Per-cep'tive, 84.  
 P'er-cep-tiv'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Perch, 21, N.  
 Per-chance'.  
 Perched (*percht*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Perch'er.  
 Perch'ing.  
 Per-chlo'rate (-klo'-).  
 Per-chlo'ric (-klo'-).  
 Per-chlo'ride (-klo'-).  
 Per-clip'i-ence.  
 Per-clip'i-ent, 169.  
 Per'cold.  
 Per'co-late.  
 Per'co-lät-ed, 183.  
 Per'co-lät-ing.  
 Per'co-lä'tion.  
 Per'co-lät-or.  
 Per-cuss'.  
 Per-cussed' (-kust').  
 Per-cuss'ing.  
 Per-cus'sion (-kush'un).  
 Per-cus'sion-cap.  
 Per-cus'sive, 84.

Per-cu'tient(-shent), 112.  
 P'er di'em (L.).  
 Per-di'tion (-dish'un).  
 Per-du', or P'er-due', 203.  
 Për'e-gri-nate.

This word is an exception to the general rule (} 108), by which words ending in *i-nute* are accented on the antepenult.

Për-e-gri-na'tion.  
 Për'e-gri-nät-or.  
 Për'e-grine, 82, 152.  
 Për'emp-to-ri-ly (-em-), 86, 126, 162.  
 Për'emp-to-ri-ness (-em-).  
 Për'emp-to-ry (-em-) (86, 122, 162) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *per'em-tär-y*, or *pe-rem-to-ry*, Wk. 155.]

Though Walker gives two modes of pronouncing this word, he says: "I am much mistaken, if the first [*per'em-tär-y*] has not obtained a complete victory."

Për-en'ni-al, 170.  
 Për-en-ni-bran'chi-ate (-brang'ki-).  
 Per'fect, *a. & v.* 21, N.; 169.

The verb is sometimes erroneously accented on the last syllable.

Per'fect-ed.  
 Per-fect-i-bil'i-ty.  
 Per-fect'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Per'fect-ing, 156.  
 Per-fec'tion, 169.  
 Per-fec'tion-ism (-izm).  
 Per-fec'tion-ist.  
 Per-fect'ive, 84. [112.  
 Per-fi'cient (-fish'ent),  
 Per-fid'i-oūs, or Per-fid'ious (-yus) [so Wr.; *pur-fid'i-us*, Wb. Gd.; *per-fid'yus*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Per-fi-dy, 21, N.; 169.  
 Per-fo'li-ate.  
 Per-fo'li-ät-ed.  
 Per'fo-rate.  
 Per'fo-rät-ed.  
 Per'fo-rät-ing.  
 Per-fo-ra'tion.  
 Per'fo-ra-tive.  
 Per'fo-rät-or, 169.  
 Per-förce'.  
 Per-form' (17) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *per-*

*form'*, or *per-form'*,  
Wk. 155.]

Walker characterizes the second mode of pronunciation which he assigns to this word, as "a wanton deviation from rule," and says that "it seems chiefly confined to the stage, where it probably originated."

*Per-form'a-ble*, 164.

*Per-form'ance*.

*Per-formed'*, 165.

*Per-form'er*.

*Per-form'ing*.

*Per-fume*, or *Per-fume'*,  
(101), n. [so Wr.; *per-fum*,  
Wk.; *per-fum'*,  
or *per-fum*, Sm. Gd.  
165.]

"The analogy of dissyllable nouns and verbs seems now to have fixed the accent of the sub-

not  
he  
not  
un  
he  
it  
the  
he  
in  
not  
it  
he  
in  
not  
it

*Per-fume'*, v. 161.

*Per-fumed'*, 165.

*Per-fum'er*.

*Per-fum'er-y*.

*Per-func-to-ri-ty*, or  
*Per-func'to-ri-ty*.

*Per-func-to-ri-ness*, or  
*Per-func'to-ri-ness*.

*Per-func-to-ry*, or *Per-func'to-ry* (n) [*per-funk-tō-ry*, Sm.; *per-funk'to-ry*, Wk. Wb. Gd.; *per-funk'to-ry*, or *per-funk-to-ry*, Wr. 155.]

"The original of this word is a Latin adverb (or a Latin adjective, meaning *carefully done*), of which the verb, participle, and the other related words, have just the contrary meaning, so that if it had been derived from them, instead of the adverb,

it would have signified *completely done*, *thoroughly performed*, in which case its accentuation would have been *per-func'tory*; but formed as it is by abbreviation from *per-func-to-ri-a*, its proper accentuation is deemed to be that assigned to it above (*per-func-to-ry*)." Smart.

*Per-fuse'* (-fuz'), 121.

*Per-fu'sive*.

*Per-ga-me-ne-oids*

[*Pergamenious*, 203.]

*Per-haps'*, 132, 136.

*Pe'ri*, 49, N.; 191.

*Pe'ri-anth*.

*Pe'ri-car'di-an*.

*Pe'ri-car'di-al*.

*Pe'ri-car'di-an*.

*Pe'ri-car'dio*.

*Pe'ri-car'di'tis*.

*Pe'ri-car'di-um*, 166.

*Pe'ri-carp*.

*Pe'ri-carp'i-al*, 166.

*Pe'ri-carp'io*.

*Pe'ri-churth* (-keth).

*Pe'ri-chu'tial* (-shah).

*Pe'ri-chete* (-keth).

*Pe'ri-clase*.

*Pe-ric'o-pe*, 161.

*Pe'ri-cra-ni-um*.

*Pe'ri-do-deo-a-he'dral*.

*Pe'ri-dot*.

*Pe'ri-drome*.

*Pe'ri'e'sian* (-shan).

*Pe'ri-er'gy*.

*Pe'ri-ge'an*, 45.

*Pe'ri-gee* (-je), 136.

*Pe'ri-gone* [so Wr.; *per-ig'o-ne*, Sm. 155.]

*Pe'ri-graph*.

*Pe'ri-gyn'i-um*, 45.

*Pe-rig'y-notis* (-rij'-), 171.

*Pe'ri-he'll-on* (Gr.) [pl. *Per-i-he'll-a*, 198.]

*Pe'ri-hex-a-he'dral*.

*Pe'ri-il*, 44, 170.

*Pe'ri-illed* (165) [*Per-illed*, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]

*Pe'ri-il-ling* (177) [*Per-illing*, Wb. Gd. 203.]

*Pe'ri-il-ous*, 166, 171.

"Not *perillous*, though the usual practice of the language is to double *i* in situations where other components are not doubled." Smart. See 177.

*Pe'ri-lymph*.

*Pe-rtm'e-tur*, 108.

*Pe'ri-oc-ta-he'dral*

*Pe'ri-od*, 49, N.

*Pe'ri-od'ic*.

*Pe'ri-od'ic-al*.

*Pe'ri-od'ic-al-ly*, 170.

*Pe'ri-od'ic'i-ty*.

*Pe'ri-od'ic'i-ty*.

*Pe'ri-od'ic'i-ty*, 12.

*Pe'ri-od'ic'ian* (-e'shan)

[so Wb. Gd.; *per-i-o-d'ic'ian*, Sm. (See 25); *per-i-o-d'ic'ian*, Wr. 155.]

*Pe'ri-od'ic'um*, 111, 166.

*Pe'ri-od'ic'tis*.

*Pe'ri-pa-tet'ic*.

*Pe'ri-pa-tet'ic-al*.

*Pe'ri-pa-tet'ic'ian*

(-e'shan), 136.

*Pe'ri-pet'al-oids*.

*Pe-riph'er-al*, 106.

*Pe'ri-phér'ic*, 106.

*Pe'ri-phér'ic-al*.

*Pe-riph'er-y*, 171.

*Pe'ri-phrasc* (-fras).

*Pe-riph'ra-als* (L.) [pl.

*Pe-riph'ra-als* (-als), 198.]

*Pe'ri-phras'tic*.

*Pe'ri-phras'tic-al*.

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

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*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

*Pe'ri-phras'tic'ian* (-e'shan).

fall; f as in there; th as in there; g as in there; gh as in go; th as in this.

Pēr'l-win-kle (*-wing-kl*)  
(54, 164) [so Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; *pēr'l-win-kl*,  
Wk.; *pēr-l-wing'kl*,  
Sm. 155.]  
Per'jure (*-jur*), 91.  
Per'jured (*-jurd*).  
Per'jur-er.  
Per'jur-ing.  
Per'ju-ry, 21, N.; 160.  
Perk, 21, N.  
Perked (*perkt*), 165.  
Per'kin-ism (*-izm*).  
Per'kin-ist.  
Perk'y, 160.  
Per-la'ceous (*-shus*), 112,  
100.  
Per'ma-nence.  
Per'ma-nen-cy.  
Per'ma-nent.  
Per-man-gan'le.  
Per-me-a-bil'i-ty.  
Per'me-a-ble, 164.  
Per'me-ate, 160.  
Per'me-āt-ed, 183.  
Per'me-āt-ing.  
Per-me-a'tion, 112.  
Per'mi-an.  
Per-mis-si-bil'i-ty.  
Per-mis'si-ble, 164.  
Per-mis'sion (*-mish'un*).  
Per-mis'sive, 84.  
Per-mis'sive-ly, 185.  
Per-mit', or Per'mit, n.  
[so Gd.; *per'mit*, Wk.  
Sm.; *per'mit*, or *pur-*  
*mit'*, Wr. 155.]  
Per-mit', v.  
Per-mit'ted, 176.  
Per-mit-tee'.  
Per-mit'ter.  
Per-mit'ting.  
Per-mixt'ion (*-yun*).  
Per-mu-ta'tion.  
Per'nan-cy.  
Per-ni'cious (*-nish'us*).  
Per-noc-ta'li-an.  
Per-noc-ta'tion.  
Pēr'o-nate.  
Pēr'o-ne, 163.  
Pēr'o-ne'al.  
Pēr'o-ra'tion.  
Per-ox'ide (21, N.)  
[P e r o x y d, Wb.  
Gd. 203.]  
Per-pen-dic'u-lar, 108.  
Per-pen-dic-u-lar'i-ty.  
Per'pe-trate, 160.  
Per'pe-trāt-ed, 183.  
Per'pe-trāt-ing.  
Per-pe-tra'tion.  
Per'pe-trāt-or.  
Per-pet'u-al, 108.

Per-pet'u-ate, 73, 80.  
Per-pet'u-āt-ed, 183.  
Per-pet'u-āt-ing.  
Per-pet-u-a'tion.  
Per-pe-tu'i-ty.  
Per-plex', 103.  
Per-plexed' (*-plekst'*),  
165; Note C, p. 34.  
Per-plex'ing.  
Per-plex'i-ty.  
Per'qui-site (*-zit*), 152.  
Per-qui-sit'ion (*-kwī-*  
*zish'un*).  
Pēr'ron.  
[P e r r o q u e t, 203. —  
See Paroquet.]  
Pēr'ry, 48, 66.  
P e r s a l'tum (L.).  
Per-scu-ta'tion  
(*-skroo-*).  
P e r s e (L.).  
Per'se-cute, 160.  
Per'se-cūt-ed, 183.  
Per'se-cūt-ing.  
Per-se-cu'tion, 112.  
Per'se-cūt-or, 228.  
Per'se-cūt-rix.  
Per-se-pol'i-tan.  
Per'seus [See Note  
under Morpheus.]  
Per-se-vēr'ance, 160.  
Per-se-vere'.  
Per-se-vered'.  
Per-se-vēr'ing.  
Per'sian (*-shan*), 160.  
Per'sic, 200.  
Per'si-cot (Fr.) [so Gd.;  
*pēr-se-ko'*, Wr. 154,  
155.]  
P e r s i l'a'ge (Fr.) (*pēr-*  
*se-flāzh'*).  
Per-sist', 136.  
Per-sist'ed.  
Per-sist'ence, 160.  
Per-sist'en-cy.  
Per-sist'ent, 228.  
Per-sist'ive, 84.  
Per'son (*per'sn*) (149,  
160) [so Wk. Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; *per'sun*, coll.  
*per'sn*, Sm. 155.]  
Walker remarks  
that he has "not the least  
objection" to the preserva-  
tion of the sound of the *o*  
in this word, "on solemn  
occasions."  
Per'son-a-ble, 164, 160.  
Per'son-age.  
Per'son-al, 72.  
Per'son-al'i-ty, 108.  
Per'son-al-ty, 145.  
Per'son-ate, 73.

Per'son-āt-ed, 183.  
Per'son-āt-ing.  
Per'son-a'tion.  
Per'son-āt-or.  
Per-sōn-i-fy-ca'tion, 116.  
Per'son'i-fied, 99.  
Per'son'i-fy, 94.  
Per'son'i-fy-ing.  
P e r s o n n e l (Fr.) (*pēr-*  
*so-nel'*).  
Per-spec'tive [not *per-*  
*spek-tiv*, 153.]  
"In the poets, this  
word often has the accent  
on the first syllable." Smart  
Per-spec'to-graph.  
Per-spec'tog'ra-phy,  
109.  
Per-spi-ca'cious (*-shus*)  
112, 160.  
Per-spi-caç'i-ty.  
Per-spi-cu'i-ty.  
Per-spice'u-ous, 108.  
P e r s p i r - a - b i l ' i - t y .  
Per-spir'a-ble (49, N.;  
164, 169) [not *per'spi-*  
*ra-bl*, 153.]  
Per-spi-ra'tion.  
Per-spir'a-tive, 156.  
Per-spir'a-to-ry, 86.  
Per-spire', 135.  
Per-spired', 165.  
Per-spir'ing, 183.  
Per-suād'a-ble (*-swād'-*  
*a-bl*), 164.  
Per-suade' (*-swād'*), 34.  
Per-suād'ed (*-swād'-*).  
Per-suād'ing (*-swād'-*).  
Per-sua'si-ble (*-swa'si-*  
*bl*) [so Sm. Wr. Wb.,  
Gd.; *per-swa'zi-bl*,  
Wk. 155.]  
Per-sua'sion (*-swa'-*  
*zhun*), 47, N.  
Per-sua'sive (*-swa'-*).  
Per-sua'sive-ly (*-swa'-*),  
185.  
Per-sua'so-ry (*-swa'-*),  
86, 171.  
Per-sul'phate, 21, N.;  
117.  
Per-sul-ta'tion.  
Pert, 21, N.; 135.  
Per-tain'.  
Per-tained' (*-tānd'*).  
Per-tain'ing.  
Per-ti-na'cious (*-shus*),  
46, 112.  
Per-ti-naç'i-ty.  
Per'ti-nence, 160.  
Per'ti-nen-cy.  
Per'ti-nent, 108, 171.  
Per-turb', 103.

Per-turb'ance, 169.  
 Per-turb-a'tion.  
 Per-turbed', 164.  
 Per-turb'ing.  
 Per-tu'sion (-zhun).  
 Për'uke (-ôôk) [not pe-rook', 153.]  
 Për'ule (-ool).  
 Pe-rus'al (-rooz'-), 19.  
 Pe-ruse'(-rooz'), 123, 136.  
 Pe-rused' (-rooad').  
 Pe-rus'er (-rooz'-).  
 Pe-rus'ing (-rooz'-).  
 Pe-ru'vi-an (-roo').  
 Per-vade' (103, 169), to be in all parts. [See Purveyed, 160.]  
 Per-vād'ed, 183.  
 Per-vād'ing.  
 Per-va'sion (-zhun).  
 Per-va'sive, 84.  
 Per-verse', 21, N.  
 Per-ver'sion.  
 Per-ver'si-ty.  
 Per-ver'sive.  
 Per'vert, n. 103, 161.  
 Per-vert', v. 103, 161.  
 Per-vert'ed.  
 Per-vert'er.  
 Per-vert'i-ble, 169.  
 Per-vert'ing.  
 Per'vi-oûs, 21, N.; 169.  
 Pe-sade' (-zād') [so Sm.; pe-sād', Gd.; pe-sād', Wr. 155.]  
 Pes'sa-ry, 72.  
 Pes'si-mism (-mizm).  
 Pes'si-mist.  
 Pes'so-man-cy, 169.  
 Pest, 15.  
 Pes'ter, 77.  
 Pes'tered, 150, 165.  
 Pes'ter-er.  
 Pes'ter-ing.  
 Pest'-house, 206, Exc.3.  
 Pest-if'er-oûs, 108.  
 Pes'ti-lence, 169.  
 Pes'ti-lent.  
 Pes-ti-len'tial(-shal), 169.  
 Pest'le (pes't) (162) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; pes'tl, Wk.; pes't, or pes'tl, Wr. 155.]  
 Pet, 15.  
 Pet'al [so Sm.; pet'al, or pet'al, Wr. Gd.; pet'al, or pet'al, Wk. 155.]  
 "However right the long sound of *a* may be by analogy, I am apprehensive that . . . the short sound is in more general use." Walker.

Pet-al-if'er-oûs.  
 Pe-tal'i-form, 108.  
 Pet'al-ine, 152.  
 Pet'al-ism (-izm).  
 Pet'al-ite, 152.  
 Pet'al-oid.  
 Pet'al-oûs.  
 Pe-tard', 121.  
 Pet-ard-er' (169) [Pet-ardier, 203.]  
 Pet'a-sus (L.).  
 Pe-tân'rist [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; pet-a-u'rist, Sm. 155.]  
 Pe-te'chi-al (-kî-), or Pe-tech'i-al (-tek'-) [pe-te'ki-al, Wk. Wr.; pe-te'ki-al, Sm. Wb. Gd. 155] [Petecchi-al, Wb. Gd. 203.] [Peterel, 203. — See Petrel.]  
 Pe'ter-pence, n. pl.  
 Pe'ter-wort (-wurt).  
 Pet'i-o-lar.  
 Pet'i-o-la-ry, 72.  
 Pet'i-o-late.  
 Pet'i-o-lāt-ed.  
 Pet-i-ol'u-late, 89.  
 Pet'i-o-lule, 26.  
 Petté (Fr.) (pet-ét', meaning little in figure; in other senses, pet'y) [so Sm.; pet'y, Wb. Gd.; pet'y, or pet'it, Wr. 155.]  
 Pe-ti'tion (-tish'un).  
 Pe-ti'tion-a-ry (-tish-un-), 72.  
 Pe-ti'tioned (-tish'und).  
 Pe-ti'tion-ee' (-tish-un-), 118, 122.  
 Pe-ti'tion-er (-tish'un-).  
 Pe-ti'tion-ing (-tish'un-).  
 Pe-ti'ti-o prin-cip'i-i (L.) (pe-tish'i-i-o).  
 Pettit-maitre (Fr.) (pet'y-ma'tr).  
 Pet'i-to-ry, 86.  
 Pe-tong'.  
 Pe tra'ry, 49, N.  
 Pe-tre'an, 110.  
 Pet'rel [so Wb. Gd.; pet'rel, or pe'trel, Wr. 155] [Peterel, 203.]  
 Pe-tres'cence, 169.  
 Pe-tres'cent, 171.  
 Pet-ri-fac'tion.  
 Pet-ri-fac'tive, 84.  
 Pe-trif'ic, 109.  
 Pet-ri-fi-ca'tion.  
 Pet'ri-fied.  
 Pet'ri-fy, 94.

Pet'ri-fy-ing.  
 Pe'trine (82, 152) [so Wr.; pe'trin, Gd. 155.]  
 Pet-ro-graph'ic.  
 Pet-ro-graph'ic-al.  
 Pe-trog'ra-phy.  
 Pe-trol' [so Sm.; pe'trol, Wk.; pe'trol, or pe-tröl', Wr. 155.]  
 Pe-tro'le-um, 111, 169.  
 Pet'ro-line, 152.  
 Pe-trol'o-gy.  
 Pet'ro-sal.  
 Pet-ro-si'lex, or Pe-tro-si'lex [so Wr.; pet-ro-si'lex, Gd.; pe-tro-sil'ex, Sm. 155.]  
 Pet-ro-si-li'cious (-lish'-Pe'trous. [us).  
 Pet'ted, 176.  
 Pet'ti-coat, 24.  
 Pet'ti-fog-ger (-gur).  
 Pet'ti-fog-ger-y (-gur-).  
 Pet'ti-fog-ging (-ghing).  
 Pet'ti-ly, 186.  
 Pet'ti-ness.  
 Pet'ting.  
 Pet'tish.  
 Pet'ti-toes (-töz), n. pl.  
 Pet'to.  
 Pet'ty, 66, 170.  
 Pet'ty-chaps (-chaps) [so Wr. Gd.; pet'ty-chaps, Sm. 155.]  
 Pet'u-lance, 89, 169.  
 Pet'u-lan-cy.  
 Pet'u-lant.  
 Pe-tu'ni-a.  
 Pe-tunse' [Petance, Petuntse, Petuntze, 203.]  
 Pet'worth (-wurt).  
 Pew (pu), 26, 30.  
 Pe'wit, or Pe'wet (203) [not pu'it, pu'et, pe-wit', nor pe-wet', 153.]  
 Pew'ter (pu'-), 26, 77.  
 Pew'ter-er (pu'-).  
 Pew'ter-y (pu'-), 169.  
 Pez'i-zoid.  
 Pfen'nig (fen'-), 162.  
 Pha'cold.  
 Phæ-nog'a-moûs [Phæ-nogamous, 203.]  
 [Phæ-nomenon, 203. — See Phenomenon.]  
 Pha'e-ton [not phæ'ton (fe'tun), 144, 153.]  
 Phag-e-de'na (faj-) [so Wr. Gd.; fagh-e-de-na, Sm. 155.]  
 Phag-e-den'ic (faj'-).  
 Phag-e-de'noûs (faj'-).

fall : *a* as in there ; *ô* as in foot ; *e* as in facile ; *gh* as in go ; *th* as in this.

Pha-lan'gal (-lang'-).  
 Pha-lan'ge-al, 45, 169.  
 Pha-lan'ge-an, 110.  
 Pha-lan'ger (-jur).  
 Pha-lan'gi-an, 169.  
 Pha-lan'gi-oüs.  
 Pha-lan'gite (-jit).  
 Phal-an-ste'ri-an.  
 Phal-an-ste'ri-an-ism  
 (-izm), 136.  
 Pha-lan'ster-ism (-izm).  
 Pha-lan'ster-y.  
 Phal'anx (-angk) (54)  
 [so Sm. Wb. Gd.;  
*fa'langks*, or *fa'l'-*  
*angk*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 [L. pl. *Pha-lan'gēs*  
 (-jēz); Eng. pl. *Phal'-*  
*aux-es* (-angk-ez), 198.]

☞ "The second man-  
 ner of pronouncing this  
 word [*fa'langks*] is more  
 general; but the first [*fa'-*  
*langks*] is more analogic-  
 al." *Walker*.

Phal'a-rope [Phale-  
 rope, Sm. 203.]  
 Pha-le'cian (-shan).  
 Phal'lic, 170.  
 Phan-er-o-ga'mi-an.  
 Phan-er-o-gam'ic.  
 Phan-er-og'a-moüs.  
 Phan'ta-scope.  
 Phan'tasm (-tazm) (133,  
 136) [Fantasm, 203.]  
 Phan-tas'ma (-taz'-).  
 Phan-tas-ma-go'ri-a  
 (-taz-), 116, 171.  
 Phan-tas-ma-go'ri-al  
 (-taz-).  
 Phan-tas-ma-gör'ic  
 (-taz-).  
 Phan-tas'ma-go-ry  
 (-taz'-), 86, 136.  
 Phan-tas'mal (-taz'-).  
 Phan-tas'ma-scope  
 (-taz'-). [(-taz-).  
 Phan-tas-ma-tog'ra-phy  
 [Phantastic, 203. —  
 See Fantastic.]  
 [Phantasy, 203. —  
 See Fantasy.]  
 Phan'tom (35, 86) [Fan-  
 tom, 203.]  
 Phā-rā-on'ic (72) [so  
 Sm.; *fār-a-on'ik*, Wr.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Phār-i-sa'ic, 109.  
 Phār-i-sa'ic-al, 108.  
 Phār'i-sā-ism (-izm).  
 Phār'i-see (11, N.; 171)  
 [not *fār'i-ze*, 153.]  
 Phār'i-see-ism (-izm).

Phar-ma-geū'tic, 171.  
 Phar-ma-geū'tic-al.  
 Phar-ma-geū'tics, 109.  
 Phar-ma-geū'tist.  
 Phar'ma-cist.  
 Phar-mac'o-lite, 152.  
 Phar-ma-col'o-gist.  
 Phar-ma-col'o-gy, 108.  
 Phar-ma-co-poe'ia (-pe'-  
 ya), 171, 189.  
 Phar'ma-cy, 169.  
 [Pharo, 203. — See  
 Faro.]  
 Pha'rōs, 49, N.  
 Pha-ryn'ge-al (-je-).  
 Phār-yn-gi'tis.  
 Pha-ryn'go-glos'sal  
 (-ring'-), 224.  
 Phār-yn-gog'ra-phy,  
 108.  
 Phār-yn-gol'o-gy.  
 Phār-yn-got'o-my.  
 Phār-ynx (-ingks) (54,  
 93) [so Sm. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; *fa'ringks*, Wk.  
 155.]  
 Phas'co-lome.  
 Phase (faz) (23, 35, 40)  
 [pl. *Phas'es* (faz'ez),  
 189.]  
 Phā'sis (Gr.) [pl. *Phā'-*  
*sēs* (-zēz), 198.]  
 Phēas'ant (fez'-), 72.  
 Phēas'ant-ry (fez'-).  
 Phēas'ant's-eye (fez'-),  
 213.  
 [Pheese, 203. — See  
 Feaze.]  
 Phen'a-cite.  
 Phen-a-kis'to-scope.  
 Phen'gite (-jit).  
 [Phenician, 203. —  
 See Phœnician.]  
 Phen'i-cine [Pheni-  
 cin, 203.]  
 Phen'i-cop-ter [so Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; *fe-ni-kop'-*  
*tur*, Wk. 155.]  
 [Phoenix, 203. — See  
 Phœnix.]  
 Phen'o-gam.  
 Phe-no-ga'mi-an.  
 Phen-o-gam'ic.  
 Phe-nog'a-moüs.  
 Phe-nom'e-nal.  
 Phe-nom'e-nol'o-gy.  
 Phe-nom'e-nōn (L.) [pl.  
 Phe-nom'e-na, or Phe-  
 nom'e-nons (-nonz),  
 198.]

☞ "This word has a  
 regular plural, as having  
 been long adopted in our

language; but the classical  
 plural, *phenomena*, is more  
 common in works of sci-  
 ence." *Smart*.

Phi'al [Vial, 203.]  
 Phi-ga'li-an.  
 Phil-a-del'phi-an.  
 Phil-an-throp'ic.  
 Phil-an-throp'ic-al.  
 Phil-an-throp'i-nism  
 (-nizm) [so Wr.; *fil-*  
*an-thro'pi-nizm*, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Phil-an-throp'i-nist.  
 Phi-lan'thro-pist.  
 Phi-lan'thro-py [not *fil-*  
*an'thro-py*, 53.]  
 Phil-har-mon'ic.  
 Phil-hel'lene.

☞ Smart gives only  
 the plural of this word, and  
 he pronounces it as a clas-  
 sical word, *phil-hel-lēnēs*  
 (nēz).

Phil-hel-len'ic.  
 Phil-hel'len-ism (-izm).  
 Phil-hel'len-ist.  
 [Philibeg, 203. — See  
 Fillibeg.]  
 Phi-lip'pi-an, 170.  
 Phi-lip'pic, 171.  
 [Philippine, 203. —  
 See Philopœna.]  
 Phī-lis'ter.  
 Phī-lis'tine, 82, 152.  
 Phī-lis'tin-ism (-izm).  
 Phil-o-hel-le'ni-an.  
 Phī-lol'o-ger.  
 Phil-o-log'ic (-loj'-).  
 Phil-o-log'ic-al (-loj'-).  
 Phī-lol'o-gist.  
 Phī-lol'o-gy [not *fil-lol'-*  
*o-gy*, 153.]  
 Phil'o-math [so Sm.  
 Wr.; *fil'o-math*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Phil-o-math'ic.  
 Phil-o-math'ic-al.  
 Phī-lom'a-thy, 108.  
 Phil'o-mel [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; *fil'o-mel*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Phil-o-me'la.  
 Phil'o-mot.  
 Phil-o-pe'na [Filli-  
 peen, Philippine,  
 203.]  
 Phī-lo-po-lem'ic.  
 Phī-lo-po-lem'ic-al.  
 Phī-lo-pro-gen'i-tive-  
 ness.  
 Phī-los'o-pher.  
 Phil-o-soph'ic (-sof'-, or

-sof'-. [*fil-o-sof'ik*,  
Wb. Gd.; *fil-o-sof'ik*,  
Wk. Sm.; *fil-o-sof'ik*,  
or *fil-o-sof'ik*, Wr.  
155.]  
Phil-o-soph'ic-al (-sof'-  
or -sof').  
Phil-los'o-phism (-fism).  
Phil-los'o-phist.  
Phil-los'o-phist'ic.  
Phil-los'o-phist'ic-al.  
Phil-los'o-phize, 203.  
Phil-los'o-phized.  
Phil-los'o-phiz-ing.  
Phil-los'o-phy (109) [*fil-  
lo-so-fo*, 153.]  
Phil-o-stor'gy.  
Phil-o-tech'nic (-tek'-).  
Phil-o-tech'nic-al (-tek'-).  
Phil'ter, n. a love-po-  
tion. [See Filter, 180]  
[*Phil'tre*, 203.]  
Philz, 16, 35, 40.  
Phle-bog'ra-phy, 108.  
Phleb'o-lite, 154.  
Phle-bol'o-gy.  
Phle-bop'ter-ois.  
Phleb'or-rhage (-raf'),  
162, 171.  
Phleb-or-rhag'ic-a  
(-raf').  
Phle-bot'o-mist.  
Phle-bot'o-my, 108.  
Phlegm (-flem), 162, 171.  
Phleg'ma-gogue, 57.  
Phleg-mat'ic (so Sm.  
Wb. Gd.; *phleg'ma-tik*,  
Wk.; *phleg'ma-tik*, or  
*phleg'ma-tik*, Wr. 155.)  
  
Phleg-mat'ic-al.  
Phleg'mon-oid.  
Phleg'mon-oid.  
Phle-gm'an, 171.  
[*Phleg'me*, 203. — See  
Flem.]  
Phlo-gis'tic, 44.  
Phlo-gis'ti-cate.  
Phlo-gis'ti-cit-ed.  
Phlo-gis'ti-cit-ing.  
Phlo-gis'ti-ci-tion.  
Phlo-gis'ton (-fist'-) (so  
Sm. Wb. Gd.;

*fil-ist'on*, or *fil-ist'-  
on*, Wk. 155.)

Mr. Walker considered  
*fil-ist'on* to be the pro-  
nunciation in established  
use among the scientific  
men of his day; yet he  
says: "Those who are not  
chemists ought, in my  
opinion, to protest against  
the irregular sound of the  
g in this and similar words  
[from the Greek]. Pro-  
nouncing the g soft would  
only hurt the pride of the  
professor; but pronounc-  
ing it hard would hurt the  
grains of the language."  
Walker.

Phlox (flox) (171), n.  
the name of an Amer-  
ican plant, or genus  
of plants. [See Flox,  
180.]

Pho'os (L.) [pl. *Pho'-  
os* (-se), 193.]

Pho-os'can (-shan)  
(112) (so Wr.; *fo-sh'-  
skan*, Sm. 155.)

Pho'cal.  
Pho'clae, 82, 182.

Pho'bus (-fush').  
Pho-ni'cian (-fash'-  
on) [*Phenician*,  
203.]

Pho-ni'cian (-fash'-  
on) [*Phenician*,  
203.]

Pho-ni'cian (-fash'-  
on) [*Phenician*,  
203.]

Pho-nix (13) [*Pho-  
nix*, 203.]

Pho-la'de-an.  
Pho-li-doph'ar-ous.

Pho-ss-ot'ic.  
Pho-na'tion.

Pho-net'ic.  
Pho-net'ic-al.

Pho-net'ic.  
Pho-net-i-as'tion.

Phon'ic.  
Phon'ic-al.

Phon'ic.  
Pho-no-graph, 127.

Pho-nog'ra-pher.  
Pho-no-graph'ic.

Pho-no-graph'ic-al.  
Pho-nog'ra-pher.

Pho-nog'ra-phy, 108.  
Pho-no-lite, 152.

Pho-nol'o-ger.  
Pho-no-log'ic (-log'-).

Pho-no-log'ic-al (-log'-).  
Pho-nol'o-gist, 108.

Pho-nol'o-gy.  
Pho-no-type.  
Pho-no-typ'ic.

Pho-no-typ'ic-al.

Pho-not'y-pist.  
Pho-not'y-py (so Wr.;

*fo-no-typ-y*, Gd. 155.)

Phos'phate.  
Phos'phat'ic.

Phos'phite.  
Phos'pho-lite.

Phos'phor, 35.  
Phos'phor-ata.

Phos'phor-at-ed, 228.  
Phos'phor-at-ing.

Phos'phor-ecce', 171.  
Phos'phor-ecce' (-ess').

Phos'phor-es'cence.  
Phos'phor-es'cent.

Phos'phor-es'cing.  
Phos'phor'ic, 109.

Phos'phor'ic-al, 109.  
Phos'phor-oids, n. per-

taining to phospho-  
rus, — denoting an

acid formed of one

equivalent of phos-  
phorus and three

equivalents of oxy-  
gen. [See Phospho-  
rus, 100.]

Phos'phor-us, n. the  
morning star, — an

inflammable, poison-  
ous substance, lumin-  
ous in the dark. [See  
Phosphorus, 100.]

Phos'phu-ret.  
Phos'phu-ret-ed

[*Phosphurated*,  
Wb. Gd. 201.]

Pho-to-chem'ic-al  
(-khem'-).

Pho-to-gra'ic.  
Pho-to-g'e-ny (-gef'-).

Pho-to-graph.  
Pho-to-g'ra-pher, 108.

Pho-to-graph'ic.  
Pho-to-graph'ic-al.

Pho-to-g'ra-pher.  
Pho-to-g'ra-pher's-ter.

Pho-to-g'ra-phy.  
Pho-to-log'ic (-log'-).

Pho-to-log'ic-al (-log'-).  
Pho-tol'o-gy, 108.

Pho-tom'e-ter.  
Pho-to-met'ric.

Pho-to-met'ric-al.  
Pho-tom'e-try.

Pho-to-pho'tic.  
Pho-top'ic-a.

Pho-top'ey.  
Phrag'ma-come.

Phrase (-fraz), n. an ex-  
pression forming part  
of a sentence, and  
not making complete

fall; f as in there; th as in there; g as in there; gh as in go; th as in this.

sense by itself:-- v. to express in words. [See *Fraise*, 160.]  
 Phrased (*frāzd*), 165.  
 Phrā-se-o-log'ic (-ze-o-loj'-).  
 Phrā-se-o-log'ic-al (-ze-o-loj'-).  
 Phrā-se-ol'o-gist (-ze-).  
 Phrā-se-ol'o-gy (-ze-).  
 Phrās'ing (*frāz'*).  
 Phra'try.  
 Phre-net'ic [*Frenet-ic*, 203.].  
 Phren'ic, 156.  
 Phre-ni'tis, 113.  
 Phre-nol'o-ger, 108.  
 Phren-o-log'ic (-loj'-) [so Sm. Wr.; *fre-na-loj'ik*, Wb. Gd. 155.].  
 Phren-o-log'ic-al (-loj'-).  
 Phre-nol'o-gist.  
 Phre-nol'o-gy.  
 Phren-o-mag'net-ism (-izm), 224.  
 [Phrensy, 203. — See *Frenzy*.]  
 Phryg'i-an (-frij'-).  
 Phthis'ic (*tiz'ik*), 156, 162, 171.

“As to the letters *phth* meeting in the same syllable, who can wonder that an English eye, affrighted by such an assemblage, should close its lid on the first two letters, and consider only how the second two are to be pronounced?” *Smart*.

Phthis'ic-al (*tiz'-*).  
 Phthis'ick-y (*tiz'-*).  
 Phthis-i-ol'o-gy (*tiz-*).  
 Pūthi'sis (*thi'sis*, or *tī'sis*) [so Wr.; *thi'sis*, Wk. Wb. Gd.; *tī'sis*, Sm. 155.].  
 Phthon-gom'e-ter (*thong-*), 162.  
 Phy-lac'ter-y, 171.  
 Phy'larch (-lark).  
 Phy'larch-y (-lark-).  
 Phyle (*fil*), n. a tribe in ancient Athens. [See *File*, 160.].  
 Phyl'lode.  
 Phyl-lo-nyc'ter-an.  
 Phyl-loph'a-gan, 169.  
 Phyl-loph'o-roüs.  
 Phyl'lo-pod.  
 Phyl'lo-stome.  
 Phyl-lo-tac'tic.  
 Phyl'lo-tax-y.

Phy-se'ter [so Wr.; *As'-e-tur*, Wb. Gd. 155.].  
 Phys-i-an'thro-py (*As'-*).  
 Phys'ic (*As'-*), 200.  
 Phys'ic-al (*As'-*), 72.  
 Phy-al'dan (-zish'an), 46, 171, 234.  
 Phys'i-cist (*As'-*).  
 Phys'icked (*As'ik*), 200.  
 Phys'ick-ing (*As'-*).  
 Phys'ic-o-log'ic-al (*As'-ik-o-loj'-*), 224.  
 Phys'ic-o-the-ol'o-gy (*As'-*).  
 Phys'ics (*As'-*), n. pl.  
 Phys-i-og-nom'ic (*As-*).  
 Phys-i-og-nom'ic-al (*As-*).  
 Phys-i-og-nom'ics (*As-*), 109.  
 Phys-i-og'no-mist (*As-*).  
 Phys-i-og'no-my (*As-*) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *As'h-i-og'no-my*, Wk. 155] [not *fiz-i-on'o-my*, 153.].

Walker attempts to justify his pronunciation of *s* as *z*, in words like *physiognomy*, by an appeal to analogy; but he acknowledges that “this is far from being the most general pronunciation”

Phys-i-og'o-ny (*As-*).  
 Phys-i-o-graph'ic-al (*As-*).  
 Phys-i-og'ra-phy (*As-*).  
 Phys-i-ol'o-ger (*As-*), 108.  
 Phys-i-o-log'ic (*As-i-o-loj'ik*).  
 Phys-i-o-log'ic-al (*As-i-o-loj'ik-al*).  
 Phys-i-ol'o-gist (*As-*).  
 Phys-i-ol'o-gy (*As-*) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *As'h-i-ol'o-gy*, Wk. 155] [See *Notes* under *Physiognomy*.]  
 Physique (Fr.) (*fē-zāk'*).  
 Phys'o-cele (*As'-*).  
 Phys'o-grade (*As'-*).  
 Phy-tiph'a-gan.  
 Phy-tiv'o-roüs (108) [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *fī-tiv'o-rus*, Wr. 155.].  
 Phy-to-chem'is-try (-kem'-).  
 Phy-toch'i-my (-tok'-).  
 Phy-tog'e-ny (-toj'-).  
 Phy-to-ge-og'ra-phy.  
 Phy-to-graph'ic-al.

Phy-tog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Phy-to-li-thol'o-gy.  
 Phy-to-log'ic-al (-loj'-).  
 Phy-tol'o-gist, 45.  
 Phy-tol'o-gy.  
 Phy'ton.  
 Phy-ton'o-my [Phy-tonomy, 203.].  
 Phy-toph'a-goüs, 109.  
 Phy-to'o-mist, 108.  
 Phy-tot'o-my.  
 Phy-to-zo'on [so Gd.; *fī-toz'o-on*, Sm.; *fī-toz'o-on*, Wr. 155] [pl. *Phy-to-zo'a*, 198.].  
 Pi, n. a confused mass of types. [Pie, 203.].  
 Pi-ac'u-lar, 108.  
 Pi'a ma'ter (L.).  
 Pi-ä'nist [not pi'a-nist, pe'a-nist, nor pi-an'-ist, 153.].  
 Pi-ä'no (pe-) (It.) (161) a. soft.  
 Pi-an'o [pi-ä'no, or pi-än'o, Wr. 155], n. a musical stringed instrument with keys.  
 Pi-an'o-for'te (163) [so Sm.; *pi-ä-no-för'tä*, Gd.; *pi-a'no-för'te*, or *pi-an'o-for'te*; often *pi-an'o-fört*, Wr. 155.].

The pronunciation *pi-ä'n-o-fört* is not countenanced by any good orthoëpist except Worcester.

Pi'a-rist.  
 Pi-as'ter.  
 Pi-az'za, 170, 189.  
 Pib'corn.  
 Pi'broch (*pe'brok*) [so Sm.; *pi'brok*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.] [Pi-brach, 203.].

Smart says: “Without difference of sound, it is also spelled *pibrach*,” but Worcester pronounces this form of the word *pi-bräk*.

Pi'ca, 25, 72.  
 Pic-a-dër' (Sp.).  
 Pic'a-mar.  
 Pic'ard.  
 Pic-a-roon', 122.  
 Pic-a-yune', 26, 122.  
 Pic-ca-dil'ly [so Sm.; *pik'a-dil-ly*, Wr. Gd. 155.].  
 Pic'ca-lil-li.

*Pic'co-lo* (It.).  
*Pic'e-ous*.  
*Pick*, 16, 181.  
*Pick'a-nin-ny*.  
*Pick'axe* [*Pickax*, 203.]  
*Picked* (*pikt*) (Note C, p. 34), *v. did pick*. [*See Pict*, 160.]  
*Pick'ed* (150), *a. pointed*; sharp.  
*Pick'er*.  
*Pick'er-el*, 76, 77.  
*Pick'et*.  
*Pick'et-ed*.  
*Pick'et-ing*.  
*Pick'ing*.  
*Pic'kle* (*pik'l*), 104, 164.  
*Pic'kled* (*pik'ld*), 183.  
*Pic'kling*.  
*Pick'lock*, 206.  
*Pick'pock-et*.  
*Pick-wick'i-an*.  
*Pic'nic*, 171.  
*Pic-o-tee'*, 122.  
*Pic'ro-lite*, 152.  
*Pic'ro-mel*, 105.  
*Pic-ro-phar'ma-coo-lite*.  
*Pic'ro-phyll*.  
*Pic-ro-phyll'ite*, or *Picroph'yl-lite*, 152.  
*Pic-ro-s'mine* (*-ros'-*) (152) [*so Gd.*; *pik'-ros-min*, Wr. 155.]  
*Pic-ro-tox'ine* [*Picro-toxin*, 203.]  
*Pict* (16, 52), *n. one of a tribe of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland*. [*See Picked*, 160.]  
*Pict'ish*, 228.  
*Pic-to'ri-al*, 49, N.; 169.  
*Pic'ture* (*pikt'yur*), 91.  
*Pic'ture-book*, 206, Exc. 4.  
*Pic'tured* (*pikt'yurd*).  
*Pic-tur-esque'* (*pikt-yur-esk'*), 122, 171.  
*Pic'tur-ing* (*pikt'yur-*).  
*Pic'ul* [*Pecal*, *Pecul*, 203.]  
*Pic'u-let*, 89.  
*Pid'dle*, 164.  
*Pid'dled* (*pid'ld*).  
*Pid'dler*.  
*Pid'dling*.  
*Pie*, 25.

*Written also Pi*, in the sense of *types thrown confusedly together*; and, in the sense of a *Roman Catholic service-book*. It is sometimes written *Py e*.

*Pie'bald*, 171.  
*Pièce* (13, 169), *n. a part, or portion*. [*See Peace*, 160.]  
*Pièced* (*pést*), 165, 183; Note C, p. 34.  
*Pièce'méal*.  
*Pièce'ner*.  
*Pièç'er*.  
*Pièç'ing*, 183.  
*Pied*, 25.  
*Piè droit* (Fr.) (*pe drwa*).  
*Pie'pow-der* [*Pie pou-dre*, 203. [*Law term*.]  
*Piër* (13), *n. the mass of masonry supporting an arch*; — a mole or jetty. [*See Peer*, 160.]  
*Piër'age*, *n. toll paid for the use of a pier*. [*See Peerage*, 160.]  
*Piërce* [*so Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *père*, or *pers*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
*Piërced* (*pèrst*), 165, 183.  
*Piër'cel*.  
*Piërç'er*.  
*Piërç'ing*.  
*Pi-e'ri-an*, 49, N.  
*Piër'-tä-ble*, 164, 206, Exc. 3.  
*Pi'e-tism* (*-tizm*), 136.  
*Pi'e-tist*.  
*Pi-e-tist'ic*.  
*Pi-e-tist'ic-al*.  
*Pi'e-ty*, 169.  
*Pi-e-zom'e-ter*, 108.  
*Pig*, 16, 30, 53.  
*Pig'con* (*pijun*) [*so Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *pijin*, Wk.; *pijun*, or *pijin*, Wr. 155.]  
*Pig'con-hole* (*pijun-*).  
*Pig'con-liv'ered* (*pijun-liv'urd*), 205.  
*Pig'con-ry* (*pijun-*).  
*Pig'ger-y* (*-gur-*), 169.  
*Pig'gin* (*-ghin*).  
*Pig'gish* (*-ghish*), 138.  
*Pig'-head-ed*.  
*Pig'-i-ron* (*-i-urn*).  
*Pig'-lèad*.  
*[Pigmean*, 203. — *See Pygmean*.]  
*Pig'ment*.  
*Pig'ment'al*, 72.  
*Pig'ment-a-ry*, 72.  
*[Pigmy*, 203. — *See Pygmy*.]  
*Pig-no-ra'tion*.

*Pig'no-ra-tive*.  
*Pig'nut*, 206.  
*Pig'ot-ite*.  
*Pig'pen*, 206.  
*Pig'stý*.  
*Pig'täll*.  
*Pig'wid-geon* (*-jun*).  
*Pike*, 25.  
*Pik'ed* [*so Wk. Wr.*; *pikt*, Sm. Gd. 155.]  
*Pike'staff*.  
*Pi-las'ter* (122) [*not pi-las-tur*, 153.]  
*Pi-las'tered*, 150, 165. [*Pila u*, 203. — *See Pil-lau*.]  
*Pilch*, 16, 44, Note 2.  
*Pilch'ard*, 135.  
*Pile*, 25.  
*Pi'le-ate*.  
*Pi'le-ät-ed* [*so Sm.*; *piw-e-ät-ed*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Piled*, 165.  
*Pile'-driv-er*, 209.  
*Pi'le-ous*, 100, 169.  
*Pil'er*, 183.  
*Piles* (*pilz*), *n. pl.*  
*Pi'le-us* (L.)  
*Pile'wort* (*-wurt*).  
*Pil'fer*, 104.  
*Pil'fered*, 150, 165.  
*Pil'fer-er*.  
*Pil'fer-ing*.  
*Pil-gar'lic* [*Pilled-garlic*, 203.]  
*Pil'grim*, 80.  
*Pil'grim-age*, 70.  
*Pi-lif'er-ous* [*so Gd.*; *pi-lif'er-us*, Wr. 155.]  
*Pi'li-form* [*pil'i-form*, Wr. 155.]  
*Pi-lig'er-ous* (*-lij'-*).  
*Pil'ing*, 183.  
*Pill*, 16, 172.  
*Pill'age*, 70.  
*Pill'aged*, 165.  
*Pill'a-ger*.  
*Pill'a-ging*.  
*Pil'lar*, 70, 148, 170.  
*Pil'lared* (*-lurd*).  
*Pil'lar-ist*.  
*Pil-lâu'* (Turkish) [*Pila u*, 203.]  
*Pilled-gar'lic* [*Pilgar-lic*, 203.]  
*Pill'ion* (*pill'yun*), 170.  
*Pil'lo-ried*.  
*Pil'lo-ry*.  
*Pil'lów* (101) [*not pill-lur*, 148, 153.]  
*Pil'lów-case*.  
*Pil'lówed*, 165, 188.

fall; è as in there; òb as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Pil'lōw-ing.  
 Pil'lōw-y, 93.  
 Pill'wort (-wurt).  
 Pi-lose' [so Sm. Gd.;  
*pī-lōs'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pi-los'i-ty [so Sm. Gd.;  
*pī-los'i-ty*, Wk. Wr.  
 155.]  
 Pi'lot, 86.  
 Pi'lot-age.  
 Pi'lot-ed, 176.  
 Pi'lot-fish.  
 Pi'lot-ing.  
 Pi'lōis, 100, 169.  
 Pil'u-lar, 108.  
 Pim'el-ite, 152.  
 Pi-men'ta, or Pi-men'-  
 to, 203.  
 Pimp, 16.  
 Pimped (*pimpt*), 64.  
 Pim'per-nel [*Pim pi-*  
*nel*, 203.]  
 Pimp'ing.  
 Pim'ple, 164.  
 Pim'pled (-*pld*), 183.  
 Pim'ply, 93.  
 Pin, 16.  
 Pin'a-fore.  
 Pi-nas'ter.  
 Pin'case, 206.  
 Pin'cers (-*surz*), *n. pl.*  
 [*Pin chers*, 203.]  
 Pinch, 16, 44, Note 2.  
 Pinch'beck [not pinch'-  
 bak, 127, 153.]  
 Pinched (*pincht*), 41.  
 Pinch'ers (-*urz*), *n. pl.*

— "Commonly spelled  
*pincers*, in which case it  
 certainly ought not to be  
 pronounced as *pinchers*;  
 yet the identical meaning  
 of the words generally pro-  
 duces this effect:— why  
 not always write the word  
 as coming from the verb?"  
*Smart.*

Pinch'ing.  
 Pin'cush-ion (-*kōōsh-*  
*un*).  
 Pin-dār'ic.  
 Pin'dar-ism (-*izm*).  
 Pin'dar-ist.  
 Pine, 25, 30, 43.  
 Pin'e-al (169) [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pī'ne-*  
*al*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pine'-ap-ple, 164, 206,  
 Exc. 2.  
 Pined, 165, 183.  
 Pine'-mar-ten.  
 Pin'er-y.  
 Pine'-tree, 206, Exc. 4.

Pin'ey, *n.* a kind of res-  
 in. [See *Piny*, 160.]  
 Pin'fold.  
 Pi'nic.  
 Pin'ing, 183.  
 Pin'ion (-*yun*), *n. & v.*  
 Pin'ioned (-*yund*).  
 Pin'ion-ing (-*yun*).  
 Pin'ite, or Pi'nite [*pīn'-*  
*it*, Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pī'-*  
*nit*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pink (*pink*), 16, 54.  
 Pinked (*pinkt*), 165.  
 Pink'er (-*pink'*).  
 Pink'ing (*pink'*).  
 Pin'-mon-ey (-*mun*).  
 Pin'nace, 170.  
 Pin'na-cle, 164, 169.  
 Pin'nate.  
 Pin'nāt-ed.  
 Pin-nat'i-fid, or Pin'na-  
 ti-fid [so Wr.; *pin-*  
*nat'i-fid*, Gd.; *pin'na-*  
*ti-fid*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pin-nat'i-ped, or Pin'-  
 na-ti-ped.  
 Pinned, 165.  
 Pin'ner, 176.  
 Pin'ni-form, 108.  
 Pin'ni-grade.  
 Pin'ning, 176.  
 Pin'ni-ped.  
 Pin'nock, 170.  
 Pin'non-ade.  
 Pin'nu-late, 108.  
 Pin'nule, 26.  
 Pint, 25.  
 Pin'tail.  
 Pin'tle, 164.  
 Pin'y, *a.* abounding  
 with pines;— belong-  
 ing to the pine. [See  
*Piney*, 160.]  
 Pi-o-neer', 122.  
 Pi-o-neered', 165.  
 Pi-o-neer'ing.  
 [Pion y, 203.— See *Pe-*  
*ony*.]  
 Pi'ōis, 100, 169.  
 Pip, 16, 30.  
 Pipe, 25, 163.  
 Piped (*pipt*), 165; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Pipe'fish.  
 Pip'er.  
 Pip'er-s'ceous (-*shus*).  
 Pip'er-ine (152) [*Pip-*  
*erin*, 203.]  
 Pi-pette' (Fr.) [so Wr.;  
*pī-pet'*, Gd. 155.]  
 Pipe'wort (-wurt).  
 Pip'ing, 183.  
 Pi-pis'trel.

Pip'it, 66.  
 Pip'kin.  
 Pip'pin, 170.  
 Pi'quan-cy (*pe'kan-sy*)  
 (169) [See *Piquant*.]  
 Pi'quant (*pe'kant*) [so  
 Sm.; *pik'ant*, Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pique (*pēk*), *n.* slight  
 and sudden anger:—  
*v.* to offend;—to pride.  
 [See *Peak and Peek*,  
 160.]  
 Piqued (*pēkt*), 165, 183;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Pi-quet' (*pī-ket'*) (121)  
 [*Picket*, *Picquet*,  
 203.]  
 Piqu'ing (*pēk'ing*).  
 Pi'ra-cy, 169.  
 Pi-rā'gua (Sp.) (*pī-rā'-*  
*gua*) [so Wr.; *pī-*  
*rag'u-a*, Sm.; *pī-raw'-*  
*ga*, Gd. 155] [*Pi-*  
*rogue*, 203.]  
 Pi-ram'e-ter, 108.  
 Pi'rate, 49, N.  
 Pi'ra-ted, 183.  
 Pi-rat'ic, 109.  
 Pi-rat'ic-al, 108.  
 Pi'ra-ting.  
 Pirn, 21, N.  
 Pi-rōgue' [*Piragua*,  
 203.]  
 Pi-r-ou-ette' (-*oo*-), 114.  
 Pi'san (*pe'zan*).  
 [Pis asphalt, 203.—  
 See *Pissasphalt*.]  
 Pis'ca-ry, 72.  
 Pis-ca-to'ri-al.  
 Pis'ca-to-ry, 86.  
 Pis'cēs (L.) (-*sēz*), *n. pl.*  
 Pis'ci-cult-ure, 91.  
 Pis'ci-cult-ur-ist (-*yur*-).  
 Pis'ci-form, 108.  
 Pis'ci-nal.  
 Pis'cine [so Sm.; *pis'-*  
*sin*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pis-civ'o-roūs.  
 Pisé (Fr.) (*pe'zā*).  
 Pish, 16, 46.  
 Pi'si-form.  
 Pis'mire (*piz'-*) [so Wk.  
 Sm.; *piz'mir*, Wb.  
 Gd.; *piz'mir*, or *pis'-*  
*mir*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pi'so-lite, 152.  
 Pis'sas-phalt [*Pis as-*  
*phalt*, *Pis sa-*  
*phalt*, 203.]  
 Pis'so-phane.  
 Pis-ta'chio (-*sho*) [so  
 Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.;

*pis-ta'ch'o*, Sm. (See § 26), 155.]  
*Pis-ta-reen'*, 122.  
*Pis'til*, 80.  
*Pis-til-la'ceous* (-*shus*).  
*Pis'til-late*, 73.  
*Pis-til-lif'er-oüs*, 108.  
*Pis'tol*, 86.  
*Pis-tol-ade'*.  
*Pis-tole'*, 121.  
*Pis-tol-et'*, 122.  
*Pis'ton*, 86.  
*Pit*, 16.  
*Pit-a-hä'ya*.  
*Pit'a-pat*, *n.* & *adv.* [so Sm. Wb. Gd.]  
 Worcester pronounces the noun with the accent on the first syllable, and the adverb with the accent on the last syllable.  
*Pitch*, 16, 44; Note D, p. 37.  
*Pitch'blende*.  
*Pitched* (*picht*), 41.  
*Pitch'er*.  
*Pitch'er-plänt*.  
*Pitch'fork*.  
*Pitch'ing*.  
*Pitch'pine*.  
*Pitch'pipe*.  
*Pitch'y*, 169.  
*Pit'e-oüs* (169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pich'e-us*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
*Pit'fall*.  
*Pith* (16, 37) [*not* *peth*, 153.]  
*Pith'i-ly*, 186.  
*Pith'i-ness*.  
*Pith'y*.  
*Pit'i-a-ble*, 164.  
*Pit'i-a-bly*.  
*Pit'ied*, 99.  
*Pit'i-er*.  
*Pit'i-ful* (-*foöl*).  
*Pit'i-less*.  
*Pit'man*, 196.  
*Pit'ta-cäl*, or *Pit'ta-cäl*, 203.  
*Pit'tance*, 66, 72.  
*Pit'ted*, 176.  
*Pit'ting*.  
*Pi-tu'i-ta-ry*, 72.  
*Pit'u-ite*, 152.  
*Pi-tu'i-toüs*.  
*Pit'y*, 93, 170.  
*Pit'y-ing*.  
*Pit-y-ri'a-sis*.  
*Pit'y-roid*.  
*Pi'u* (It.) (*pe'oo*).  
*Piv'ot*, 86.  
*Piv'ot-al*.

*Pix* [*Pyx*, 203.]  
*Pix'ing*.  
*Pix'y*.  
*Plä-ca-bil'i-ty*.  
*Pla'ca-ble* (164) [*not* *plak'a-bl*, 153.]  
*Pla-card'* (121), *n.* & *v.* [*not* *plak'ard*, 153.]  
*Pla-card'ed*.  
*Pla-card'ing*.  
*Pla'cate*.  
*Pla'cät-ed*.  
*Pla'cät-ing*.  
*Place*, *n.* a particular portion of space:—*v.* to put or set. [See *Plaice*, 160.]  
*Pla-ce'bo* (L.).  
*Placed* (*pläst*), 183.  
*Place'man*, 196.  
*Pla-cen'ta* (L.) [pl. *Pla-cen'tæ* (-*te*), 198.]  
*Pla-cen'tal*.  
*Pla-cen'ta-ry*, 72.  
*Plaç-en-ta'tion*, 143.  
*Plaç-en-tif'er-oüs*, 108.  
*Pla-cen'ti-form*.  
*Plä'er* (161), *n.* one who places.  
*Plä'cer*, or *Pla'cer* (Sp.) [so Gd.; the Spanish pronunciation is *plah-thér'*] (161), *n.* a place where gold is found.  
*Plaç'id*.  
*Pla-cid'i-ty*, 108, 169.  
*Pläç'ing*, 183.  
*Plaç'i-to-ry*, 86.  
*Plaç'oid*.  
*Pla-coid'i-an* [*Pla-coid-e-an*, 203.]  
*Pla-fond'*, 121.  
*Pla'gal*.  
*Pla'gi-a-rism* (-*rizm*) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pla'-ja-rizm*, Wk.; *pla'j'a-rizm*, Sm. (See § 26)]  
*Pla'gi-a-rist*. [155.]  
*Pla'gi-a-rize*.  
*Pla'gi-a-rized*.  
*Pla'gi-a-riz-ing*.  
*Pla'gi-a-ry* [so Wb. Gd.; *pla'ja-ry*, Wk.; *pla'-j'a-ry*, Sm. (See § 26); *pla'ji-a-ry*, or *pla'ja-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
*Pla-gi-he'dral*.  
*Pla'gi-os-tome*.  
*Plägue* (*pläg*) (168; Note D, p. 37.) [*not* *pleg*, 127, 153.]  
*Plägued* (*plägd*), 165.  
*Plägu'er* (*pläg'*), 183.

*Plägu'i-ly*, 186.  
*Plägu'ing*.  
*Plägu'y*, 171.  
*Plaice* (23), *n.* a species of flat fish. [See *Place*, 160.] [*Pla'ise*, 203.]  
*Pläid* (*pläd*), 10.  
 The Scottish pronunciation is *pläid*, which is current to some extent in England.  
*Pläid'ing*.  
*Pläin*, *n.* level ground:—*a.* smooth; free from difficulty, obscurity, ornament, or disguise. [See *Plane*, 160.]  
*Pläin'-déal-ing*.  
*Pläin'ly*, 93.  
*Pläin'ness*, 66, N.  
*Pläin'-spök-en* (-*spök-n*)  
*Pläint*, 23.  
*Pläin'tiff* [*not* *plan'tif*, 127, 153.]  
*Pläin'tive*, 84.  
*Pläit* (127), *n.* a fold, as of cloth;—*v.* to fold. [See *Plate*, 160.]  
 "Often wrongly pronounced *plät*." Smart.  
*Pläit'ed*.  
*Pläit'ing*.  
*Plan*, 10.  
*Pla-na'ri-an*.  
*Pla-na'ri-oid*.  
*Plan-ceer'*, 169.  
*Plan'cher*.  
*Plan'chet*.  
*Plane*, *n.* a level superficies; a carpenter's or joiner's tool; the sycamore-tree:—*a.* having an even or flat surface:—*v.* to make smooth. [See *Plain*, 160.]  
*Planed*, 165.  
*Plän'er*.  
*Plan'et*, 66, 170.  
*Plan-et-a'ri-um*, 169.  
*Plan'et-a-ry*, 72.  
*Plan'et-oid*.  
*Plan-et-oid'al*.  
*Plane'-tree*, 206, Exc. 4.  
*Plan'et-ule*.  
*Plan'et-wheel*.  
*Plan'gent*, 45.  
*Plan-i-fo'li-oüs* [so Sm. Wr.; *pla-ni-fo'li-us*, Gd. 155.]

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this

Pla-nim'e-ter.  
 Plan-i-met'ric.  
 Plan-i-met'ric-al.  
 Pla-nim'e-try.  
 Plān'ing.  
 Plān'ing-mill, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Plan-i-pen'nate.  
 Plan-i-pet'al-oūs [so Sm. Wr.; *plān-i-pet'-al-us*, Gd. 155.]  
 Plan'ish, 170.  
 Plan'ished (-isht).  
 Plan'ish-er.  
 Plan'ish-ing.  
 Plan'i-sphere.  
 Plank (*plangk*), 10, 54.  
 Planked (*plangk*).  
 Plank'ing.  
 Plank'y.  
 Planned, 165, 176.  
 Plan'ner, 170.  
 Plan'ning.  
 Pla'no-con'cave (-kong').  
 Pla'no-con'ic-al.  
 Pla'no-con'vex, 224.  
 Plānt, n. & v. 10.

☞ "There is a coarse pronunciation of this word, chiefly among the vulgar, which rhymes it with *aunt*." *Walker*.

Plan'tain, 96.  
 Plan'tar, 74.  
 Plānt'a'tion.  
 Plānt'ed.  
 Plānt'er.  
 Plan'ti-cle, 164.  
 Plan'ti-grade.  
 Plānt'ing.  
 Plānt'like, 206.  
 Plānt'ule.  
 Plash.  
 Plashed (*plash*).  
 Plash'ing.  
 Plash'y.  
 Plasm (*plazm*), 133, 136.  
 Plas'ma (*plaz'*).  
 Plas-mat'ic (*plaz-*).  
 Plās'ter, n. & v. [Plā'ster, 203.]  
 Plās'tered, 150, 165.  
 Plās'ter-er, 77.  
 Plās'ter-ing.  
 Plās'tic.  
 Plas-tic'i-ty, 169.  
 Plas-tog'ra-phy.  
 Plas'tron.  
 Plat, 10.  
 Plat'ané [not *plā'tān*, 127, 153.]

Plat'a-nist.  
 Plat'band.  
 Plate, n. a shallow table dish: — v. to cover with a coating of metal. [See *Plait*, 160.]  
 Plā-teau' (Fr.) (-to') [not *plat'o*, 153] [Fr. pl. *Plā-teaux'* (*plā-to'*); Eng. pl. *Plā-teaus'* (-tōz'), 198.]  
 Plāt'ed.  
 Plate'ful (-fōl), 197.  
 Plat'en, 149.  
 Plāt'er.  
 Plat-er-esque' (-esk'), 122.  
 Plat'form.  
 Plat'i-na, 78, 154.

☞ This word is from the Spanish, and is often pronounced, as in that language, *plā-te'na*; but the English, as well as the American orthoëpists, are unanimous in Anglicizing the pronunciation by accenting the first syllable.

Plāt'ing.  
 Pla-tin'ic.  
 Plat-i-nif'er-oūs.  
 Plat'i-nize, 202.  
 Plat'i-nized, 183.  
 Plat'i-niz-ing.  
 Plat'i-node.  
 Plat'i-noid.  
 Plat'i-noūs.  
 Plat'i-num (154, 169) [See Note under *Platina*.]  
 Plat'i-tude, 26, 108.  
 Pla-tom'e-ter.  
 Pla-ton'ic.  
 Pla-ton'ic-al.  
 Pla'to-nism (-nizm).  
 Pla'to-nist [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *plat'o-nist*, Wk. 155.]  
 Pla'to-nize, 202.  
 Pla'to-nized.  
 Pla'to-niz-ing.  
 Pla-toon', 121.  
 Plat'ted, 176.  
 Plat'ter, 170.  
 Plat'ting.  
 Plat-y-ceph'a-loūs.  
 Plat-y-cr'i'nite.  
 Plat'y-pod.  
 Pla-ty-p'ter.  
 Plat'y-pus, 169.  
 Plat'y-rhine (-rin).  
 Plat'y-some (-sōm).  
 Plān'dit.  
 Plān'dit-o-ry, 86.

Plāus-i-bil'i-ty (*plawz'*), 119, 169.  
 Plāus'i-ble (*plawz'*), 164, 169.  
 Plāus'i-bly (*plawz'*).  
 Plāu'sive, 84.  
 Plāy, 23, 66, Rem.  
 Plāy'bill, 206.  
 Plāyed, 165.  
 Plāy'er.  
 Plāy'fel-lōw.  
 Plāy'ful (-fōl), 180.  
 Plāy'house.  
 Plāy'ing.  
 Plāy'mate.  
 Plāy'thing.  
 Plēa (13) [pl. *Pleas* (*plēz*), 189. — See *Please*, 160.]  
 Plēad, 13.

☞ "It is a regular verb; yet the Scotch use *pled*, or *plead*, for the imperfect tense and past participle, instead of *pleaded*; as also do many Americans, especially in conversation." *Worcester*.

Plēad'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Plēad'ed.  
 Plēad'er.  
 Plēad'ing.  
 Plēas'ant (*plez'*), 15.  
 Plēas'ant-ry (*plez'*).  
 Plēase (*plēz*), v. to gratify. [See *Pleas* (pl. of *Plea*), 160.]  
 Plēased (*plēzd*), 183.  
 Plēas'er (*plēz'*).  
 Plēas'ing (*plēz'*).  
 Plēas'ur-a-ble (*plezh'-ur-a-bl*), 164, 171.  
 Plēas'ur-a-bly (*plezh'-ur-a-bl*).  
 Plēas'ure (-*plezh'ur*), 47, N.; 91.  
 Plēas'ur-ing (*plezh'-ur*).  
 Ple-be'ian (-yan) (112) [not *ple-be-an*, 153.]  
 Ple-be'ian-ism (-yan-izm), 106, 136.  
 Ple-be'ian-ize (-yan-).  
 Ple-be'ian-ized (-yan-).  
 Ple-be'ian-iz-ing (-yan-).  
 Ple-bic'o-list.  
 Ple-bis'cit.  
 Plec'tog-nāthe [Plec'tognath, 203.]  
 Plec'tog-nath'ic.  
 Plec'tog-na-thōūs.  
 Plec'tro-pome.  
 Plec'trum (L.).  
 [Pled. — See *Plead*.]  
 Pledge (*plej*), 15, 45.

**Pledged** (*pledj*), 183.  
**Pledg-eo'** (*plej*) (118)  
 [Law term, — correlative of *Pledgeor*.]  
**Pledge-or'** (183) [Law term, — correlative of *Pledgee*.]  
**Pledg'er** (*plej'*).  
**Pledg'er-y** (*plej'-*).  
**Pledg'et** (*plej'-*).  
**Pledg'ing** (*plej'-*), 183.  
**Ple'iad** (*-yad*) (51) [not *pli'ad*, 153.]  
**Ple'i-a-dēs** (*-ya-dēz*) (L.),  
 s. pl. [not *pli'a-dēs*, 153.]  
**[Pliocene, 203. — See Pliocene.]**  
**Pleis'to-cene**.  
**Ple'a-ri-ly** [See *Plenary*.]  
**Plen'ar-ty**.  
**Plen'a-ry** [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *plen'a-ry*, or *plenary*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**Plen'i-corn**.  
**Plen-i lu'nar**.  
**Plen-ip'o-ten-ee**.  
**Plen-ip'o-ten-ey**.  
**Plen-ip'o-tent**.  
**Plen-i po-ten'tia-ry** (*-sha-*) (72, 171) [so Wk. Wb. Gd.; *plen-i-po-ten'sh'it-y*, Sm. (See § 26); *plen-i po-ten'sh'i-a-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
**Plen'ist**.  
**Plen'i-tude** (26, 106)  
 [not *plen'i-tood*, 153.]  
**Plen-i tūd-i-nā'ri-an**,  
 49, N.  
**Plen-i-tūd'i-na-ry**, 72.  
**Plen'te-ous** [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *plen'che-us*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
**Plen'ti-ful** (*-fūl*), 180, 185.  
**Plen'ty**.  
**Plen'um** (L.).  
**Ple-och'ro-lo** (*-ok/-*).  
**Ple-och'ro-lism** (*-ok'ro-izm*) [so Wr. *ple-o-kro-izm*, Gd. 155.]  
**Ple-o-chro'ma-tism** (*-kro'ma-tizm*).  
**Ple-o-chro-mat'ic** (*-kro-*) [*ple-o-kro-ma-tik*, Gd. 155.]  
**Ple-och'ro-ous** (*-ok/-*).  
**Ple-o-mor'phism** (*-izm*).  
**Ple-o-mor'phous**.  
**Ple-o-nasm** (*-nazm*), 133.

Ple-o-nas'tic, 169.  
Ple-o-nas'tic-al, 169.  
Ple-si-o-mor'phism  
(-izm).  
Ple-si-o-mor'phos.  
Ple-si-o-nair.  
Pl  
Pl  
Pl  
Pl  
Pleu'ri-sy (169) [Pleu-  
ri-sy, 203. — See Note  
under *Pleurisy*.]  
Pleu-rit'ic.  
Pleu-rit'ic-al.  
Pleu-ro-pér-íp-neù'mo-  
ny, 116.  
Pleu-ro-pneù-mo'ni-a  
(-nè-), 102.  
Plex'il-form, 108.  
Plex-im'e-ter, or Plex-  
om'e-ter, 108, 203.  
Plex'are, 91.  
Plex'us, 160.  
Pli-a-bil'i-ty.  
Pli'a-ble, 164.  
Pli'a-bly.  
Pli'an-cy, 109.  
Pl'ant, 72.  
Pl'cate.  
Pl'cated.  
Pl'c'a-ture, 44, Note 1; 90.  
Pli-i-den'tice.  
Plied, 186.  
Pl'iers (-ars), *n.* pl.  
[*Fliers*, 203.]  
Pl'form.  
Plight (*plit*), 162.  
Plight'ed (*plit'*-).  
Plight'er (*plit'*-).  
Plight'ing (*plit'*-).  
Plinth, 16, 37.  
Pl'i-o-cene [*Pléio-  
cene*, 203.]  
— "The word in both  
ways of spelling has the  
same pronunciation. Mr.  
Lyell, the author of the  
word, . . . spells, in the  
more English way, *Plio-  
cene*, and correspond-  
ingly, *Miocene*." — *Swart*.  
Plod, 18.  
Plod'ded, 178.  
Plod'der.  
Plod'ding.

Plot, 18.  
Plot'-nist [*plot'-nist*,  
Wr. 155.]  
— This word is de-  
rived from the proper  
name *Plot'-inus*, in which  
the accent is on the second  
syllable.  
Plot'/ted, 175.  
Plot'/ter.  
Plot'/ting.  
Plough (*plow*), *n.* & *v.*  
(28, 162) [*Plow*, 203.]  
— Goodrich gives both  
forms of this word, but  
he prefers *plow*. "Flow,"  
he remarks, "is the spell-  
ing of the English Bible,  
and is preferable as more  
nearly representing the  
sound."  
Plough'a-ble (*plow'-*),  
164.  
Plough'boy (*plow'-*).  
Ploughed (*plowd*), 165.  
Plough'er (*plow'-*).  
Plough'ing (*plow'-*).  
Plough'man (*plow'-*),  
196.  
Plough'share (*plow'-*  
*shér*).  
Plough'tail (*plow'-*).  
Plow'er (*plow'-*), 22, 156.  
[*Plow*, 203. — See  
Plough.]  
Pluck, 22, 181.  
Plucked (*plukt*), 156.  
Pluck't-ly.  
Pluck'ing.  
Pluck'y.  
Plug, 22, 53.  
Plugged (*plugd*), 165,  
170.  
Plug'ging (*gkng*), 138.  
Plum (22), *n.* a fruit of  
many varieties. [See  
Plumb, 160.]  
Plu'mage, 70.  
Plumb (162), *n.* a plum-  
met: — *a.* perpendicu-  
lar to the horizon: — *u.*  
to adjust by a plum-  
line. [See Plum, 160.]  
Plum-ba'gine [*Plum-*  
*bagin*, 203.]  
Plum-bag'i-noon  
(-ba'-).  
Plum-be'go, 122.  
Plum-be'an, 110.  
Plum'-be-ous.  
Plumb'er (*plum'-*), 162.  
Plumb'er-y (*plum'-*).  
Plumb'le.  
Plumb'lic'er-ous, 168.

Plumb'ing (*plum'*-).  
 Plumb'-line (*plum'*-),  
 206, Exc. 3.  
 Plume, 26.  
 Plumed, 165.  
 Plume'let, 185.  
 Plūm'er-y, 233, Exc.  
 Plu-mig'er-oūs (*-mij'*-).  
 Plu mil'i-form, 108.  
 Plūm'ing, 183.  
 Plu'mi-ped [*Plumi-*  
*pede*, 203.]  
 Plum'met, 170.  
 Plum'ming.  
 Plu-mose' [so Wr.;  
*plu'mōs*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Plu'mōūs, 100.  
 Plump, 22, 64.  
 Plump'er.  
 Plum'-tree, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Plu'mule, 26.  
 Plu'mu-lose.  
 Plūm'y, 169.  
 Plun'der, 77.  
 Plun'der-age.  
 Plun'dered (*-durd*).  
 Plun'der-er, 77.  
 Plun'der-ing.  
 Plunge, 22, 45; Note D,  
 p. 37.  
 Plunged, 165, 183.  
 Plung'er (*plunj'*-).  
 Plung'ing (*plunj'*-).  
 Plu'per-fect [so Wr.;  
*plu-per'fekt*, Gd. 155.]  
 Plu'ral, 26, 49, N.  
 Plu'ral-ism (*-izm*), 136.  
 Plu'ral-ist.  
 Plu-ral'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Plu'ral-ize, 202.  
 Plu'ral-ized, 183.  
 Plu'ral-iz-ing.  
 Plu-ri-fa'ri-oūs.  
 Plu-ri-fo'li-ate.  
 Plu-ri-lit'er-al.  
 Plu-ri-loc'u-lar, 108.  
 Plu-ri-pres'ence  
 (*-prez'*-).  
 Plu'ri-sy.

☞ "A word used by our old dramatists to signify superabundance, and being pronounced exactly as *pleurisy*, the disease, liable to be alluded to also as a disease." *Snart*.

Plus (L.), 22.  
 Plush, 22, 46.  
 Plush'er.  
 Plu-to'ni-an, 78, 169.  
 Plu-ton'ic, 109.  
 Plu'to-nism (*-nizm*).  
 Plu'to-nist.

Plu'vi-al, 72, 78.  
 Plu-vi-am'e-ter [*Plu-*  
*viometer*, 203.]  
 Plu-vi-a-met'ric.  
 Plu-vi-a-met'ric-al.  
 Plu'vi-oūs, 78.  
 Plȳ, 25, 64.  
 [Plyers, 203. — See  
 Pliers.]  
 Ply'ing.  
 Pneu-mat'ic (*nu*-), 162,  
 171.  
 Pneu-mat'ic-al (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mat'ics (*nu*-), 162.  
 Pneu-mat'o-cele (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-ma-to-log'ic-al  
 (*nu-ma-to-loj'*-).  
 Pneu-ma-tol'o-gist  
 (*nu*-), 108.  
 Pneu-ma-tol'o-gy (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-ma-tom'e-ter  
 (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mo-bran'chi-ate  
 (*nu-mo-brang'ki-āt*),  
 171.  
 Pneu-mo-gas'tric (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mog'ra-phy (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mol'o-gy (*nu*-),  
 108.  
 Pneu-mom'e-ter (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mom'e-try (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mo'ni-a (*nu*-), 162.  
 Pneu-mon'ic (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mo-nit'ic (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mo-ni'tis (*nu*-).  
 Pneu-mo-ny (*nu'*-).  
 Pnyx (Gr.) (*nīks*), 162.  
 Pōach, 24, 44.  
 Pōach'ard [*Pochard*,  
 203.]  
 Pōached (*pōcht*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Pōach'er.  
 Pōach'ing.  
 Pōach'y.  
 Poc-coon', 121.  
 Pōch'ard [*Poachard*,  
 203.]  
 Pock, 18, 181.  
 Pock'et, 76.  
 Pock'et-bōok, 206, Exc.  
 4.  
 Pock'et-com'pass  
 (*-kum'*-), 205.  
 Pock'et-ed, 176.  
 Pock'et-hand'ker-chief  
 (*-hang'kur-chif*), 205.  
 Pock'et-ing.  
 Pock'-fret'ten (*-tn*).  
 Pock'mark.  
 Pock'y.  
 Po'co (It.).  
 Poc'u-li-form.

☞ This word is an exception to the general rule by which words ending in *i*-form are accented on the antepenult.

Pod'a-gra [*pod'a-gra*,  
 or *po-dag'ra*, Wr. 155]  
 Pod'a-gral.  
 Po-dag'ric, 109.  
 Po-dag'ric-al.  
 Pod'a-groūs.  
 Po-des'ta (It.).  
 Po'di-um (L.).  
 Pod'o-gyn (*-jin*).  
 Po-dol'o-gy.  
 Pod-oph-thal'mic.  
 Pod'o-sperm.  
 Po'e-bird.  
 Pœ-cil-ite (*pe'*-) [*Poi-*  
*kilite*, 203.]  
 Pœ-cil-it'ic (*pe*-) [so Sm.  
 Gd.; *pes-i-lit'ik*, Wr.  
 155] [*Poikilitic*,  
 203.]  
 Pœ-cil'o-pod (*pe*-).  
 Po'em, 76, 144.  
 Pœ-nol'o-gy [*Peno!*-  
*ogy*, 203.]  
 Po'e-sy, 169.  
 Po'et, 24, 76.  
 Po'et-as-ter.  
 Po'et-ess.  
 Po-et'ic.  
 Po-et'ic-al.  
 Po-et'ic-al-ly.  
 Po-et'ics, 109.  
 Po-et-ry, 93.  
 [Poggy, Pogy, 203.  
 — See Paugie.]  
 Pōh, 24, 139.  
 [Pohagen, 203. — See  
 Pauhaugen.]  
 Poig'nan-cy (*poi'*-), 162.  
 Poig'nant (*poi'*-), 156,  
 171.  
 [Poikilite, 203. — See  
 Pœcilite.]  
 [Poikilitic, 203. —  
 See Pœcilitic.]  
 Point, 27.  
 Point'blank, *n. a. & ad.*  
 [so Gd.; *point-blank'*,  
*n. point'blank*, *a. &*  
*ad.* Wr. 155.]  
 Point d'appui (Fr.)  
 (*pwang-dap'pwe*), 154.  
 Point'ed.  
 Point'er.  
 Point'ing.  
 Points'man, 214.  
 Poise (*poiz*), 27, 40.  
 Poised (*poizd*), 183.  
 Pois'ing (*poiz'*-).

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ȳ, ö, ü, ȳ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Pol'son (*poi'zn*), 149.  
 Poi'soned (*-znd*).  
 Pol'son-er (*-zn-*).  
 Poi'son-ing (*-zn-*).  
 Poi'son-ous (*-zn-*).  
 Poke, 24, 163.  
 Poked (*pōkt*), 165, 183;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Pōk'er.  
 Pōke'weed.  
 Pōk'ing, 183.  
 Po-lac'ca (170), *n.* a kind  
 of vessel with three  
 masts, common in the  
 Mediterranean; — a  
 Polish air and dance.  
 [Po-lac're (in the  
 first sense), 203.]  
 Po-lā'cre (164) [*not* po'-  
 la-kur, *nor* po-la'kur,  
 153] [Po-lac'ca, 203.]  
 Po'lar, *a.* pertaining to  
 the pole or poles. [See  
 Poller, 160.]  
 Po-lar-im'e-ter, 108.  
 Po-lar-im'e-try.  
 Po-lār'is-cope.  
 Po-lār'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Po'lar-iz-a-ble, 164.  
 Po-lar-iz-a'tion.  
 Po'lar-ized.  
 Po'lar-iz-er.  
 Po'lar-iz-ing.  
 Po'lar-y.  
 Pōl'der.  
 Pole (24, 163), *n.* one of  
 the extremities of an  
 axis; — a native or an  
 inhabitant of Poland:  
 — *v.* to furnish with  
 poles; — to carry on  
 poles. [See Poll, 160.]  
 Pole'-axe (206, Exc. 2).  
 [Pole-a-x, 203.]  
 Pole'cat.  
 Poled (165), *v.* did pole.  
 [See Polled, 160.]  
 Pol'e-march (*-mark*).  
 Po-lem'ic.  
 Po-lem'ic-al.  
 Po-lem'ics.  
 Pol'e-mist.  
 Po-lem'o-scope.  
 Pole'star, 206.  
 Po-lice' (*-lēz'*), 121, 171.  
 Po-lice'man (*-lēz'-*), 196.  
 Pol'i-cled (*-sid*).  
 Pol'i-cy, 169.  
 Pōl'ing (183), *part.* from  
 Pole. [See Polling,  
 160.]  
 Pol'ish (104, 161, 170), *v.*  
 to smooth and bright-

en, as by friction: —  
*n.* gloss produced by  
 friction.  
 Po'lish (161), *a.* per-  
 taining to Poland, or  
 its inhabitants.  
 Pol'ish-a-ble, 164.  
 Pol'ished (*-isht*).  
 Pol'ish-er.  
 Pol'ish-ing.  
 Po-lite', 121.  
 Po-lite'ness, 185.  
 Pol-i-tesse' (Fr.).  
 Pol'i-tic, 109, 170.  
 Po-lit'ic-al.  
 Po-lit'ic-al-ly.  
 Pol-i-ti'cian (*-tish'an*).  
 Pol'i-tic-ly.  
 Pol'i-tics, 109.  
 Pol'i-ty, 78, 93.  
 Pōl'ka, 72, 130.  
 Pōll (161), *n.* a head;  
 an election: — *v.* to  
 cut or clip off; — to  
 register, as a vote.  
 [See Pole, 160.]  
 Pōll (161), *n.* the famil-  
 iar name for a parrot;  
 — one who, at Cam-  
 bridge University,  
 Eng., does not try for  
 honors, but is con-  
 tented to obtain a de-  
 gree merely.  
 In the latter sense,  
 pronounced *pōll* by  
 Worcester, but *pōll* by  
 Smart. The word, in this  
 use of it, is an abbrevia-  
 tion of *οἱ πολλοί* (*hoi pol'-*  
*loi*), the multitude.  
 Pol'lard, 72.  
 Pōll'-book.  
 Pōlled, *v.* did poll. [See  
 Poled, 160.]  
 Pol'len, 66, 170.  
 Pōll'er, *n.* one who  
 polls. [See Polar, 160.]  
 Pol-li-q-i-ta'tion.  
 Pōll'ing, *part.* from  
 Poll. [See Poling,  
 160.]  
 Pol-li-nif'er-ous, 108.  
 Pol'li-nose.  
 Pol'li-wig.  
 Worcester says of  
 this word, that it is provin-  
 cial in England; and that  
 it is "vulgarly called, in the  
 United States, *polliwog*."  
 Pōll'-tax.  
 Pol-lute', 103.  
 Pol-lūt'ed, 183.  
 Pol-lūt'er.

Pol-lūt'ing.  
 Pol-lu'tion.  
 Pol'lux.  
 Polonaise (Fr.) (*po-lo-*  
*nāz'*).  
 Po-lo-nese' (*-nēz'*).  
 Pō-lo'ny [so Gd.; *pol'-*  
*o-ny*, Wr. 155], *n.* a  
 dried sausage.  
 "Probably abridged  
 from *Bologna-sausage*."  
 Goodrich.  
 Pōlt.  
 Pol-troon', 121.  
 Pol-troon'er-y.  
 Pol'ver'ine, 152.  
 Pol'y- [A prefix in  
 words of Greek ori-  
 gin.]  
 Pol-y-a-cons'tic (28) [so  
 Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*po-ly-a-kous'tik*, Wk.  
 155.]  
 Pol-y-a-del'phi-a.  
 Pol-y-a-del'phi-an.  
 Pol-y-a-del'phous.  
 Pol-y-an'dri-a.  
 Pol-y-an'dri-an.  
 Pol-y-an'drous.  
 Pol-y-an'dry.  
 Pol-y-an'thus [so Sm.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *po-ly-*  
*an'thus*, Wk. 155]  
 [Polyanthos, Wk.  
 203.]  
 Pol'y-arch-ist (*-ark*).  
 Pol'y-arch-y (*-ark*), 52.  
 Pol-y-ba'sic.  
 Po-lyb'a-site, 152.  
 Pol-y-car'pous.  
 Pol'y-chord (*-kord*).  
 Pol'y-chrest (*-krest*).  
 Pol'y-chro-ite (*-kro*).  
 Pol-y-chro-mat'ic  
 (*-kro*), 108.  
 Pol'y-chro-my (*-kro*).  
 Pol-y-chro'ni-ous  
 (*-kro*) [so Wr.; *pol-*  
*i-krōn'i-us*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pol-y-co-tyl-e'don, 122.  
 Pol-y-co-tyl-e'don-ous  
 [See Cotyledonous.]  
 Po-lyc'ra-cy, 169.  
 [Polyedron, 203. —  
 See Polyhedron.]  
 Pol-y-em-bry'o-nate.  
 Pol-y-em-bry-on'ic.  
 Pol-y-em'bry-o-ny, 93.  
 Pol'y-foil.  
 Pol-y-ga'mi-a.  
 Pol-y-ga'mi-an.  
 Po-lyg'a-mist.

fall; ē as in there; ō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Po-lyg'a-moūs.  
 Po-lyg'a-my, 171.  
 Pol-y-gas'tri-an.  
 Pol-y-gas'tric.  
 Po-lyg'e-noūs (-lġ').  
 Pol'y-glōt, 171.  
 Pol'y-gon.  
 Po-lyg'o-nal, 108.  
 Pol-y-gon-om'e-try.  
 Po-lyg'o-noūs.  
 Po-lyg'o-ny.  
 Pol'y-gram.  
 Pol'y-grāph, 127.  
 Pol-y-graph'ic.  
 Pol-y-graph'ic-al.  
 Po-lyg'ra-phy.  
 Pol'y-gyn (-jġn).  
 Pol-y-gyn'i-a (-jġn').  
 Pol-y-gyn'i-an, 45.  
 Po-lyg'y-noūs (-lġ').  
 Po-lyg'y-ny (-lġ').  
 Pol-y-he'dral.  
 Pol-y-hed'ric-al.  
 Pol-y-he'droūs.  
 Pol-y-he'dron [pl. Pol-y-he'dra, 198] [Pol-yedron, 203].  
 Pol-y-hy'drite, 152.  
 Pol-y-hym'ni-a [Pol-ymnia, 203].  
 Pol-y-math'ic.  
 Po-lym'a-thy, 108.  
 Po-lym'er-ism (-izm).  
 Po-lym'er-oūs.  
 Pol-y-mġg'nġte, 152.  
 Po-lym'ni-a [Pol-yhymnia, 203].  
 Pol'y-morph.  
 Pol-y-morph'ic.  
 Pol-y-morph'ism (-izm), 136.  
 Pol-y-morph'oūs.  
 Pol'y-morph-y.  
 Pol'y-neme.  
 Pol-y-ne'si-a (-ne'zhġ-a) [so Wr.; pol-y-ne'zi-a, or pol-y-nēz'ya, Sm.; pol-y-ne'zha, Wb. Gd. 155].  
 Pol-y-ne'si-an (-ne'zhġ-an).  
 Pol-y-no'mi-al, 171.  
 Pol-y-om'ma-toūs, 170.  
 Pol-y-on'o-moūs.  
 Pol-y-on'o-my.  
 Pol-y-op'tron.  
 Pol-y-o-rā'ma [so Gd.; pol-y-o-rā'ma, Wr. 155].  
 Pol'yp [Polype, 203].  
 Po-lyp'a-roūs.  
 Po-lyp'a-ry, 72.  
 Pol'ype, or Pol'y-pe

[pol'i-pe, Sm.; pol'i-pe, or pol'ip, Wr. 155] [Polyp, 203].  
 Pol-y-pe'an, 110.  
 Pol-y-pet'al-oūs, 100.  
 Po-lyph'a-goūs.  
 Pol-y-phar'ma-cy, 169.  
 Pol-y-phon'ic, 169.  
 Po-lyph'o-nism (-nġzm).  
 Po-lyph'o-nist.  
 Po-lyph'o-ny.  
 Pol'y-phore.  
 Pol-y-phyll'oūs, or Pol-lyph'yl-loūs. [See Adenophyllous].  
 Pol'yp-ide [Polypid, 203].  
 Po-lyp'i-dom, 169.  
 Pol-yp-if'er-ous.  
 Pol-yp-ip'a-roūs.  
 Pol'yp-ode.  
 Po-lyp'o-dy.  
 Pol'yp-oid.  
 Po-lyp'o-rite, 152.  
 Po-lyp'o-roūs.  
 Pol'y-poūs, a. pertai-ning to, or resembling, a polypus. [See Pol-ypus, 160].  
 Pol-y-prag-mat'ic.  
 Pol-y-prag-mat'ic-al.  
 Pol-y-pris-mat'ic (-prġz-).  
 Po-lyp'to-ton (L.).  
 Pol'y-pus (169), n. a polype; — a tumor in a mucous membrane, as in that of the nose. [See Polypous, 160] [L. pl. Pol'y-pi; Eng. pl. Pol'y-pus-es (-ez), 198].  
 Pol-y-sche'ma-tist (-ske-).  
 Pol'y-scope.  
 Pol-y-sep'a-loūs.  
 Pol'y-sperm.  
 Pol-y-sperm'oūs.  
 Pol-y-spo-roūs.  
 Pol'y-style.  
 Pol-y-syl-lab'ic, 116.  
 Pol-y-syl-lab'ic-al.  
 Pol-y-syl-lab'i-cism (-sġzm), 171.  
 Pol-y-syl'la-bism (-bġzm).  
 Pol'y-syl-la-ble, 126, 164.  
 Pol-y-syn'de-ton.  
 Pol-y-syn-thet'ic.  
 Pol-y-syn-thet'ic-al.  
 Pol-y-tech'nic (-tek').  
 Pol-y-tech'nic-al (-tek').  
 Pol-y-thal'a-moūs.

Pol'y-the-ism (-izm).  
 Pol'y-the-ist.  
 Pol-y-the-ist'ic.  
 Pol-y-the-ist'ic-al.  
 Po-lyt'o-moūs.  
 Pol-y-zo'a, n. pl. [See Polyzoon].  
 Pol-y-zo'an.  
 Pol-y-zo'a-ry.  
 Pol-y-zo'nal.  
 Pol-y-zo'on [so Wr.; po-lġz'o-on, Sm. 155.] [pl. Pol-y-zo'a, 198].  
 Pom'ace (pum'), n. the substance of apples after the juice is ex-pressed. [See Pum-ice, 148] [Pom-mace, 203].  
 Po-ma'ceous (-shus), 112.  
 Po-made' [not po-mād', 127, 153].  
 Po-man'der.  
 Po-ma'tum, 169.  
 Pome, 24.  
 Pome-gran'ate (pum-), 122, 171.  
 [Pomelion, 203. — See Pommellion].  
 Pōm'ey, 98, 169.  
 Pōm'fret.  
 Po-mġf'er-oūs.  
 Pom'mage (pum'), 170.  
 Pom'mel (pum') (22, 170) [Pummel, 203].  
 Pom-me'li-on, or Pom-mēl'ion (-yun) [pom-me'lġ-on, Sm.; pom-mēl'yun, Gd. 155] [Pomelion (po-mēl'yun), Wr. 203].  
 Pom'melled (pum'-meld) [Pommeled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70].  
 Pom'mel-ling (pum') (177) [Pommeling, Wb. Gd. 203].  
 Pōm-o-log'ic-al (-loj') [so Wr.; po-mo-loj'-ik-al, Gd. 155].  
 Po-mol'o-gist.  
 Po-mol'o-gy, 108.  
 Po-mo'na.  
 Pomp, 18, 64.  
 Pom'pet, 76, 230.  
 Pom'pho-lyx.  
 [Pomplion (pump'-yun) [so Sm.; pum'-pi-un, Wr. Gd. 155], 203. — See Pumpkin.]  
 Pomp-os'i-ty, 108, 169.

**Pomp'ous**, 100, 228.  
**Pomp'tine** (152) [**Pon-tine**, 203.]  
**Pon'cho**.  
**Pond**, 18.  
**Pon'der**, 77.  
**Pon-der-a-bil'i-ty**.  
**Pon'der-a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Pon'der-ance**.  
**Pon'dered** (-*durd*), 150.  
**Pon'der-er**, 77.  
**Pon'der-ing**.  
**Pon-der-os'i-ty**.  
**Pon'der-ous**, 100.  
**Pond'weed**.  
**Pone**, 24.  
**Ponent**, 76, 127.  
**[Poney**, 203. — *See* **Pony**.]  
**Pon-gee'**, 45.  
**Pon'go** (*pong'*-), 54, 86.  
**Pon'lard** (-*yurd*) (51) [*not* **pun'yurd**, *nor* **poin'yurd**, 153.]  
**Pons as-i-no'rum** (L.) (*ponz*).  
**Pon'tac**.  
**Pon'tage**, 169.  
**Pon-tee'** [*so* **Sm.** **Wb.** **Gd.**; *pon'tee*, **Wr.** 155.]  
**Pon'tic**, 200.  
**Pon'tiff**, 171.  
**Pon-tif'ic**, 178.  
**Pon-tif'ic-al**.  
**Pon-tif'i-cate**.  
**Pon'tine** (152) [**Pomp-tine**, 203.]  
**Pon-to-niër'**, *or* **Pon-ton-niër'**, 114, 122, 203.  
**Pon-toon'**, 121.  
**Pont-vo-lant'**.  
**Po'ny** [**Poney**, 203.]  
**Poo'dle**, 164.  
**Pooh**, 19, 139.  
**Pool**, 19.  
**Pool'er**.  
**Pool'ing**.  
**Pool'snipe**.  
**Poop**, 19, 30.  
**Pooped** (*poopt*), *v.*  
**Pooped**, *or* **Pooped** (*poopt*) [*so* **Wr.**; *pooped*, *coll.* *poopt*, **Sm.**; *poopt*, **Gd.** 155], *a.*  
**Poop'ing**.  
**Poor**, 19, 49, 135.  
**Poor'house**, 216.  
**Poor'john** (-*jon*) [*so* **Sm.** **Wb.** **Gd.**; *poor-jon'*, **Wk.** **Wr.** 155.]  
**Poor'law**, 221.

**Poor'-rate**, 206, **Exc.** 1.  
**Pop**, 18, 30.  
**Pope**, 24, 163.  
**Pope'dom**, 169, 185.  
**Pope'jōan** [*so* **Sm.**; *pōp-jōn'*, **Wk.** **Gd.** **Wr.** 155.]  
**Pōp'er-y**, 169.  
**Pop'gun**.  
**Pop'in-jāy**.  
**Pōp'ish**, 183.  
**Pop'lar**, 72.  
**Pop'lin**, 80.  
**Pop-lit'e-al**.  
**Pop-lit'ic**.  
**Popped** (*pop't*), 165, 176; **Note C**, p. 34.  
**Pop'pet**.  
**Pop'ping**, 176.  
**Pop'py**, 93, 170.  
**Pop'u-lace**, 89.  
**Pop'u-lar**, 108, 169.  
**Pop-u-lār'i-ty**.  
**Pop-u-lār-i-za'tion**.  
**Pop'u-lar-ize**, 106, 202.  
**Pop'u-lar-ized**.  
**Pop'u-lar-iz-er**.  
**Pop'u-lar-iz-ing**, 183.  
**Pop'u-lar-ly**.  
**Pop'u-late**.  
**Pop'u-lāt-ed**, 183.  
**Pop'u-lāt-ing**.  
**Pop-u-lā'tion**.  
**Pop'u-line** [**Populin**, 203.]  
**Pop'u-loūs**.  
**Por'cate**.  
**Por'cāt-ed**.  
**Por'ce-lain** (17, 96) [*so* **Gd.**; *por's-lān*, **Sm.**; *por'se-lān*, *or* *pōr'se-lān*, **Wr.**; *pōr'se-lān*, **Wk.** 155.]  
**Por-cel-la'ne-ous** (171) [*so* spelled by **Sm.** **Wb.** **Gd.** — **Porcelaneous**, **Wr.** 203.]  

\* "The *l* is doubled as from the Italian form of the word." *Smart*.

**Pōrch**, 24, 49, 135.  
**Por'cine** (152) [*so* **Sm.** **Gd.**; *por'sin*, **Wr.** 155.]  
**Por'cu-pine**, 89.  
**Pore** (24, 49), *n.* a minute opening or passage in the skin or other substances: — *v.* to examine any thing with steady attention. [*See* **Pour**, 160.]

**Pored**, 165.  
**[Porgee**, **Porgy**, 203. — *See* **Pangie**.]  
**Po-rit'er-an**.  
**Po'ri-form**, 49, **N.**; 108.  
**Pōr'i-ness**.  
**Pōr'ing**.  
**Po'risin** (-*rizm*), 49, **N.**  
**Po-ris-mat'ic** (-*riz*-).  
**Po-ris-mat'ic-al** (-*riz*-).  
**Po-ris'tic**.  
**Po-ris'tic-al**.  
**Po'rite**, 152.  
**Pōrk**, 24, 49, 135.  
**Pōrk'er**.  
**Po-ros'i-ty**.  
**Po-rot'ic**.  
**Po'rouis**, 169.  
**[Porpess**, **Por-pesse**, 203. — *See* **Porpoise**.]  
**Por-phy-ra'ceous** (-*shus*), 112.  
**Por-phy-rit'ic**, 109.  
**Por-phy-rit'ic-al**, 108.  
**Por'phy-ry**, 93, 135.  
**Por'poise** (-*pus*) (171) [**Porpess**, **Por-pesse**, **Porpus**, 203.]  
**Por-ra'ceous** (-*shus*), 112.  
**Por-rect'**.  
**Por-rect'ed**.  
**Pōr'ridge**, 48, 66, 169.  
**Pōr'rin-ger**, 170.  
**Pōrt** (24), *n.* a harbor; — the left side of a ship; — bearing; — a kind of wine. [*See* **Porte**, 160.]  
**Pōrt-a-bil'i-ty**.  
**Pōrt'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Pōrt'age**, 70.  
**Pōr'tal**, 72.  
**Pōr'tate**.  
**Port'-cray'on** (205) [*pōrt'kra-un*, **Wr.** **Gd.**; *pōrt'kra'un*, **Sm.** 155.]  
**Pōrt-cul'lis**.  
**Pōrte** (24), *n.* the Turkish court or government. [*See* **Port**, 160.]  
**Pōrte-feuille** (Fr.) (-*fōl'ye*), 154.  
**Pōrte-mon-nāie'** (Fr.).  
**Por-tend'**, 103.  
**Por-tend'ed**.  
**Por-tend'ing**.  
**Por-tent'**, *n.* 121.  
**Por-tent'ive**.  
**Por-tent'ous**.  
**Pōr'ter**, 77.  
**Pōr'ter-age**, 70, 169.

fall; *ē* as in there; *ō* as in foot; *q* as in facile; *gh* as in go; *th* as in this.



Pör'ter-ess [Portress, 203.]  
 Pört-föl'lo (-yo) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *pört-fö'li-o*, Wk.; *port-fö'li-o*, or *pört-föl'yo*, Wr. 155] [pl. Pört-föl'lös (-yöz), 192.]  
 Pört'-hole, 206, Exc. 3.  
 Pör'ti-co (78, 86) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *por'ti-ko*, Wk. 155] [pl. Pör'ti-cös (-köz), 192.]  
 Pör'tion, 169.  
 Pör'tioned (-shund), 165.  
 Pör'tion-er.  
 Pör'tion-ing.  
 Pör'tion-ist.  
 Pört'li-ness, 186.  
 Pört'ly, 93.  
 Pört-man'teau (-to), 189.  
 Pört-träit [not *por'trät*, 153.]  
 Pört-träit-üre, 90.  
 Pör-träy', 56, Rem.  
 Pör-träy'al, 72.  
 Pör-träyed', 187.  
 Pör-träyer.  
 Pör-träy'ing.  
 Pörtress [Portress, 203.]  
 Pört'so-ken (-so-kn), 149.  
 Pört'-töll, 206, Exc. 1.  
 Pört'-town, 66, N.  
 Pört'u-guese (-ghēz), 171  
 Por-tu-lac'ca [so Gd.—*Portulaca* (*pör-tu-la'ka*), Wr. 203]  
 Pört-wär'den (-wör'dn).  
 Pör'y, 49, N.  
 Pose (*pöz*), 24, 40.  
 Posed (*pözd*), 165.  
 Pös'er (*pöz'*), 183.  
 Pös'ing (*pöz'*), 183.  
 Pos'it-ed (*pöz'*), 183.  
 Po-si'tion (-zish'un).  
 Pos'i-tive (*pöz'*), 84.  
 Pos'i-tiv-ism (*pöz'i-tiv-izm*), 183.  
 Pos'i-tiv-ist (*pöz'*), 183.  
 Pos-o-log'ic (-loj').  
 Pos-o-log'ic-al (-loj').  
 Po-sol'o-gy [so Wr. Gd.; *po-zol'o-jy*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pos'po-lite, 152.  
 Pos'se (L.).  
 Pos'se-com-i-ta'tus (L.).  
 Pos-sess' (*pöz-zes'*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *pos-ses'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 "Possess is, by the English orthoëpists, pro-

nounced *possess*; but why not, then, pronounce *assess*, *assist*, *assassin*, *concession*, *obsession*, with the sound of *z*? Can any good reason be assigned for making *possess* an exception to the pronunciation of this class of words?" Webster. — Dr. Webster seems to have supposed that *possess* is the only exception to the general rule that *s*, when doubled, preserves its aspirate sound; but such is not the fact. In *dissolve*, *humor*, *hussy*, *scissors*, and, according to some orthoëpists, in *hypo*, the *s*, though doubled, is vocal, or has the sound of *z*. All these words, except the last, are correctly but inconsistently pronounced by Webster and Goodrich with the sound of *s* instead of *z*.

Pos-sessed' (*pöz-zes'*), 165, 171.  
 Pos-sess'ing (*pöz-zes'*).  
 Pos-ses'sion (*pöz-zesh'un*), 171.  
 Pos-ses'sion-a-ry (*pöz-zesh'un*) [so Wr.; *pos-sesh'un-a-ry*, or *pöz-zesh'un-a-ry*, Gd. 155] [See Possess.]  
 Pos-sess'ive (*pöz-zes'*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *pos-ses'iv*, Wb. Gd. 155] [See Possess, and Possessionary.]  
 Pos-sess'or (*pöz-zes'*), 169.  
 Pos-sess'o-ry (*pöz-zes'*) [so Sm.; *pöz-zes-sör-y*, Wk.; *pos'ses-so-ry*, Wb. Gd.; *pöz-zes-so-ry*, or *pöz-zes-so-ry*, Wr. 155.]

Walker considers it more agreeable to analogy to place the accent on the first syllable, rather than on the second. He says, however: "Most of our . . . orthoëpists accent the second syllable."

Pos'set, 76, 170.  
 Pos-si-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 Pos'si-ble, 164, 169.  
 Pos'si-bly, 66.  
 Pöst (24) [See Note under Ghost.]  
 Pöst'a-ble, 164.  
 Pöst'age, 70.  
 Pöst'al, 72.  
 Pöst'boy.

Pöst'-cap'tain [so Gd.; *post-kap'tin*, Sm.; *pöst'kap-tin*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pöst'-chaise (-shäs).  
 Pöst'date.  
 Pöst'dät-ed, 183.  
 Pöst'dät-ing.  
 Pöst-dl-lu'vi-al.  
 Pöst-dl-lu'vi-an.  
 Pöst'e-a (L.).  
 Pöst'ed.  
 Pöst'-en-try.  
 Pöst'er.  
 Pös-te'ri-or, 49, N.  
 Pös-te-ri-ör'i-ty, 169.  
 Pös-te'ri-or-ly.  
 Pös-tër'i-ty.  
 Pös'tern [not *pös'turn*, 127, 153.]  
 Pöst'fix, n.  
 Pöst-fix', v. [so Wb. Gd.; *pöst'fix*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pöst-fixed' (-fäst').  
 Pöst-fix'ing.  
 Pöst'-haste' [so Sm.; *pöst'häst*, Wb. Gd.; *pöst'häst'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pös-thet'o-mist.  
 Pös-thet'o-my, 108.  
 Pös-thi-o-plas'tic.  
 Pöst'-horn, 206, Exc. 3.  
 Pöst'-horse.  
 Pöst'hu-mous (105) [not *pöst'hu-mus*, 153] [*Postumous*, 203.]  
 Pos'til.  
 Pös-til'ion (-yun) (51) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pös-til'yun*, Wk. 155] [*Postillion*, 203.]  
 Pöst'ing.  
 Pos'tique (-tek) [so Sm. Gd.; *pos-tek'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pöst-li-min'i-ar.  
 Pöst-li-min'i-oüs.  
 Pöst-li-min'i-um (L.).  
 Pöst-lim'i-ny.  
 Pöst'mark, n. & v.  
 Pöst'marked (-markt).  
 Pöst'mark-ing.  
 Pöst'mäs-ter.  
 Pöst-me-rid'i-an.  
 Pöst-mor'tem (L.), a.  
 Pöst'-note.  
 Pöst-nup'tial (-shal).  
 Pöst-o'bit [so Sm. Wr.; *pöst-ob'it*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pöst'-of-fice.  
 Pöst'paid.  
 Pöst-pone', 103.  
 Pöst-poned', 183.  
 Pöst-pone'ment, 185.

Pōst-pōn'ing, 183.  
 Pōst-po-si'tion (-zish'-  
 un).  
 Pōst-pos'i-tive (-pos'-).  
 Pōst-pran'di-al.  
 Pōst-sce'ni-um (L.).  
 Pōst'script, 141.  
 Pōst'-town, 66, N.; 206,  
 Exc. 2.  
 Pōst'u-late, 89, 108.  
 Pōst'u-lāt-ed, 183.  
 Pōst'u-lāt-ing.  
 Pōst-u-la'tion, 112.  
 Pōst'u-la-to-ry, 86.  
 [Pōst-umous, 203.—  
 See Posthumous.]  
 Pos'ture (pōst'yur), 91.  
 Pos'ture-mās'ter, 205.  
 Pōst-ven'tion-al.  
 Po'sy (-zy), 169.  
 Pot, 18.  
 Po'ta-ble, 164.  
 Pot-a-mog'ra-phy.  
 Pot-a-mol'o-gy.  
 Po'tancee.  
 Pot'ash.  
 Po-tas'sa, 170.  
 Po-tas'si-um (169) [so  
 Sm. Wb. Gd.; po-  
 tash'y-um, Wr. 155.]  
 Po-ta'tion, 169.  
 Po-ta'to [pl. Po-ta'toes  
 (-tōz), 192.]  
 Po-teen' [Pott een,  
 203.]  
 Po'te-lot.  
 Po'ten-cy, 169.  
 Po'tent, 76, 127.  
 Po'ten-tate [not pot'en-  
 tāt, 153.]  
 Po-ten'tial (-shal), 112,  
 169.  
 Po-ten-ti-al'i-ty (-shī-)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
 po-ten-shal'i-ty, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Po-ten'tial-ly.  
 Poth'er [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; puth'ur, Wk.  
 155.]  
 Pot'-herb (-erb), 206,  
 Exc. 3.  
 Poth'ered (-urd).  
 Poth'er-ing.  
 Pot'-hook.  
 Pot'-house.  
 Po-ti-cho-ma'ni-e (Fr.)  
 (po-te-shoo-), 154.  
 Pot'ion.  
 Pot'luck.  
 Pot'-pour'ri (Fr.)  
 (-poor're), 154.  
 Pot'sherd.

Pot'stōne.  
 Pot'tage, 70, 170.  
 Pot'ted, 176.  
 [Pott een, 203.— See  
 Poteen.]  
 Pot'ter, 66.  
 Pot'tered, 150, 165.  
 Pot'ter-ing.  
 Pot'ter-y, 233, Exc.  
 Pot'ting.  
 Pot'tle, 164.  
 Pot-wal'lop-er (-wol'-).  
 Pot-wal'lop-ing (-wol'-).  
 Pouch, 28, 44.  
 Pouched (poucht).  
 Pouch'ing.  
 Pou-chong' (poo-  
 shong').  
 Poudrette (Fr.) (poo-  
 dret').  
 [Pouldron, 203.—  
 See Powldron.]  
 Poulp (poolp) [so Gd.;  
 powlp, Wr. 155.]  
 Pōul'ter-er.  
 Pōul'tice (-tis), 24, 169.  
 Pōul'ticed (-tist).  
 Pōul'tiq-ing.  
 Pōul'try, 93, 130.  
 Pounce, 28, 39.  
 Pounce'-box.  
 Pounced (pounst), 165.  
 Poun'cet-box.  
 Pounc'ing, 183.  
 Pound, 28.  
 Pound'age.  
 Pound'ed.  
 Pound'er.  
 Pound'ing.  
 Pōur (24, 49), v. to let  
 out, as a liquid, in  
 large quantities. [See  
 Pore, 160.]  
 Pōured, 165.  
 Pōur'ing.  
 Pour'par-ty (poor'-)  
 [Pur party, 203.]  
 Pour-prest'ure (poor-  
 prest'yur), 91. [Pur-  
 presture, 203.]  
 [Poursuivant, 203.  
 — See Pursuivant.]  
 Pout, 28.  
 Pout'ed.  
 Pout'er, n. one who  
 pouts; — a kind of  
 pigeon. [Powter (in  
 the last sense), 203.]  
 Pout'ing.  
 Pov'er-ty.  
 Powder, 28.  
 Pow'dered (-durd).  
 Pow'der-flask.

Pow'der-horn.  
 Pow'der-ing.  
 Pow'der-mill.  
 Pow'der-y, 233, Exc.  
 Power (pour), 28, 67, N.  
 Power'ful (-fūl).  
 Power'ful-ly (-fūl-).  
 Powl'dron (28, 86)  
 [Pouldron, 203.]  
 Smart pronounces  
 powldron as here given,  
 with the sound of ou in  
 ounce (§ 28), but pouldron  
 with the sound of o in old  
 (§ 24).  
 Pow'ter [Pouter, 203.  
 — See Pouter.]  
 Pow'wow.  
 Pox, 18, 52, N.  
 Poy, 27, 56, Rem.  
 Poy'al.  
 Poynt'ell.  
 Poy'ou (-oo).  
 Poz-zu-o-lā'na [Poz-  
 zolana, Puzzola-  
 na, Puzzolano,  
 203.]  
 Prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty.  
 Prac'ti-ca-ble, 164.  
 Prac'ti-ca-bly.  
 Prac'ti-cal, 78.  
 Prac-ti-cal'i-ty, 108.  
 Prac'ti-cal-ly.  
 Prac'tice, n. 160.  
 Prac'tise (-tis), v. (160)  
 [Practice, Wb.  
 Gd. 203.— See Note  
 E, p. 70.]  
 Prac'tised (-tist), 165.  
 Prac'tis-er, 183.  
 Prac'tis-ing.  
 Prac-ti'tion-er (-tish'-  
 un-).  
 [Præ, 203.— See Pre.]  
 Præc'i-pe(L.) (pres'i-pe)  
 [Præcordial, 203.—  
 See Precordial.]  
 [Prædial, 203.— See  
 Predial.]  
 [Præfloration, 203.  
 — See Prefloration.]  
 [Præfoliation, 203.  
 — See Prefoliation.]  
 [Præmorse, 203.—  
 See Premorse.]  
 Præm-u-ni're (prem-)  
 [Premunire, 203.]  
 Præ-no'men (L.).  
 Præ-tex'ta (L.).  
 [Prætor, 203.— See  
 Pretor.]  
 Præ-to'ri-um (L.) [pl.  
 Præ-to'ri-a, 198.]

fall; ð as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Prag-mat'ic.  
 Prag-mat'ic-al.  
 Prā'rie, 59, N. ; 171.  
 Praise (prāz) (23, 40),  
 n. commendation:—  
 v. to commend. [See  
 Praise, Prays, and  
 Preys, 160.]  
 Praised (prāzd).  
 Prais'er (prāz'-).  
 Praise'wor-thi-ness  
 (prāz'wur-).  
 Praise'wor-thy (prās'-  
 wur-).  
 Prance, 12, 131.  
 Pranced (prānst), Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Pranc'ing, 228.  
 Prank (prangk), 54.  
 Pranked (prangk').  
 Prank'ing (prangk'-).  
 Prank'ish (prangk'-).  
 Prase (prāz) (23, 40), n.  
 a leek-green variety  
 of massive quartz.  
 [See Praise, Prays,  
 and Preys, 160.]  
 Pras'i-nous (prāz'-).  
 Prās'oid (prāz'-), 183.  
 Prate, 23, 163.  
 Prāt'ed, 183.  
 Prāt'er.  
 Prāt'ic [Pratique,  
 203.]  
 Prāt'in-ool.  
 Prāt'ing.  
 Prāt'ique (Fr.) (prat'-  
 ik) [so Gd. ; prat'ik,  
 Wr. 155] [Pratic,  
 203.]  
 Prat'tle, 164.  
 Prat'tled (prat'ld)  
 Prat'tler.  
 Prat'tling.  
 Prav'i-ty.  
 Prawn. 17.  
 Prax'e-an.  
 Prax'is (Gr.).  
 Pray (23), v. to suppli-  
 cate. [See Prey, 160.]  
 Prayed (prād), v. did  
 pray. [See Preyed,  
 160.]  
 Prayer (prēr) (14, 67,  
 N. ; 161), n. supplica-  
 tion.  
 Prāy'er (23, 67, N. ; 161),  
 n. one who prays, or  
 supplicates. [See  
 Preyer, 160.]  
 Prayer'-book (prēr'-).  
 Prayer'ful (prēr'fūl).  
 Prāy'ing, part. from

Pray. [See Preying,  
 160.]  
 Prays (prās) (23, 40),  
 v. does pray. [See  
 Praise, Prase, and  
 Preys, 160.]  
 Pre, a prefix from the  
 Latin, denoting prior-  
 ity. [P r a s e, 203.]  
 "The Latin form  
 prae is still retained in  
 some words scarcely nat-  
 uralized." Worcester.  
 Preach, 13, 44.  
 Preached (prēcht), v.  
 165 ; Note C, p. 34.  
 Preach'ed, a. 160.  
 Preach'er.  
 Preach'ing.  
 Preach'ment.  
 Pre-ac-quaint', 223.  
 Pre-ac-quaint'ance.  
 Pre-ac-quaint'ed.  
 Pre-ac-quaint'ing.  
 Pre-Ad-am'ic.  
 Pre-Ad'am-ite.  
 Pre-Ad'am-it'ic.  
 Pre-ad-mon'ish.  
 Pre-ad-mon'ished  
 (-isht).  
 Pre-ad-mo-ni'tion  
 (-nish'un).  
 Pre'am-ble, 164.  
 Pre-an-te-pe-nult'i-  
 mate.  
 Pre-as-sur'ance  
 (-shoor'-).  
 Pre-āu'di-ence.  
 Preb'end (170) [not pre'-  
 bend, 153.]  
 Pre-bend'al, 123.  
 Preb'end-a-ry, 72, 106.  
 Pre-ca'ri-ous, 49, N.  
 Prec'a-to-ry.  
 Pre-cāu'tion.  
 Pre-cāu'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Pre-cāu'tioned(-shund).  
 Pre-cāu'tion-ing.  
 Pre-cāu'tious(-shus), 112  
 Pre-cede', 118, 171.  
 Pre-cēd'ed, 183.  
 Pre-cēd'ence, 169.  
 Pre-cēd'en-cy.  
 Pre-cēd'ent, a. 161.  
 Preç'e-dent, n. 161.  
 Preç'e-dent-ed.  
 Pre-cēd'ent-ly.  
 Pre-cēd'ing.  
 Pre-cen'tor.  
 Pre'cept [not pres'ept,  
 153.]  
 Pre-cep'tive.  
 Pre-cep'tor.

Pre-cep-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Pre'cep-to-ry (86) [so  
 Sm. ; pres'ep-tūr-y,  
 Wk. Wr. ; pre-sep'-  
 to-ry, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pre-cep'tress.  
 Pre-cēs'sion (-sesh'un).  
 Pre'cinct (-singkt) (54)  
 [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd. ;  
 pre-singkt', Wk. 155.]  
 Pre'cious (pres'h'us), 234.  
 [Precipe, 203. — See  
 Præcipe, 203.]  
 Preç'i-pice, 169, 171.  
 Pre-cip'i-ent.  
 Pre-cip-i-ta-bil'i-ty.  
 Pre-cip'i-ta-ble, 164.  
 Pre-cip'i-tance, 169.  
 Pre-cip'i-tan-cy.  
 Pre-cip'i-tant.  
 Pre-cip'i-tate, 170.  
 Pre-cip'i-tāt-ed.  
 Pre-cip'i-tāt-ing, 183.  
 Pre-cip-i-ta'tion.  
 Pre-cip'i-tāt-or, 169.  
 Pre-cip'i-toūs.  
 Pre-cise'.  
 Pre-cise'ly, 136, 156.  
 Pre-cise'ness, 39.  
 Pre-cl'sian (-sish'an)  
 (72), n. one who is  
 very precise or rigor-  
 ous. [See Precision,  
 160.]  
 Pre-cl'sian-ism (-sish'-  
 an-izm).  
 Pre-cl'sian-ist (-sish'-  
 an-).  
 Pre-cl'sion (-sish'un),  
 n. the state of being  
 precise. [See Preci-  
 sian, 160.]  
 Pre-clude', 26.  
 Pre-clūd'ed, 183.  
 Pre-clūd'ing.  
 Pre-clu'sion (-zhun),  
 47, N.  
 Pre-clu'sive, 84.  
 Pre-co'cious (-shus).  
 Pre-coç'i-ty, 171.  
 Pre-cog'i-tate (-koj'-).  
 Pre-cog'i-tāt-ed (-koj'-).  
 Pre-cog'i-tāt-ing (-koj'-).  
 Pre-cog-i-ta'tion (-koj'-).  
 Pre-cog-ni'tion (-nish'-  
 un).  
 Pre-con-cēit'.  
 Pre-con-cēive', 169.  
 Pre-con-cēived'.  
 Pre-con-cēiv'ing.  
 Pre-con-cep'tion.  
 Pre-con-cert', v. 161.  
 Pre-con'cert, n. 161.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long ; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, short ; ä as in far, è as in fast, ä as in

- Pre-con-cert/ed.  
 Pre-con-cert/ing.  
 Pre-con/tract, *n.* 161.  
 Pre-con-tract/, *v.* 161.  
 Pre-con-tract/ed.  
 Pre-con-tract/ing.  
 Pre-cor'di-al [*Præcor-*  
*dial*, 203.]  
 Pre-cur/sive, 84.  
 Pre-cur/sor.  
 Pre-da'cean (-*shæn*), 112.  
 Pre-da'ceous (-*shus*), 169.  
 Pred'a-to-ri-ly, 186.  
 Pred'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Pre-de-ces'sor [*not* pre-  
 de-ses'sur, pre'de-ses-  
 sur, *nor* pred'e-ses-  
 sur, 126, 153.]  
 Pre-des-ti-na'ri-an.  
 Pre-des'ti-nate, 108.  
 Pre-des'ti-nāt-ed, 183.  
 Pre-des'ti-nāt-ing.  
 Pre-des-ti-na'tion.  
 Pre-des'ti-nāt-ive.  
 Pre-des'ti-nāt-or.  
 Pre-des'tine, 82, 152.  
 Pre-des'tined, 150.  
 Pre-des'tin-ing.  
 Pre-de-ter'min-ate.  
 Pre-de-ter-min-a'tion.  
 Pre-de-ter'mine.  
 Pre-de-ter'mined.  
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 Pre-dict/, 103.  
 Pre-dict/ed.  
 Pre-dict/ing.  
 Pre-dic'tion, 169.  
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 Pre-dict/or.  
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 pre-di-lik'shun, 153.]  
 Pre-dis-po'nent.  
 Pre-dis-pose' (-*pōz'*).  
 Pre-dis-posed' (-*pōzd'*).  
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 Pre-dis-po-si'tion  
 (-*zish'un*).  
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 Pre-es-tab'lish.  
 Pre-es-tab'lished (-*lɪʃt*).  
 Pre-es-tab'lish-ing.  
 Pre-es-tab'lish-ment.  
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 (-*egz-*).  
 Pre-ex-am'ine (-*egz-*).  
 Pre-ex-am'ined (-*egz-*).  
 Pre-ex-am'in-ing (-*egz-*).  
 Pre-ex-ist' (-*egz-*).  
 Pre-ex-ist/ed (-*egz-*).  
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 Pre-fig'ur-a-tive (-*yur-*).  
 Pre-fig'ure, 91.  
 Pre-fig'ured (-*yurə*).  
 Pre-fig'ure-ment.  
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 Pre-fix/, *v.* 103, 161.  
 Pre'fix, *n.* 103, 161.  
 Pre-fixed' (-*fst'*).  
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*foliation*, 203.]  
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 185, 203.]  
 Pre-ju'di-cate.  
 Pre-ju'di-cāt-ed.  
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 Pre-ju-di-ca'tion.  
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 Prej'u-diced (-*dist*).  
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 Wr.; *prel'a-sy*, or  
*pre'la-sy*, Gd. 155.]  
 Prel'ate.  
 Pre-lat'ic.  
 Pre-lat'ic-al.  
 Prel'a-tist.  
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 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *pre-*  
*lad*, or *prelad*, Gd.  
 155.]  
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 161) [so Wk. Wr. Gd.;  
*prelad*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pre-lude', *v. neuter* [so  
 Sm. Gd.; *pre-lad'*, or  
*prelad*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pre-lūd'ed, 183.  
 Pre-lūd'er, or Prel'ūd-  
 er [so Wr.; *pre-lad'er*,  
 Gd.; *prel'u-der*, Sm.  
 155.]

fall; *ē* as in there; *ō* as in foot; *ç* as in facile; *gh* as *g* in go; *th* as in this.

Pre-lūd'ing.  
 Pre-lum'bar, 74.  
 Pre-lu'sive.  
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 Pre-med'i-tate.  
 Pre-med'i-tāt-ed.  
 Pre-med'i-tāt-ing.  
 Pre-med-i-ta'tion.  
 Pre'mi-er [so Sm.;  
*prēm'yur*, Wk.; *prēm'-*  
*yur*, Wb. Gd.; *prēm'-*  
*yur*, or *pre'mi-ur*, Wr.  
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 Pre-mon'i-to-ri-ly, 171.  
 Pre-mon'i-to-ry, 86.  
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 Pre-mon'strā-tor.  
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 Pre-morsed' (-morst').  
 [Premunire, 203. —  
 See Præmunire.]  
 Pre-mu'ni-to-ry.  
 Pren'der.  
 [Prenomen, 203. —  
 See Prænomen.]  
 Pre-nom-i-na'tion.  
 Pren'tice.  
 A colloquial con-  
 traction of *apprentice*.  
 Pre-oc'cu-pan-cy.  
 Pre-oc-cu-pa'tion.  
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 Pre-oc'cu-py, 223.  
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 Pre-or-dāin'.  
 Pre-or-dāined', 165.  
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 Pre-pār'a-to-ry, 86.  
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 Pre-pared' (-pār'd').  
 Pre-par'ed-ly (-pār'-).  
 Pre-par'er (-pār'-).  
 Pre-par'ing (-pār'-).  
 Pre-pāy'.  
 Pre-pāy'ing.  
 Pre-pāy'ment.  
 Pre-pense'.  
 Pre-pol'lence.  
 Pre-pol'len-cy.  
 Pre-pol'lent.  
 Pre-pon'der-ance.  
 Pre-pon'der-an-cy.  
 Pre-pon'der-ant, 169.  
 Pre-pon'der-ate.  
 Pre-pon'der-āt-ed.  
 Pre-pon'der-āt-ing.  
 Pre-pon-der-a'tion.  
 Prep-o-si'tion (-zish'-  
 un), 119.  
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 un-).  
 Pre-pos'i-tive (-poz'-).  
 Pre-pos'i-tor (-poz'-).  
 Pre-pos'i-ture (-poz'-).  
 Pre-pos-sess' (-poz-zes')  
 [See Possess.]  
 Pre-pos-sessed' (-poz-  
 zest').  
 Pre-pos-sess'ing (-poz-  
 zes'-).  
 Pre-pos-ses'sion (-poz-  
 zesh'un).  
 Pre-pos-sess'or (-poz-  
 zes'-).  
 Pre-pos'ter-oūs.  
 Pre-pos'ter-oūs-ly.  
 Pre-Rāph'a-el-ism  
 (-izm).  
 Pre-Rāph'a-el-ite [so  
 Wr.; *pre-rāh'fa-el-īt*,  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Pre-req'uī-site (-wī-zīt),  
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*pre'sāj*, or *pres'āj*, Gd.  
 155.]  
 Pre-saged', 165.  
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 Pres'by-ope (pres'-)  
 [See Presbyopy.]  
 Pres-by-o'pi-a (pres'-).  
 Pres'by-o-py (pres'-)  
 [so Sm.; *pres'bi-o-py*,  
 Wr. Gd. 155.]

Pres-by-op'io (pres-).  
 Pres'byte (pres'-).  
 Pres'by-ter (pres'-) (136,  
 171) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*pres'bi-tur*, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Pres-byt'er-al (pres-).  
 Pres-byt'er-ate (pres-).  
 Pres-by-te'ri-an (pres-),  
 49, N.; 169.  
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 153.]  
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 ens [not pre'shens,  
 nor pre'si-ens, 153.]  
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 ent), 171.  
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 Pre-scribed', 165.  
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 Pre-scrib'ing.  
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 Pre-script'ive, 84.  
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 161.  
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 bl), 169.  
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 [not prē-zen-tā'shun,  
 143, 153.]  
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 Pre-sent'ed (-zent'-).  
 Pres-ent-ee' (pres-).  
 Pre-sent'er (-zent'-).  
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 shī-), 171.  
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 153.]  
 Pre-sent'ing (-zent'-).  
 Pres'ent-ly (pres'-).  
 Pre-sent'ment (-zent'-).  
 Pre-serv'a-ble (-zerv'a-  
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 Pre-serv'a-to-ry  
 (-zerv'-), 86.  
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 Pre-serv'er (-sərv-').  
 Pre-serv'ing (-sərv-').  
 Pre-side' (-sīd'), 136.  
 Pre-sid'ed (-sīd-').  
 Pres'i-dence (pres'-).  
 Pres'i-den-cy (pres'-).  
 Pres'i-dent (pres'-), 136.  
 Pres'i-den'tial (pres'-i-  
 den'shal), 100.  
 Pre-sid'er (-sīd-').  
 Pre-sid'i-al (39, 136) [so  
 Wb. Gd. Wr.; *pre-  
 sid'yai*, Sm.; *pre-sī-  
 i-al*, Wk. 155.]  
 Pre-sid'i-a-ry (72) [so  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pre-  
 sid'yār-y*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pre-sid'ing (-sīd-').  
 Pre-sig-ni-fi-ca'tion.  
 Pre-sig-ni-fied.  
 Pre-sig-ni-fy.  
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 Press'ing, 228.  
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 Press-i-ros'ter, 136.  
 Press-i-ros'tral.  
 Press'man, 196.  
 Press'ure (press'ur),  
 46, Note 2; 91.  
 Press'work (-wərk').  
 Pres'ter [so Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; *pre'stur*, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Pres'tige (pres'tīsh)  
 [so Sm.; *pres'tij*, Gd.;  
*pres-tij*, or *pres'tij*,  
 Wr. 155.]

lots.

Pres'ti-mo-ny, 86.  
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 Pre-sūm'er (-sūm-').

Pre-sūm'ing (-sūm-').  
 Pre-sūmp'tion (sūm'-),  
 162, 171.  
 Pre-sūmp-tive (-sūm'-).  
 Pre-sūmp'tu-ous  
 (-sūm'-) (89, 100) [so  
*pre-sūm'shu*, 153.]  
 Pre-sūp-posed' (-pōs').  
 Pre-sūp-posed' (-pōsd').  
 Pre-sūp-pōs'ing (-pōs'-).  
 Pre-sūp-po-si'tion  
 (-sūsh'ən).  
 Pre-tence' (121) [Pre-  
 tense, Wb. Gd. 203.  
 — See Note E, p. 70.]  
 Pre-tend', 103.  
 Pre-tend'ed.  
 Pre-tend'er, 77.  
 Pre-tend'ing.  
 [Pre-tense, 203. — See  
 Pretence.]  
 Pre-tensed' (-tens'),  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Pre-ten'sion, 112, 169.  
 Pre-ten'sions (-shən).  
 Pre-tér'i-ent [so Gd.;  
*pre-tér-i-ent*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pre'ter-im-per'fect.  
 Pre'ter-it, or Pre'ter-  
 ito (203) [*pre'ter-it*,  
 Sm.; *pre'tur-it*, Wk.  
 Wb. Gd.; *pre'tur-it*,  
 or *pre'tur-it*, Wr.  
 155.]

Of the two forms of  
 spelling this word, Walker,  
 Smart, Webster, and Good-  
 rich give only *pre'ter-it*;  
 Worcester gives both, but  
 prefers *pre'ter-it*.

Pre'ter-i'tion (-ish'ən).  
 Pre'ter-i'tive [so Gd.;  
*pre'tur-it-iv*, Wr.  
 155.]  
 Pre'ter-mis'sion (-mish'-  
 ən).  
 Pre'ter-mit'.  
 Pre'ter-mit'ted, 176.  
 Pre'ter-mit'ting.  
 Pre'ter-nat'u-ral.  
 Pre'ter-per'fect.  
 Pre'ter-plu'per'fect.  
 Pre'text', or Pre'text  
 X [so Wr. Gd.; *pre-  
 tekst'*, Wk. Sm. 155]  
 [See Note under Pro-  
 Kr.]  
 [Pretoria, 203. —  
 See Pretoria.]  
 Pre'tor (-tawr) (88)  
 [Pretor, 203.]  
 Pre'to-ri-al, 169.  
 Pre'to-ri-an, 49, N.

Pret'ti-ly (prīt'-).  
 Pret'ti-ness (prīt'-).  
 Pret'ty (prīt'y) (86,  
 170) [not *prēt'y*, nor  
*pōbt'y*, 153.]  
 Prew-cho-u-lar' (Fr.)  
 (preo-shes-a-lār').  
 Pre-vail'.  
 Pre-vailed', 165.  
 Pre-vail'ing.  
 Prev'a-lence, 169.  
 Prev'a-lency.  
 Prev'a-lent.  
 Pre-vár'i-cate [so Wk.  
 Wb. Gd. Wr.; *pre-  
 vár-ri-kat*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pre-vár'i-cat-ed.  
 Pre-vár'i-cat-ing.  
 Pre-vár-i-ca'tion.  
 Pre-vár'i-cat-or.  
 Pre-ven'ent.  
 Pre-vent'.  
 Pre-vent'a-ble, 164.  
 Pre-vent'ed.  
 Pre-vent'er.  
 Pre-vent'ing.  
 Pre-ven'tion.  
 Pre-vent'ive.

Sometimes incor-  
 rectly written *prevention*.

Pre-vi-ous, 78.  
 Pre-vi'sion (-vish'ən).  
 Prey (prē) (23), a.  
 goods taken in war,  
 or food seized to be  
 devoured; — v. to  
 plunder; — to feed by  
 violence. [See Pray,  
 160.]  
 Preyed (prēd), v. did  
 prey. [See Prayed,  
 160.]  
 Preyer (prē-) (67),  
 one who preys, or  
 plunders. [See Pray-  
 er, 160.]  
 Preys (prēs), v. does  
 prey. [See Prase,  
 Prase, and Prays, 160.]  
 Pri-a-pe'an, 110.  
 Price, 25, 39.  
 Price-cúr-rent [so Wb.  
 Gd.; *prī'shūr-rent*,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Priced (prīst), 165, 166;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Price-less, 165.  
 Prig'ing, 183.  
 Prick, 16, 181.  
 Pricked (prīkt).  
 Prick'er.  
 Prick'ing.

fall; s as in there; sh as in shoe; g as in gale; gh as in go; th as in this.

Prick'le (prīk'l), 164.  
 Prick'le-back (prīk'l-).  
 Prick'll-ness, 165.  
 Prick'ly.  
 Prick'wōd.  
 Pride, *n.* inordinate self-esteem: — *v.* to plume; to value. [See *Pried*, 160.]  
 Pried, 160.  
 Pried'ing.  
 Pried, *v.* did pry. [See *Pride*, 160.]  
 Pri'er, *n.* one who prays. [See *Prior*, 160.]  
 Pries, *v.* does pry. [See *Prize*, 160.]  
 Priest, 12.  
 Priest'craft, 165.  
 Priest'ess.  
 Priest'hōd.  
 Priest'like, 206, Exe. 5.  
 Priest'll-ness.  
 Priest'-rid-den (-rid'n).  
 Prig, 16, 64.  
 Prig'ger-y (gurr-), 165.  
 Prig'gish (-gish), 165.  
 Prig'giam (ghiam).  
 Prill, 16, 172.  
 Prim, 16, 32.  
 Pri'ma-cy, 72, 160.  
 Pri'ma don'ma (It.) (prī-).  
 Pri'ma fa'ci-e (L.) (fā-ah-ē).  
 Pri'mage, 70.  
 Pri'mal, 72.  
 Pri'ma-ri-ly, 126.  
 Pri'ma-ry (72) [not pri'mer-y, 126, 153.]  
 Pri'mate, 72.  
 Pri'mat'ial (-shāl) [so Gd.; *prī-ma'shāl*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pri'mat'ic-al [so Sm. Gd.; *prī-mat'ik-al*, Wr. 155.]  
 Prime, 25, 163.  
 Primed, 165, 163.  
 Prim'er (170), an elementary book in which children are taught to read; — a kind of type. [See *Primmer*, 160.]  
 Pri-me'val.  
 [Primigenial, 203. — See *Primogenial*.]  
 Pri-mig'e-nōis (-mij'-), 160, 171.  
 Pri'mine.  
 Prim'ing, 163.  
 Pri-mip'l-lar.

Prī-mip'l-lar (L.) (prī-mish'e-e).  
 Prim't-ive, 84.  
 Primmed (*primd*), 165, 170.  
 Prim'mer, *a.* more prim. [See *Primer*, 160.]  
 Prim'ming, 176.  
 Pri-mo-ge-ni-al [Pri-migenial, 203.]  
 "This is the usual form; but old writers more correctly use *primigenial*." Smart.  
 Pri-mo-gen'i-tor, 169.  
 Pri-mo-gen'i-ture, 90, 171.  
 Pri-mor'di-al [so Sm. Wr. Gd.; *prī-mor'di-al*, or *prī-mor'ti-al*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Prim'rose (-rōz).  
 Pri'mum mob't-ile (L.).  
 Prince, 16, 39.  
 Prince'dom, 160.  
 Prince'ly, 165.  
 Prin'ce's-enth'er (-es-), 213.  
 Prin'ce's-met'al (-es-), 213.  
 Prin'cess, 106.  
 "In England sometimes pronounced *prince*. Walker speaks of this pronunciation as a "glaring absurdity, which prevails (1855) even in the first circles."  
 Prin'ci-pal, *a.* chief. [See *Principle*, 148.]  
 Prin-ci-pal'i-ty, 108, 160.  
 Prin-ci-p'i-a (L.), *n.* pl.  
 Prin'ci-ple (104, 171), *n.* a fundamental truth; a rule of action; — an element. [See *Principle*, 160.]  
 Prin'ci-pled (pld).  
 Prink, 16, 64.  
 Prinked (*prinkt*).  
 Prink'ing.  
 Print.  
 Print'ed.  
 Print'er.  
 Print'ing.  
 Print'ing-off'ice.  
 Pri'or (68), *n.* the superior of a priory; — a preceding in time. [See *Prior*, 160.]  
 Pri'or-ate.  
 Pri'or-ess.  
 Pri'or'i-ty.

Pri'or-y, 169.  
 Pri'sage (prī'saj) [so Wr. Gd.; *prī'saj*, Sm. 155], *n.* a right belonging to the English crown of taking two tuns of wine from every ship importing twenty tuns or more, — afterwards exchanged into a duty of two shillings for every tun imported, and called *butlerage*.  
 "Smart pronounces this word *prī'saj*, because, as he supposes, it is derived from *price*, and in order to distinguish it from another word of the same spelling, derived according to him, from *price*, and meaning, the share of merchandise taken as *larget* *price* at sea, which belongs to the king or admiral. This derivative from *price* he pronounces *prī'saj*. But Worcester and Goodrich give the word only in the sense of the royal right now called *butlerage*, and derive it from the French *price* (*prī's*)."  
 Pri-cill'ian-ist (-yan-). [Pria 203 — Sm.  
 P  
 P  
 P  
 P  
 P  
 P  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Pris'on-base (prīs'a-) [Prison-bars, 203.]  
 Pris'on-er (prīs'a-).  
 Pris'tine, 82, 162.  
 Prith'ee (140) [not prith'-ee, 163.]  
 Pri'va-cy (160) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *prī'va-cy*, or *prī'a-cy*, Wk. 155.]  
 "My ear and observation greatly fail me, if the first mode of pronouncing this word [*prī'va-cy*] is not the most agreeable to polite as well as general usage." Walker.  
 Pri'vate, 73.

Pri-va-teer', 132, 140.

Pri-va-teer'ing.

Pri-va-teer's-man

(-tēr's').

Pri-va'tion, 132, 140.

Priv'a-tive, 155.

Priv'at.

Priv'i-lege (-lej), 171.

Priv'i-ileged (-lej'd), 183.

Priv'i-leg-ing (-lej-).

Priv'i-ly, 124.

Priv'i-ty.

Priv'y.

Prize (25, 46), n. a reward gained by competition; — money drawn by a lottery ticket, — goods or a vessel taken from an enemy at sea, — a lever: — v. to value; — to move with a lever. [See Prize, 160.]

*NOTE* As a noun, in the sense of a hour, and as a verb, in a corresponding sense, this word is generally written, in the United States, *Priz*. In England it is sometimes written *Prize*.

Prized, 165.

Prize'-fight (-fī't).

Priz'ing.

Pro (L.).

*NOTE* The phrase *pro and con* (that is, *pro and contra*, for and against) is sometimes used in a plural form, *pros (pros)* and *cons (cons)*.

Pro'a, 72, 139.

Prob'a-bil-ism (-izm).

Prob'a-bil-ist.

Prob'a-bil'i-ty, 119.

Prob'a-bis, 164, 169.

Prob'a-bly.

Pro'bang.

Pro'bata.

Pro'ba'tion.

Pro'ba'tion-al.

Pro'ba'tion-a-ry, 72.

Pro'ba'tion-er.

Pro'ba-tive, 84.

Pro'ba-to-ry (86) (so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *prob'-e-ā-ry*, Wk. 155.)

Pro'ba'tum and (L.).

Probe, 24, 163.

Probed, 165.

Prob'ing, 169.

Prob'i-ty, 170.

Prob'lem, 78.

Prob-lem-at'ic.

Prob-lem-at'ic-al.

Prob-lem-at'ic-al-ly.

Pro-bos'ci-date.

Pro-bos'cid'i-al.

Pro-bos'cid'i-an (169)

[so Sm. Gd.; *prob'-oid'i-an*, Wr. 155.]

Pro-bos'cid'i-form, 164.

Pro-bos'cia, 171.

Pro-cat-arc'tic.

Pro-ce-den'do (L.).

Pro-ced'ure, 91, 171.

Pro-ced', 118, 149.

Pro-ced'ed.

Pro-ced'ing.

Pro'ceeds (*pro'seds*) orPro'ceeds (*pro'seds*)[*pro'seds*, or *pro-**seds*, Wr.; *pro'seds*,Sm.; *pro-seds*, Wk.;*pro-seds*, or *pro'seds*,

Gd. 155.]

Prog-ess'ant'ia.

Pro'ci-la'ri-an.

Pro'cess [not *pro'sess*,

163.]

Pro'cess'ion (-sess'ion).

Pro'cess'ion-al (-sess'-

ion).

Pro'cess'ion-a-ry (-sess'-

ion).

Pro'cess'ive.

Pro'cess verbal (Fr.)

(*pro'ss vēr'bal*) (155)[so Gd.; *pro'ss vēr-**bal*, Wr. 155.]

Pro'chein (-chen).

Pro'chro-nism (-kro-

nism) (so Gd.; *pro'-**kron-ism*, Wr. 155.)

Pro'cl-dence, or Pro'cl-

dence [so Wr.; *pro's-**t-dens*, Sm.; *pro'st-**dens*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Pro-cl'd'u-ous.

Pro-claim', 24, 163.

Pro-claimed', 165.

Pro-claim'er.

Pro-claim'ing.

Pro-cla-ma'tion.

Pro-cliv'i-ty, 106, 169.

Pro-con'li-an (-s'-), 171.

Pro-con'sul.

Pro-con'su-lar, 108.

Pro-con'su-la-ry.

Pro-con'sul-ate.

Pro-cras'ti-nate, 108.

Pro-cras'ti-nat-ed.

Pro-cras'ti-nat-ing, 163.

Pro-cras'ti-na'tion.

Pro-cras'ti-nat-or.

Pro-cras'ti-na-to-ry, 84.

Pro'cre-ant.

Pro'cre-ate, 169.

Pro'cre-at-ed.

Pro'cre-at-ing.

Pro-cre-a'tion.

Pro'cre-at-ive, 84.

Pro'cre-at-or.

Pro-crus'te-an (110) (so

Wr.; *pro-krus'-tē-an*,

Sm. 155.)

Pro'cto-ral.

Pro'ctor, 84, 169.

Pro'cu'ri-al.

Pro-cum'bent.

Pro-cūr'a-bis, 164.

Pro-cu-ra'tion.

Pro-cu-rā-tor, 84.

Pro-cure'.

Pro-cured', 165.

Pro-cure'ment, 165.

Pro-cūr'er, 49, 84.

Pro-cūr'ess.

Pro-cūr'ing, 163.

Pro'cy-on, 83.

Prod'i-gal, 72.

Prod'i-gal'i-ty.

Prod'i-gal-ly.

Pro-dig'ions (-dij'ions).

Prod'i-gy, 45, 83.

Prod'i-to-ry, 86.

Pro-duce', v. 103, 161.

Pro'duce, n. (103, 161)

[not *pro'dūa*, 153.]

Pro-duced' (-dūz').

Pro-dūc'ent.

Pro-dūc'er.

Pro-du'ci-bis, 164.

Pro-dūc'ing.

Prod'uct [not *pro'dukt*,

153.]

Pro-due'tile, 81, 169.

Pro-due'tion.

Pro-due'tive, 84.

Pro-due'tress.

Pro-eg'u-ni-al.

Pro'em, 78.

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Pro-fes'sion-al (-fesh'-un-).  
 Pro-fes'sion-al-ly (-fesh'un-).  
 Pro-fess'or, 88.  
 Pro-fes-so'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Pro-fess'or-ship.  
 Prof'fer, 170.  
 Prof'fered, 150, 165.  
 Prof'fer-er, 77.  
 Prof'fer-ing.  
 Pro-fil'cence (-fash'ens).  
 Pro-fil'cien-cy (-fash'en-), 171.  
 Pro-fil'cient (-fash'ent).  
 Pro'file (-fel') [so Sm.; *pro-fel'*, Wk.; *pro'fil*, *pro'fil*, Gd.; *pro'fel*, *pro-fel'*, or *pro'fil*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pro'fil-ist, or Pro'fil'ist (-fel'-) [*pro'fil-ist*, Wb. Gd.; *pro-fel'ist*, Sm. Wr. 155.]  
 Prof'it (66, 170), *n.* advantage, gain:—*v.* to benefit. [See Proph-et, 148.]  
 Prof'it-a-ble, 164.  
 Prof'it-a-bly.  
 Prof'it-ed.  
 Prof'it-ing.  
 Prof'li-ga-cy, 160.  
 Prof'li-gate, 160.  
 Prof'lu-ent.  
 Pro *for'ma* (L.).  
 Pro-found'.  
 Pro-fun'di-ty.  
 Pro-fuse', 121, 136.  
 Pro-fu'sion (-zhun).  
 Pro-gen'i-tor, 78, 88.  
 Prog'e-ny (*proj'*).  
 Prog-na'thous.  
 Prog-no'sis, 109.  
 Prog-nos'tic.  
 Prog-nos'tic-a-ble.  
 Prog-nos'tic-ate.  
 Prog-nos'tic-ät-ed.  
 Prog-nos'tic-ät-ing.  
 Prog-nos'tic-a'tion.  
 Prog-nos'tic-ät-or.  
 Pro'gramme (-gram) (171) [Program, 203.]  
 Prog'ress (103, 161), *n.* [not *pro'gres*, 153.]  
 Pro-gress', *v.* 103, 161.  
 Pro-gressed' (-grest'), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Pro-gress'ing. [*un*].  
 Pro-gres'sion (-gresh'-).  
 Pro-gres'sion-al (-gresh'un-).

Pro-gres'sion-ist (-gresh'un-).  
 Pro-gres'sive, 84.  
 Pro-hib'it.  
 Pro-hib'it-ed.  
 Pro-hib'it-er.  
 Pro-hib'it-ing.  
 Pro-hi-bi'tion (-bish'un).  
 Pro-hi-bi'tion-ist (-bish'un-).  
 Pro-hib'i-tive, 84.  
 Pro-hib'i-to-ry, 86.  
 Pro-ject', *v.* 124.  
 Proj'ect, *n.* (124) [not *pro'jekt*, 153.]  
 Project'ed.  
 Project'ile, 81, 152.  
 Project'ing.  
 Projec'tion.  
 Project'or.  
 Project'ure, 91.  
 Proj'et (Fr.) (*pro'zha*).  
 Pro-lap'sus (L.).  
 Pro-lap'tion.  
 Pro'late [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pro'lat*, Wk.; *pro-lat'*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pro-la'tion.  
 Pro'leg.  
 Prol-e-gom'e-na, *n. pl.* [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *pro-le-gom'e-na*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Prol-e-gom'e-na-ry, 72.  
 Pro-lep'sis.  
 Pro-lep'tic.  
 Pro-lep'tic-al.  
 Pro-lep'tics, 109.  
 Proleta'ire (Fr.) (*pro-le-tër'*).  
 Pro-le-ta'ri-an (49, N.) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *pro-le-ta'ri-an*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pro-le-ta'ri-an-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Pro'le-ta-ry, 72.  
 Prol'i-cide.  
 Pro-lif'er-oüs.  
 Pro-lif'ic, 170.  
 Pro-lif'ic-al.  
 Pro-lif-ic-a'tion.  
 Pro-lix', 121.  
 — "Pro'lix and pre-text (for *pro-liz* and *pre-text*) are widely prevalent, especially the former." Goodrich.  
 Pro-lix'i-ty.  
 Prol'o-cu-tor [so Sm.; *pro-l'o-ku'tur*, Wk.; *pro-lo-ku'tur*, Gd.;

*pro-l'o-ku-tur*, or *pro-lok'u-tur*, Wr. 155.]  
 Prol'ogue, or Pro'logue [*pro'log*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *pro'log*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Pro-long', 18, N.  
 Pro-lon-ga'tion (-long-) [so Sm. Gd.; *pro-long-ga'shun*, Wk.; *pro-lon-ga'shun*, Wr. 155.]  
 Pro-longed' (-longd').  
 Pro-long'er.  
 Pro-long'ing.  
 Pro-lu'sion (-zhun).  
 Prom-e-näde', or Prom-e-näde', *n. & v.* (122) [so Wr.; *prom-e-näd'*, Sm.; *prom-e-näd'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Prom-e-näd'ed, or Prom-e-näd'ed.  
 Prom-e-näd'er, or Prom-e-näd'er.  
 Prom-e-näd'ing, or Prom-e-näd'ing.  
 Pro-me'the-an, 110.  
 Prom'i-nence.  
 Prom'i-nen-cy, 160.  
 Prom'i-nent.  
 Pro-mis'cu-oüs.  
 Prom'ise, *n.* (160) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *prom'iz*, Wk. 155.]  
 Prom'ise, *v.* [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *prom'iz*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Prom'ised (-ist).  
 Prom-is-ee' [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *prom-i-zee'*, Sm. 155.]  
 Prom'is-er, 106.  
 Prom'is-ing.  
 Prom'is-or, or Prom-is-or' (118) [Law term.]  
 Prom'is-so-ri-ly.  
 Prom'is-so-ry, 86, 106.  
 Prom'on-to-ry, 122, 126.  
 Pro-mote', 103.  
 Pro-möt'ed.  
 Pro-möt'er.  
 Pro-möt'ing.  
 Pro-mo'tion.  
 Pro-möt'ive.  
 Prompt (*prompt*), 162.  
 Prompt'ed (*prompt'*).  
 Prompt'er (*prompt'*).  
 Prompt'ing (*prompt'*).  
 Prompt'i-tude (*prompt'*).  
 Prompt'u-a-ry (*prompt'*).  
 Pro-mul'gate (122) [not *prom'ul-gät*, 153.]

Pro-mul'gāt-ed.  
Pro-mul'gāt-ing.  
Prom-ul'gā'tion, or  
Pro-mul'gā'tion, (112)  
[*prom-ul'ga'shun*,  
Wk. Sm. Wr.; *pro-*  
*mul-ga'shun*, Wb. Gd.  
155.]

Prom-ul'gāt-or, or Pro-  
mul'gāt-or [*prom-ul-*  
*gā-tur*, Sm.; *pro-mul-*  
*gā-tur*, Gd.; *prom-ul-*  
*gā-tur*, Wk.; *prom-*  
*ul-gā-tur*, or *prom-ul-*  
*gā-tur*, Wr. 155.]

Pro-mulge'.  
Pro-mulged' (*mul'd*).  
Pro-mulger' (*mulj*).  
Pro-mulging' (*mulj*).  
Pro-na'os.

Pro-nata.

Pro-na'tion.

Pro-na'tor.

Prone, 24.

Prone'ly, 93.

Prone'ness, 66, N.

Prong, 18, N.

Prong'-buck.

Pro-nom'i-nal.

Pro'noun.

Pro-nounce'. [185.]

Pro-nounce'a-ble, 164.

Pro-nounced' (*nomst*).

Pro-noun'ing.

Pro-nun'cial (*-chal*).

Pro-nun-ci-a-men'to.

Pro-nun-ci-a'tion (*-shl-*  
*a'shun*, or *shl-a'shun*)  
[*pro-nun-shl-a'shun*,  
Wk. Wr.; *pro-nun-*  
*shl-a'shun*, Sm. Wb.  
Gd. 155.]

“The word *pro-nunciation* is regularly pro-nounced *pro-nun-shl-a'shun*, and by all speakers would probably be so sounded, if it were related to any such verb as to pro-nunciate in the same way that *association* and *enunciation* are related to *associate* and *enunciate*. In the absence of any such related verb, most speakers say *pro-nun-shl-a'shun*, and so avoid the double occurrence of the sound of *sh* in the same word.” *Smart*.

Pro-nun-ci-a-tive (*-shl-*)  
[so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*pro-nun-sha-tiv*, Wb.  
Gd. 155.]

Pro-nun'ci-a-to-ry  
(*-shl*), 86.

Proof, 19.

Proof'-sheet.

Proof'-text.

Prop, 18, 64.

Pro-pa-deu'tic (*-pe-*  
*du'*), 171.

Pro-pa-deu'tic-al.

Pro-pa-deu'tics.

Prop'a-ga-ble, 164.

Prop-a-gan'da.

Prop-a-gan'dism

(*-dizm*).

Prop-a-gan'dist.

Prop'a-gate, 169.

Prop'a-gāt-ed, 183.

Prop'a-gāt-ing.

Prop'a-gā'tion.

Prop'a-gāt-ive.

Prop'a-gāt-or.

Pro-pel'.

Pro-pelled', 165.

Pro-pel'ler.

Pro-pel'ling, 176.

Pro-pend'en-cy.

Pi

Pi

Pi

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p. 79), one who fore-  
tells future events.  
[See Profit, 148.]

Proph'et-ess.

Pro-phet'ic.

Pro-phet'ic-al.

Pro-phet'ic-al-ly.

Proph-y-lac'tic.

Proph-y-lac'tic-al.

Pro-pin'qui-ty (*-ping-*  
*kwi*), 64, 171.

Pro-pl'i-a-ble (*-pish'i-*  
*a-bl*), 164.

Pro-pl'i-ate (*-pish'i-*)  
[so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*pro-pish'at*, Wb. Gd.  
155.]

Pro-pl'i-āt-ed (*-pish'i-*).

Pro-pl'i-āt-ing (*-pish'i-*).

Pro-pl'i-a'tion (*-pish-i-*  
*a'shun*).

Pro-pl'i-at-or (*-pish'i-*).

Pro-pl'i-a-to-ri-ly

(*-pish'i*).

Pro-pl'i-a-to-ry (*-pish'i-*  
*-i*), 86.

Pro-pl'i-tion (*-pish'us*).

Pro-pl'i-tion-ly (*-pish'-*  
*us*).

Pro'plasm, 136.

Pro-plas'tic.

Pro'po-lis.

Pro-po'nent, 122.

Pro-por'tion.

Pro-por'tion-a-ble, 164.

Pro-por'tion-a-bly.

Pro-por'tion-al.

Pro-por'tion-al'i-ty.

Pro-por'tion-al-ly.

Pro-por'tion-ate.

Pro-por'tion-āt-ed.

Pro-por'tion-āt-ing.

Pro-por'tion-ate-ly.

Pro-por'tioned (*-shund*)

Pro-por'tion-ing.

Pro-por'tion-ment.

Pro-por'al (*-por'*), 40,

72.

Pro-pose' (*-pōs'*).

Pro-posed' (*-pōsd'*).

Pro-pōs'er (*-pōs'*).

Pro-pōs'ing (*-pōs'*).

Prop-o-si'tion (*-sish'-*  
*us*), 119.

Prop-o-si'tion-al (*-sish'-*  
*us*).

Pro-pound', 168.

Pro-pound'ed.

Pro-pound'er.

Pro-pound'ing.

Propped (*prop*) (Note  
C, p. 34) [Propt, 208]

Prop'ing, 176.

Pro-pre'tor (*-tawr*) (88)  
[Proprator, 208.]

Pro-pri'e-ta-ry, 72.

Pro-pri'e-tor.

Pro-pri'e-ty, 169.

Pro-proc'tor.

[Propt, 203. — See

Propped.]

Pro-pugn' (*-pān'*), 162.

Pro-pugn'er (*-pān'*).

Pro-pul'sion.

Pro-pul'sive.

Prop-y-lac'tum (L.) (*-lā'-*  
*us*) [pl. *Prop-y-lac'ta*, 198.]

Pro-ra'ta (L.).

Pro-re, 24.

Pro-rec'tor.

Pro-rec'tor-ate.

Pro-rep'tion.

Pro-ro-gā'tion.

Pro-rōgue', 168; Note  
D, p. 37.

Pro-rōgued' (*-rōg'*).

Pro-rōgu'ing (*-rōg'*).

th as in there; th as in foot; q as in shells; gh as in go; th as in this.

Pro-rup'tion.  
Pro-sa'ic (-za'-).  
Pro-sa'ic-al (-sa'-).  
Pro-sa'ism (-sa'izm).  
Pro-sa'ist (-za'-) [so  
Sm. Wr.; *pro-sa-ist*,  
Gd. 155.]  
Pro-see'ni-um, 169.  
Pro-scribe'.  
Pro-scribed', 165.  
Pro-scrib'ing, 183.  
Pro-scrip'tion.  
Pro-scrip'tive, 84.  
Prose (*prōz*), 24, 40.  
Pro-sec'tor.  
Pros'e-cute.  
Pros'e-cūt-ed, 183.  
Pros'e-cūt-ing.  
Pros'e-cu'tion.  
Pros'e-cūt-or, 228.  
Pros'e-cūt-rix.  
Prosed (*prōzd*), 165.  
Pros'e-lyte, 171.  
Pros'e-lýt-ed.  
Pros'e-lýt-ing.  
Pros'e-lýt-ism (-izm).  
Pros'e-lýt-ize, 202.  
Pros'e-lýt-ized.  
Pros'e-lýt-iz-ing.  
Prōs-en-ne-a-he'dral.  
Prōs'er (*prōz'*).  
Pro-sil'i-en-cy.  
Prōs'i-ly (*prōz'*).  
Prōs'i-ness (*prōz'*).  
Prōs'ing (*prōz'*).  
Pro-slāv'er-y.  
Pros-o-di'ac-al, 108.  
Pro-so'di-al, 169.  
Pro-so'di-an.  
Pro-sod'ic-al.  
Pros'o-dist, 141.  
Pros'o-dy [not *proz'o-*  
*dy*, 153.]  
Pros-o-pog'ra-phy.  
Pros-o-po-lep'sy, 169.  
Pros-o-po-pœ'ia (-pe'-  
*ya*), 113, 171.  
Pros'pect.  
Pro-spee'tion.  
Pro-spect'ive, 84.  
Pro-spect'ive-ly.  
Pro-spect'us, 169, 189.  
Pros'per.  
Pros'pered, 150, 165.  
Pros'per-ing.  
Pros-pēr'i-ty, 108, 169.  
Pros'per-oūs, 100.  
Pros'tate.  
Pros-tat'ic.  
Pros'the-sis.  
Pros-thet'ic, 109.  
Pros'ti-tute, 26, 169.  
Pros'ti-tūt-ed.

Pros'ti-tūt-ing.  
Pros-ti-tu'tion.  
Pros'ti-tūt-or.  
Pros'trate.  
Pros'trāt-ed, 183.  
Pros'trāt-ing.  
Pros-tra'tion.  
Pro'style.  
Prōs'y (*prōz'*), 169.  
Pro-syl'lo-gism (-jizm).  
Pro-tag'o-nist.  
Prot'a-sis.  
Pro-tat'ic.  
Pro'te-an, or Pro-te'an  
(110) [*pro'te-an*, Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; *pro-te'an*,  
Sm. 155.]  
Pro-tect'.  
Pro-tect'ed.  
Pro-tect'ing.  
Pro-tec'tion.  
Pro-tec'tion-ist.  
Pro-tes't'ive, 228.  
Pro-tes't'or, 169.  
Pro-tes't'or-al.  
Pro-tes't'or-ate.  
Pro-tes't'o'ri-al.  
Pro-tes't'ress.  
Pro-tes't'rix.  
Protégé (Fr.) (*pro-tā-*  
*zhā'*), *n. mas.* 163.  
Protégée (Fr.) (*pro-tā-*  
*zhā'*), *n. fem.*  
Pro-te-in-a'ceous (-shus)  
Pro-te'in-oūs.  
Pro'te-ine (152) [*Pro-*  
*tein*, 203.]  
Pro tem'po-re (L.).  
Pro-ter-an'thoūs.  
Pro-test', *v.* 103, 161.  
Pro'test, or Prot'est, *n.*  
(103, 161) [so Wr.;  
*pro'test*, Wb. Gd.;  
*pro'test*, Sm.; *pro-*  
*test'*, or *prot'est*, Wk.  
155.]  
Prot'est-ant, 169.  
Prot'est-ant-ism (-izm),  
133, 136.  
Prot'est-a'tion [not *prō-*  
*těst-a'shun*, 143, 153.]  
Pro-test'ed.  
Pro-test'er.  
Pro-test'ing.  
Pro'teūs, or Pro'te-us  
[so Wr.; *pro'te-us*,  
Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
[See Note under *Mor-*  
*pheus*.]  
Proth'e-sis.  
Pro-thon'o-ta-ry (72)  
[not *pro-tho-no'ta-ry*,  
153.]

Prō-tho'rax [so Wr.  
Gd.; *pro'tho-raks*, Sm.  
155.]  
Pro'to-cōl, 171.  
Pro'to-cōl-ist.  
Pro'to-gīne (-jin) [so  
Gd. Wr.; *pro'to-jin*,  
Sm. 155.]  
Pro'to-mar'tyr, 224.  
Pro'to-phyte.  
Pro'to-phy-tol'o-gy.  
Pro'to-plasm (-plazm).  
Pro'to-plas'mic (-plas'-)  
Pro'to-plast.  
Pro'to-plas'tic.  
Pro'to-sālt.  
Pro'to-type.  
Pro-tox'ide. [See Note  
under *Oxide*.]  
Pro-tox'id-ize.  
Pro-tox'id-ized.  
Pro-tox'id-iz-ing.  
Pro-to-zo'a, *n. pl.*  
Pro-to-zo'ic.  
Pro-tract'.  
Pro-tract'ed.  
Pro-tract'ing.  
Pro-tract'ile, 152.  
Pro-trac'tion.  
Pro-tract'ive, 84.  
Pro-tract'or.  
Pro-trude' (-trood'), 19.  
Pro-trud'ed (-trood'-).  
Pro-trud'ing (-trood'-).  
Pro-tru'sile (-troo'-).  
Pro-tru'sion (-troo'-  
*shun*).  
Pro-tru'sive (-troo'-).  
Pro-tu'ber-ance.  
Pro-tu'ber-an-cy.  
Pro-tu'ber-ant, 169.  
Pro-tu'ber-ate.  
Pro-tu'ber-āt-ed.  
Pro-tu'ber-āt-ing.  
Pro-tu-ber-a'tion.  
Proud, 28.  
Proud'ly, 93.  
Prov'a-ble (*proov'a-bl*),  
164, 171.  
Prove (*proov*), 19.  
Proved (*proovd*), 183.  
Pro-ved'i-tor.  
Prov'e-dore [so Gd.;  
*prov-e-dōr'*, Wr. 155.]  
Prov'en (*proov'n*), 149.  
  
This participle from  
*prove* is distinctively a  
term of Scottish law; but  
it is occasionally used by  
English and American  
writers instead of *proved*.  
Pro-ven'cial (-shal), *a.*  
of, or belonging to,

Provence, in France.  
[See Provincial, 148.]  
Prov'en-der.  
Prov'er (*proov'*), 188.  
Prov'erb, 135.  
Pro-verb'i-al.  
Pro-verb'i-al-ism (*-izm*).  
Pro-verb'i-al-ist.  
Pro-verb'i-al-ly.  
Pro-vid'e'.  
Pro-vid'ed, 183.  
Prov'i-dence.  
Prov'i-dent, 76.  
Prov-i-den'tial (*-shal*), 169.  
Pro-vid'er.  
Pro-vid'ing.  
Prov'ince.  
Pro-vin'cial (*-shal*) (112),  
a. pertaining to a province. [See Provincial, 148.]  
Pro-vin'cial-ism (*-shal-izm*), 136.  
Pro-vin'cial-ist (*-shal*).  
Pro-vin-ci-al'i-ty (*-shī*).  
Pro-vine'.  
Pro-vined'.  
Pro-vin'ing.  
Prov'ing (*proov'*), 183.  
Pro-vi'sion (*-vīzh'un*).  
Pro-vi'sion-al (*-vīzh'un-*). [un-].  
Pro-vi'sion-al-ly (*-vīzh'un-*).  
Pro-vi'sion-a-ry (*-vīzh'un-*), 72.  
Pro-vi'sioned (*-vīzh'und*).  
Pro-vi'sion-ing (*-vīzh'un-*).  
Pro-vi'so (*-zo*) [pl.].  
Pro-vi'sos (*-zōz*), 192.]  
Pro-vi'sor (*-zur*).  
Pro-vi'so-ry (*-zo-*), 86.  
Prov-o-ca'tion.  
Pro-vo-ca-tive [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *pro-vok'a-tiv*, Sm. 155.]  
Pro-vök'a-ble, 164, 169.  
Pro-voke'.  
Pro-voked' (*-vökt'*).  
Pro-vök'er.  
Pro-vök'ing.  
Prov'ost (86) (*prov'ust*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr. Gd.],  
n. the chief or head of any body, as of a college.  
Prov'ost (*prov'ust*) [so Sm.; *pro-vo'*, Wk. Gd.; *pro-vo'*, or *prov'ust*, Wr. 155], n. an executioner, or a su-

perintendent of executions.  
Prow (28) [so Wb. Gd.; *prou*, or *pro*, Wk. Wr.; *pro*, Sm. 155.]  
Though Walker, in deference to the authorities whom he cites, gives *pro* as an alternative pronunciation of this word, he says: "Analogy . . . is clearly for the first pronunciation."  
Prow'ess (28, 76) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *prou'es*, or *pro'is*, Wk. 155.]  
Walker remarks that "analogy must decide" for the pronunciation *prou'es* in preference to *pro'is*.  
Prowl (28) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *proul*, or *pröl*, Wk. 155.]  
"The former [*proul*] is more agreeable to analogy." Walker.  
Prowled (*prould*).  
Prowl'er.  
Prowl'ing.  
Prox'ene, 171.  
Prox'i-mal.  
Prox'i-mate, 73.  
Prox-im'i-ty.  
Prox'i-mo.  
Prox'y, 169.  
Prude (*prood*), 19.  
Pru'dence (*proo'*), 169.  
Pru'dent (*proo'*).  
Pru-den'tial (*proo-den'-shal*), 112.  
Pru'dent-ly (*proo'*).  
Prud'er-y (*prood'*).  
Prud'homme (Fr.) (*proo-dom'*).  
Prud'ish (*prood'*).  
Pru'i-nate (*proo'*).  
Pru'i-nose (*proo'*).  
Prune (*proon*), 19.  
Pruned (*proond*), 183.  
Pru-nel'la (*proo-*) [Prunello (in the sense of a kind of woollen cloth), 203.]  
Pru-nel'lo [Prunella, 203.]  
Prun'er (*proon'*).  
Pru-nif'er-ous (*proo-*).  
Prun'ing (*proon'*), 183.  
Prun'ing-höök (*pron'*), 206, Exc. 4.  
Pru'ri-ence (*proo'*), 49, N.

Pru'ri-en-oy (*proo'*).  
Pru'ri-ent (*proo'*).  
Pru-rig'i-nous (*proo-rif'*).  
Prus'sian (*prush'an*) [so Sm.; *prü'shan*, Wb. Gd.; *prush'an*, or *proo'shan*, Wr. 155.]  
"The old name for Prussia was *Pruce*: hence the present word, with its relations, was for a long time subject to a similar sound of the *s*, which in the metropolis [London] is now deemed a vulgarism." Smart.  
Prus'si-ate [so Sm.; *prüsh'ät*, Wb. Gd.; *prüs'si-ät*, or *proo'si-ät*, Wr. 155.]  
Prus'sic [so Sm.; *prüs'sik*, Wb. Gd.; *prus'sik*, or *proos'sik*, Wr. 155.]  
Pru-ten'ic (*proo-*).  
Pry (25, 30, 48) [See Prize.]  
Pry'ing.  
Pryt-a-ne'um (L.) (122) [so Gd. Wr.; *prī-ta-ne'um*, Sm. 155.]  
Pryt'a-nis (L.) [pl. *Pryt'a-nes* (*-nēz*), 198.]  
Pryt'a-ny.  
Psalm (*sām*), 11, 162.  
Psalm'ist (*sām'ist*) [so Sm. Gd.; *sal'mist*, Wk.; *sal'mist*, or *sām'ist*, Wr. 155.]  
Psalm'ist-ry (*sām'ist-ry*) [*sal'mist-ry*, Wr. 155.]  
Psal-mod'ic (*sal-*).  
"This word and the following are pronounced not as formatives from *psalm*, but with reference to Greek formatives." Smart.  
Psal-mod'ic-al (*sal-*).  
Psal'mo-dist (*sal'*).  
Psal'mo-dy (*sal'*) (162) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *sām'o-dy*, or *sal'mo-dy*, Gd. 155.]  
Psal-mog'ra-phy (*sal-*).  
Psal'ter (*sawol'tur*, or *sal'tur*) (162) [*sawol'tur*, Wk. Wr. Gd.; *sal'tur*, Sm. 155.]  
"Such [*sal'tur*] is the present pronunciation

of this word, with reference to the original Greek [*ψαλτήρ*], and not to the intervening Saxon [*paultere*]." *Smart*.

**Psal'ter-y** (*sawol'tur-y*, or *sal'tur-y*).  
**Pse'phism** (*se'fizm*).  
**Pseu-de-pig'ra-phy** (*su-*).  
**Pseu'do-** (*su'do*) (162), a prefix from the Greek signifying *false*.  
**Pseu'do-dip'ter-al** (*su'-*), 224.  
**Pseu'do-graph** (*su'-*).  
**Pseu-dog'ra-phy** (*su-*).  
**Pseu-dol'o-gist** (*su-*).  
**Pseu-dol'o-gy** (*su-*).  
**Pseu'do-mar'tyr** (*su'-*).  
**Pseu'do-morph** (*su'-*).  
**Pseu'do-morph'oüs** (*su-*), 171.  
**Pseu'do-nÿme**, or **Pseu'do-nym**, 203.  
**Pseu-don'y-moüs** (*su-*).  
**Pseu'do-phi-los'o-pher** (*su'-*).  
**Pseu'do-scope** (*su'-*).  
**Pseu'do-sperm'ic** (*su-*).  
**Pshaw** (*shaw*), 162.  
**Psi-lan'thro-pism** (*st-lan'thro-pizm*), 136, 162.  
**Psi-lan'thro-pist** (*st-*).  
**Psit-ta'ceöüs** (*sit-ta'-shus*), 171.  
**Pso'ra** (*so'-*), 162.  
**Pso'ric** (*so'-*).  
**Psÿ-chi'a-ter** (*st-ki'-*).  
**Psÿ-chi'a-try** (*st-ki'-*).  
**Psy'chie** (*si'kik*), 171.  
**Psy'chic-al** (*si'kik*).  
**Psy'chism** (*si'kizm*), 133, 136.  
**Psÿ-cho-log'ic** (*st-ko-loj'ik*), 109, 171.  
**Psÿ-cho-log'ic-al** (*st-ko-loj'-*), 108.  
**Psÿ-chol'o-gist** (*st-kol'-*).  
**Psÿ-chol'o-gy** (*st-kol'-*), 162.  
**Psÿ-chom'a-chy** (*st-kom'a-ky*), 171.  
**Psy'cho-man-cy** (*st'ko-*).  
**Psÿ-cho-pan'ny-chism** (*st-ko-pan'nÿ-kizm*), 136, 171.  
**Psÿ-chrom'e-ter** (*st-krom'-*), 108.  
**Psÿ-chrom'e-try** (*st-krom'-*), 171.

**Psy-chro-pho'bi-a** (*st-kro-*).  
**Psych'tic** (*sik'-*).  
**Ptar'mic** (*tar'-*).  
**Ptar'mi-gan** (*tar'-*), 162.  
**Pter-i-ple-gis'tic** (*tër-*).  
**Pter-o-dac'tyl** (*tër-*).  
**Pter'o-pod** (*tër'-*).  
**Pter-op'od-oüs** (*tër-*).  
**Pter-yg'i-an** (*tër-rÿj'-*), 171.  
**Ptër'y-goid** (*tër'-*).  
**Ptis'an** (*tiz'an*) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *tÿ-zan'*, Wk.; *tÿ-zan'*, or *tiz'an*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ptol-e-ma'ic** (*tol'-*), 171.  
**Pty'a-line** (*ti'-*), 152.  
**Pty'a-lism** (*ti'a-lizm*), 133, 136.  
**Ptÿ-al'o-gögue** (*ti-*), 87, 162.  
**Ptys'ma-gögue** (*tiz'-*), 87, 171.  
**Pu'ber-al**.  
**Pu'ber-ty**, 93.  
**Pu-bër'u-lent**, 89.  
**Pu-bes'cence**, 171.  
**Pu-bes'cent**.  
**Pu'bic**.  
**Pub'lic**, 200.  
**Pub'li-can**, 72, 78.  
**Pub-li-ca'tion**, 112.  
**Pub'li-cist**.  
**Pub'lic'i-ty**, 169, 171.  
**Pub'lic-ly**.  
**Pub'lic-spîr'it-ed**.  
**Pub'lish**.  
**Pu'b'lish-a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Pub'lished** (*-lish*).  
**Pub'lish-er**.  
**Pub'lish-ing**.  
**Pub'lish-ment**.  
**Puc-coon'**, 121.  
**Puce**, 26, 39.  
**Puck**, 22, 181.  
**Puck'er**, 104.  
**Puck'ered**, 150.  
**Puck'er-ing**.  
**Puck'er-y**.  
**Pud'den-ing** (*pöod'n-*).  
**Pud'der**.  
**Pud'dered**, 150.  
**Pud'der-ing**.  
**Pud'ding** (*pöod'-*), 20, 66, 170.  
**Pud'ding-stone** (*pöod'-*).  
**Pud'dle** (*pud'l*), *n. & v.*  
**Pud'dled** (*-dld*).  
**Pud'dler**.  
**Pud'dling**.  
**Pu-diç'i-ty**.

**Pu'er'ile**, 81, 152.  
**Pu'er-il'i-ty**.  
**Pu'er'per-al**, 21, N.  
**Pu'er'per-oüs**.  
**Puff**, 22, 173.  
**Puff'bäll**.  
**Puffed** (*puff*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Puff'er**.  
**Puff'er-y**.  
**Puff'in**, 170.  
**Puff'i-ness**, 186.  
**Puff'ing**.  
**Puff'y**, 169.  
**Pug**, 22, 30, 53.  
**Pug'ging** (*-ghing*), 138.  
**Pugh** (*poo*), 162.  
**Pu'gil**, 26, 45.  
**Pu'gil-ism** (*-izm*).  
**Pu'gil-ist**.  
**Pu-gil-ist'ic**.  
**Pug-na'ciöüs** (*-shus*), 46, Note 2.  
**Pug-naç'i-ty**.  
**Pug'-nosed** (*-nözd*), 206, Exc. 5.  
**Puis'ne** (*pu'ne*), *a.* inferior in rank; subordinate. [Law term.] [See *Puny*, 160.]  
**Pu'is-sance** (169) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *pu'is-sans*, or *pu-is-sans*, Wk. 155.]  
**Pu'is-sant**.  
**Puke**, 26, 163.  
**Puked** (*pakt*), 165.  
**Pük'ing**, 183.  
**Pul'chri-tude** (*-kri-*).  
**Pule**, 26, 163.  
**Puled**, 165.  
**Pül'er**.  
**Pu'lic**.  
**Pu'li-cene**, 171.  
**Pül'ing**.  
**Pull** (*pööl*), 20, 172.  
**Pull'-back** (*pööl'-*), 215.  
**Pulled** (*pööld*), 165.  
**Pull'er** (*pööl'-*).  
**Pul'let** (*pööl'-*).  
**Pul'ley** (*pööl'y*) (169) [pl. *Pul'leys* (*pööl'iz*), 190.]  
**Pül'li-cat** [so spelled by Wb. Gd. — *Pul'li-cate* (*pööl'i-kät*), Wr. 203.]  
**Pül'lu-late**.  
**Pül'lu-lät-ed**.  
**Pül'lu-lät-ing**.  
**Pül-mo-bran'chi-ate** (*-brang'ki-*), 54, 171.  
**Pül'mo-grade**.

ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ÿ, *long*; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ÿ, *short*; ä as in *far*, ä as in *fast*, ä as in

Pūl'mo-na-ry, 72.  
 Pūl'mo-nate.  
 Pūl-mon'ic.  
 Pūl-mon'ic-al.  
 Pūl-mo-nif'er-oūs.  
 Pūlp, 22, 64.  
 Pūlp'd (*pulpt*), 165.  
 Pūlp'i-ness.  
 Pūlp'ing.  
 Pul'pit (*pōōl'*).  
 Pūlp'oūs, 100.  
 Pūlp'y, 169.  
*Pulque* (Sp.) (*pōōl'kā*)  
 [so Wr.; *pul'kā*, -Gd.  
 155.]  
 Pūl'sate.  
 Pūl'sāt-ed.  
 Pūl'sa-tīle, 152.  
 Pūl'sāt-ing.  
 Pūl-sa'tion.  
 Pūl'sa-tīve, 84.  
 Pūl'sa-to-ry, 86.  
 Pūlse, 22, 189.  
 As a noun in the  
 sense of *leguminous plants*,  
 it does not take the plural  
 form.  
 Pūls'd (*pulst*), 165.  
 Pūlse'-glass.  
 Pūl-sif'ic.  
 Pūl-sim'e-ter, 108.  
 Pūls'ing, 183.  
 Pūl-ta'ceōūs (-*shūs*).  
 Pu'lu.  
 Pūl'ver-a-ble, 164.  
 Pūl-ver-a'ceōūs (-*shus*).  
 Pūl-ver'ine (152) [Pūl-  
 ver'in, 203.]  
 Pūl'ver-iz-a-ble, 164.  
 Pūl-ver-iz-a'tion.  
 Pūl'ver-ize.  
 Pūl'ver-ized.  
 Pūl'ver-iz-er.  
 Pūl'ver-iz-ing.  
 Pūl'ver-oūs.  
 Pūl-vēr'u-lence.  
 Pūl-vēr'u-lent, 108.  
 Pūl-vi'nar.  
 Pūl-vi-nate.  
 Pūl-vi-nāt-ed.  
 Pu'ma, 72.  
 Pu'mīce, or Pum'ice  
 (169) [so Wr.; *pu'mis*,  
 Wk.Sm.; *pum'is*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Pu-mī'ceōūs (-*mish'us*).  
 [Pum'mace, 203. —  
 See Pomace.]  
 [Pum'mel, 203. — See  
 Pommel.]  
 Pump, 22, 64.  
 Pump'd (*pumpt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.

Pump'er.  
 Pump'er-nick'el.  
 Pump'ing.  
 [Pump'ion (*pump'-  
 yun*), 203. — See Pump-  
 kin.]  
 Pump'kin (80) [Pum-  
 pion, Pompion,  
 203.]  
 Pumpkin, though a  
 corrupted form of *pumpi-  
 on*, or *pompion*, is now the  
 common orthography.  
 Pun, 22.  
 Punch, 22, 44, Note 2.  
 Punched (*puncht*).  
 Punch'ion (-*un*), 171.  
 Punch'er.  
 Pun-chi-nel'lo.  
 Punch'ing.  
 Punc'tate (*pungk'-*)  
 Punc'tāt-ed.  
 Punc'ti-form, 108.  
 Punc-til'io (*pungk-till'-  
 yo*) (54) [so Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; *pungk-till'-  
 io*, Sm. 155.] [pl.  
 Punc-til'ios (-*yōz*),  
 192.]  
 Punc-til'ious (*pungk-  
 till'yus*), 51, 54.  
 Punc'tion (*pungk'-*).  
 Punc'tu-al (*pungkt'-*),  
 89.  
 Punc'tu-al-ist.  
 Punc'tu-al'i-ty.  
 Punc'tu-al-ly, 170.  
 Punc'tu-ate, 73, 89.  
 Punc'tu-āt-ed.  
 Punc'tu-āt-ing.  
 Punc'tu-a'tion, 112.  
 Punc'tu-āt-or.  
 Punc'tu-ist, 89.  
 Punc'ture (*pungkt'yur*),  
 91, 171.  
 Punc'tured (-*yurd*).  
 Punc'tur-ing (-*yur*).  
 Pun'dit [Pandit, 203.]  
 Pung, 22, 54.  
 Pun'gence, 45.  
 Pun'gen-cy, 169.  
 Pun'gent.  
 Pu'nic, 26, 80.  
 Pu'ni-ca *n'ides* (L.) (-*dēz*)  
 Pu'ni-ness, 186.  
 Pun'ish, 104.  
 Pun'ish-a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Pun'ished (-*isht*).  
 Pun'ish-er, 77.  
 Pun'ish-ing.  
 Pun'ish-ment.  
 Pu'ni-tive, 84.  
 Punk (*pungk*), 22, 54.

Pun'ka (*pung'ka*) [so  
 Wr.; *pun'ka*, Gd. 155.]  
 Punned, 165, 176.  
 Pun'ner.  
 Pun'net, 66, 170.  
 Pun'ning.  
 Pun'ster.  
 Punt, 22.  
 Punt'er.  
 Punt'ing.  
 Pun'to.  
 Pu'ny, a. inferior;  
 small; weak. [See  
 Puisne, 160.]  
 Pup, 22.  
 Pu'pa (L.) [pl. *Pu'pae*  
 (-*pe*), 198.]  
 Pupe.  
 Pu'pil, 26, 80.  
 Pu'pil-age, 171.  
 Pu-pil-lār'i-ty.  
 Pu'pil-la-ry [not pu-pil'-  
 la-ry, 153] [Pupil-  
 ary, 203.]  
 Johnson, Smart,  
 Webster, and Goodrich,  
 spell this word with one *l*,  
 as if derived from our own  
 word *pupīl*; Walker and  
 Worcester spell it with two  
*ls*, in accordance with its  
 Latin original, *pupillaris*.  
 Pu'pi-pare (-*pēr*).  
 Pu-pip'a-roūs, 108.  
 Pu'pi-vore.  
 Pu-piv'o-roūs, 108.  
 Pupp'd (*pupt*), 176.  
 Pup'pet, 230.  
 Pup'ping, 176.  
 Pup'py, 66, 170.  
 Pup'py-ism (-*izm*), 136.  
 Pur (21, 49) [Purr,  
 203.]  
 Pu-rā'na [so Wr. Gd.;  
*pā-rā'na*, Sm. 155.]  
 Pu-ran'ic, 109.  
 Pur'blind, 169.  
 Pur'chas-a-ble, 164.  
 Pur'chase, *n.* & *v.*  
 Pur'chased (-*chast*).  
 Pur'chase-mon'ey  
 (-*mun'*), 205.  
 Pur'chas-er.  
 Pur'chas-ing.  
 Pure, 26, 49.  
 Pur'fied (-*fid*).  
 Pur-ga'tion, 169.  
 Pur-ga-tive, 84.  
 Pur-ga-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Pur-ga-to'ri-an.  
 Pur-ga-to-ry, 86, 169.  
 Purge, 21, 135.  
 Purged (*purjd*).  
 Purg'er (*purj'*).

fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Purg'ing** (*purj'*).  
**Pu-ri-fi-ca'tion**. [*See*  
 Note under *Purify*.]  
**Pu-rif'i-ca-tive**.  
**Pu-ri-fi-cá-tor**.  
**Pu-rif'i-ca-to-ry**, 86.  
**Pu-ri-fied**. [*See Purify*.]  
**Pu-ri-fi-er**. [*See Purify*.]  
**Pu-ri-form**, 108.  
**Pu-ri-fy**, 169.

*37* We should natu-  
 rally expect *purify*, *purity*,  
 and other English deriva-  
 tives from *pure*, to be pro-  
 nounced *pūr'i-fy*, *pūr'i-*  
*ty*, &c.; but the general,  
 if not universal practice,  
 in the United States, is to  
 say *pu-ri-fy*, *pu-ri-ty*, &c.;  
 and this is the mode adopt-  
 ed in the Dictionaries of  
 Webster, Goodrich, and  
 Worcester. *See* § 49, N.

**Pu-ri-fy-ing**.  
**Pu-rim**, 49, N.  
**Pu-rism** (*-rism*) (136)  
 [*See Purify*.]  
**Pu-rist**. [*See Purify*.]  
**Pu-ri-tan**. [*See Purify*.]  
**Pu-ri-tan'ic** (170) [*See*  
*Purify*.]  
**Pu-ri-tan'ic-al**.  
**Pu-ri-tan-ism** (*-izm*)  
 (136) [*See Purify*.]  
**Pu-ri-ty** (169) [*See Pu-*  
*ri-fy*.]  
**Purl** (21, 49), *n.* a kind  
 of border; — a circle  
 made by a flowing  
 liquid; — two rounds  
 in knitting: — *v.* to  
 flow with a gentle  
 noise; — to move in  
 waves. [*See Pearl*,  
 148.]  
**Purled**, 165.  
**Pur'lieū** (*-lu*), 169, 171.  
**Pur'lin** [*Pur line*, 203.]  
**Purl'ing**.  
**Pur-loin'**, 103.  
**Pur-loined'**, 165.  
**Pur-loin'ing**.  
**Pur'par-ty** [*Pourpar-*  
*ty*, 203.]  
**Pur'ple**, 164.  
**Pur'pled** (*pur'pld*).  
**Pur'pling**.  
**Pur'plish**.  
**Pur'pört**, *n.* & *v.* 121.  
**Pur'pört-ed**.  
**Pur'pört-ing**.  
**Pur'pose** (*pur'pus*).  
**Pur'posed** (*-pust*).  
**Pur'pose-ly** (*-pus*).  
**Pur'pos-er** (*-pus*).

**Pur'pos-ing** (*-pus*), 183.  
**Pur-prest'ure** (91)  
 [*Pourpre* *sture*,  
 203.]  
**Pur'prise** (*-pris*).  
**Pur'pure**.  
**Pur-pu're-al**.  
**Purr**, *n.* & *v.* (21, 175)  
 [*Pur*, 203.]  
**Purred**, 165.  
**Pūr'ree**.  
**Purr'ing**.  
**Purse**, 21, 49, 135; *Note*  
*D*, p. 37.  
**Pursed** (*purst*).  
**Purse'net**, 206. [*5.*  
**Purse'-proud**, 206, *Exc.*  
**Purs'er**.  
**Pur'si-ness**, 186.  
**Purs'ing**.  
**Purs'lain** (96) [*Purs-*  
*lane*, 203.]  
**Pur-su'a-ble**, 164.  
**Pur-su'al**.  
**Pur-su'ance**, 72.  
**Pur-su'ant**.  
**Pur-sue'**, 169.  
**Pur-sued'**.  
**Pur-su'er**.  
**Pur-su'ing**, 183.  
**Pur-suit'**, 171. [*171.*  
**Pur'sui-vant** (*-sui-*), 169,  
**Pur'sy**, 93, 169.  
**Pur'te-nance**.  
**Pu'ru-lence** (*-roo-*).  
**Pu'ru-len-cy** (*-roo-*).  
**Pu'ru-lent** (*-roo-*) [*not*  
*pūr'oo-lent*, 153.]  
**Pur-vey'** (*-va'*).  
**Pur-vey'ance** (*-va'-*).  
**Pur-veyed'** (*-väd'*) (187),  
*v.* did purvey. [*See*  
*Pervade*, 160.]  
**Pur-vey'ing** (*-va'-*).  
**Pur-vey'or** (*-va'-*), 169.  
**Pur'view** (*-vu*), 171.  
**Pus**, 22, 174.  
**Pu'sey-ism** (*-si-ism*)  
 [*not pu'si-ism*, 153.]  
**Pu'sey-ist** (*-si-*).  
**Pu'sey-ite** (*-si-*), 152.  
**Push** (*pōosh*), 20, 46.  
**Pushed** (*pōoshd*), 165;  
*Note C*, p. 34.  
**Push'er** (*pōosh'*).  
**Push'ing** (*pōosh'*).  
**Pu-sil-la-nim'i-ty**, 171.  
**Pu-sil-lan'i-mōis**.  
**Puss** (*pōos*), 20, 174.  
**Pus'sy** (*pōos'*).  
**Pūs'tu-lar**, 89, 108.  
**Pūs'tu-late**.  
**Pūs'tu-lät-ed**.

**Pūs-tu-la'tion**.  
**Pūs'tule** (26, 44, *Note 1*)  
 [*so Sm.*; *pus'chal*,  
*Wk.*; *pus'l*, or *pust'-*  
*yal*, *Wb. Gd.*; *pus'-*  
*tal*, or *pust'yal*, *Wr.*  
 155.]

*37* Webster says that  
*pus'l*, "is the usual pro-  
 nunciation in America;"  
 but this pronunciation is  
 not supported by analogy,  
 and it is now heard, for  
 the most part, only among  
 uneducated speakers. It  
 should be carefully avoid-  
 ed as a vulgarity.

**Pūs'tu-loūs**.  
**Put** (*pōöt*), *v.* 161.

*37* As a neuter or in-  
 transitive verb, Walker  
 pronounces it *pōöt*, or *put*.

**Put** (*pōöt*), *n.* [*so Sm.*  
*Wb. Gd.*; *pūt*, *Wk.*  
*Wr.* 155], *n.* an action  
 of distress.

**Pūt** (161), *n.* a clown;  
 a game at cards.

**Pu'ta-tive**.  
**Pūt-chock'** [*so Gd.*]  
 [*Putchuck* (*pūch'-*  
*uk*), *Wr.* 203.]

**Pu'te-al**.  
**Put'log** (*pōöt'-*) [*so Sm.*  
*Gd.*; *put'log*, *Wk. Wr.*  
 155.]

**Put'-off** (*pōöt'-*), 18, N.;  
 206, *Exc.* 4.

**Pu-tred'i-nōis**, 108.

**Pu-tre-fac'tion**, 171.

**Pu-tre-fac'tive**, 84.

**Pu'tre-fied**.

**Pu'tre-fy**, 94, 169.

**Pu'tre-fy-ing**.

**Pu-tres'cence**, 171.

**Pu-tres'cent**.

**Pu-tres'ci-ble**, 164.

**Pu'trid**, 28, 80.

**Pu-trid'i-ty**, 108.

**Pu'tri-lage**.

**Put'ter** (*pōöt'-*), 176.

**Pūt'tied**.

**Put'ting** (*pōöt'-*).

**Pūt'ty**, 22, 170.

**Pūt'ty-ing**.

**Püz'zle**, 104, 164.

**Püz'zled** (*-zld*), 183.

**Püz'zler**.

**Püz'zling**.

[*Puzzolan*, *Puzzo-*  
*lana*, *Puzzolano*,  
 203. — *See Pozzuola-*  
*na*.]

**Pyc'nite**, 152.

**Pyo-no-dont.**  
**Pyo-no-style**, 171.  
 [P y e, 203. — See *Pie*.]  
**Py-garg.**  
**Pyg-me'an** (110) [*Pig-mean*, 203.]  
**Pyg-my** [*Pig my*, 203.]  
**Py-l'a-gore.**  
**Py-lor'ic**, 109.  
**Py-lo'rus** (L.) [*pl. Py-lo'ri*, 109.]  
**Py-o-gen'ic.**  
**Py'r'a-canth.**  
**Py'r-al'lo-lite**, 153.  
**Py'r'a-mid**, 105, 171.  
**Py-ram'i-dal** [*not pyr-a-mi'dal*, 154.]  
**Py-ram'i-dal-ly.**  
**Py'r-a-mid'ic.**  
**Py'r-a-mid'ic-al.**  
**Py-ram'i-doid.**  
**Py-rar'gill-lite**, 152.  
**Pyre**, 25, 171.  
**Py-rene'**, 171.  
**Py-r-e-ne'an**, 110.  
**Py-ret'ies**, 109.  
**Py-r-e-tol'e-gy.**  
**Py-rer'i-al** [*so Wr.; py-rer'st'al*, Gd. 155.]  
**Py-rer'ic-al.**  
**Py-r-he-li-om'e-ter.**  
**Py'r-i-form**, 108.  
**Py'r-i-ta'ceous** (-shus).  
**Py'r'ite**, 10, 152.

*MS*—Smart says of this modern Anglicised form of *pyrites*: "The plural is *pyrites*, which may be considered the regular English plural, and pronounced accordingly [*py'rits*]; or the classical plural, and pronounced in three syllables. *py'r-ites*: the latter practice is more common, the noun singular (*pyrite*) being unusual."

**Py-r'ites** (-tēz) (L.), *n. sing. & pl.* [*so Sm. Wr. Gd.; py-r'itēz*, or *py'r'i-tēz*, Wk. 155] [*See Note under Pyr-ites.*]  
**Py-rit'ic.**  
**Py-rit'ic-al.**  
**Py'r'i-told.**  
**Py'r-i-to-he'dral.**  
**Py'r-i-to-he'dron.**  
**Py'r'i-to'is.**  
**Py'r-o-a-cet'ic**, or **Py'r-o-a-cet'ic** [*py'r-o-a-cet'ik*, Gd.; *py'r-o-a-cet'ik*, Sm. Wr. 155.]  
**Py'r-o-ac'id.**  
**Py'r-o-chlore** (-klor).

**Py-ro-cit'ric.**  
**Py'r-o-e-loc'tric.**  
**Py-ror'e-nois** (-ref-).  
**Py-rol'a-try.**  
**Py-ro-lig'ne-ous.**  
**Py-ro-lig'nic.**  
**Py-ro-lig'nite**, 153.  
**Py-ro-lig'nous.**  
**Py-ro-lith'ic.**  
**Py-rol'o-gist**, 45.  
**Py-rol'o-gy.**  
**Py-ro-lu'site**, 153.  
**Py'r-o-man-oy.**  
**Py-ro-man'tic** [*so Gd.; pyr'o-man'tik*, Wr. 155], *n.*  
**Py-ro-man'tic** [*so Gd.; pyr'o-man'tik*, Wr. 155], *a.*  
**Py-rom'e-ter**, 108.  
**Py-ro-met'ric.**  
**Py-ro-met'ric-al.**  
**Py-rom'e-try.**  
**Py-ro-mor'phite**, 152.  
**Py-ro-mor'phous.**  
**Py-ro-nom'ies**, 109.  
**Py'r'ope**, 16, 24.  
**Py-ro-ph'a-nous.**  
**Py-ro-phor'ic.**  
**Py-ro-ph'o-rois**, *a.* 150.  
**Py-ro-ph'o-rus**, *a.* 100.  
**Py-ro-phyl'ite**, or **Py-ro-ph'yl-lite**, 152.  
**Py-ror'thite**, 152.  
**Py'r'o-scope.**  
**Py-ro'sis**, 109.  
**Py-ro-sma'tic**, 153.  
**Py'r'o-some.**  
**Py'r-o-tech'nic** (-tek-).  
**Py'r-o-tech'nic-al** (-tek-).  
**Py'r-o-tech'nicus** (-tek-), 171.  
**Py'r-o-tech'nist** (-tek-).  
**Py'r-o-tech'ny** (-tek-).  
**Py-rot'ic.**  
**Py'r'ox-ene.**  
**Py-rox-en'ic.**  
**Py-rox-yl'ite.**  
**Py-rox'y-lite**, 153.  
**Py'r'rhic** (-rik), 171.  
**Py'r'rhicist** (-rik), 171.  
**Py'r'rhite** (-rik), 153.  
**Py'r'rho-ne'an.**  
**Py'r-rhon'ic** (-ron-).  
**Py'r'rho-nism** (*py'r'o-nism*), 136.  
**Py'r'rho-nist** (-ro-).  
**Py'r'rho-tine** (-ro-).  
**Py-thag-o-re'an** (110) [*so Wk. Sm. Wr.; pyth-a-go're-an*, or *py-thag-o-re'an*, Gd. 155.]  
**Py-thag'o-rism** (-rism).

**Pyth'i-ad.**  
**Pyth'i-an**, 160.  
**Py'thon.**  
**Pyth'o-neus.**  
**Py'thon'ic.**  
**Pyth'o-nism** (-nism) (133) [*so Wr.; py'thon-ism*, Gd. 203.]  
**Pyth'o-nist.**  
**Py-ul'oon.**  
**Pyx** (18, 171) [*Pix*, 203.]  
**Pyx-id'i-um.**  
**Pyx'is.**

## Q

**Quab** (*kwob*), 18, 34, 52.  
**Qua-chil'to.**  
**Quack**, 10, 34, 181.  
**Quacked** (*kwakt*), 105, Note C, p. 34.  
**Quack'er-y**, 233, Exa.  
**Quack'ing.**  
**Quack'ish.**  
**Quack'ism**, 133, 136.  
**Quack'sai-ver** (*kwak'-sai-ver*, or *kwak'sai-ver*) [*kwak'sai-ver*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kwak'sai-ver*, Sm. 155.]  
**Quad'ra** (*kwod'*) (L.) [*pl. Quad'ra* (*kwod'-ra*), 198.]  
**Quad'ra-gene** (*kwod'-ra-gene*).  
**Quad-ra-ge'si-lae** (*kwod'*), 115.  
**Quad-ra-ge'si-mal** (*kwod'*).  
**Quad'ran-gle** (*kwod'-rang-gl*), 54, 164, 171.  
**Quad-ran'gu-lar** (*kwod-rang'-*), 108.

Q

Q

Q

Q

fall; & as in there; ob as in foot; g as in galle; gh as in go; th as in this.





**Quan'ti-ty** (*kwoŋ'*-) (108) [not *kwān'ti-ty*, 127, 153.]  
**Quan'tum** (*kwoŋ'*-).  
*Quān'tum mēr'u-it* (L.).  
*Quān'tum suf'fā-cit* (L.).  
*Quan'tum va-lē'bat* (L.).  
**Quā-quā-ver'sal**, 21, N.  
**Quar'an-tine** (*kwōr'an-tēn*) (161) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *kwōr'an-tēn'*, Wk. Wr. 155], n.  
**Quar'an-tine'** (*kwōr'an-tēn'*), v. 161.  
**Quar'el** (*kwōr'el*-), 48, 171.  
**Quar'elled** (*kwōr'elēd*) (165) [Quar'eled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 171, and Note E, p. 70.]  
**Quar'el-ler** (*kwōr'el*-) [Quar'eler, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Quar'el-ling** (*kwōr'el*-) [Quar'eling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
**Quar'el-some** (*kwōr'el-sum*), 169.  
**Quar'ried** (*kwōr'el*-), 99  
**Quar'ri-er** (*kwōr'el*-).  
**Quar'ry** (*kwōr'el*-).  
**Quar'ry-ing** (*kwōr'el*-).  
**Quārt**, n. two pints. [pl. **Quarts**. — See **Quartz**, 160.]  
**Quār'tan**, 72.  
**Quār'ta'tion**, 112.  
**Quār'ter**.  
**Quār'ter-age**.  
**Quār'ter-dāy**.  
**Quār'ter-deck**.  
**Quār'tered**, 165.  
**Quār'ter-ing**.  
**Quār'ter-ly**, 93.  
**Quār'ter-mās'ter**, 205.  
**Quār'tern**.  
**Quar'ter-on**.  
**Quār-ter-oon'**, 122.  
**Quār'ter-ses'sions** (*-sesh'unz*), 205.  
**Quār'ter-stāff**.  
**Quār-tet'**, or **Quār-tette'**, 203.  
**Quār'ttle**, 152.  
**Quār'ttine**, 82, 152.  
**Quār'to** (86) [pl. **Quār'tōs** (*-tōz*), or **Quār'tōes** (*-tōz*), 192], n. a book of which each sheet is folded so as to make four leaves. [See **Quartoze**, 160.]  
**Quār'toze**, n. a name given to the four aces

in piquet. [See **Quar-tos**, pl. of **Quarto**, 160.]  
**Quārtz** (*kworts*) (17; Note C, p. 34), n. a silicious mineral. [See **Quarts** (pl. of **Quart**), 160.]  
**Quārt-zif'er-oūs**, 108.  
**Quārtz'ose** (*kworts'*-) [so Wb. Gd.; *kwort-zōs'*, Sm. *kwort'zōs*, Wr. 155.]  
**Quārtz'-sin-ter** (*kworts'*-), 66, N.  
**Quārtz'y** (*kworts'*-), 169.  
**Quās**, or **Quāss**, 203.  
**Quash** (*kwosh*), 18, 46.  
**Quashed** (*kwosh't*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Quash'ee** (*kwosh'*-).  
**Quash'ing** (*kwosh'*-).  
**Qua'si** (L.).  
**Quās-i-mo'do** [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kwā-zim'o-do*, Sm. 155.]  
**Quas-sa'tion**.  
**Quas'si-a** (*kwosh'i-a*) [so Wr.; *kwosh'yū*, Gd.; *kwosh'i-a*, Sm. 155] [not *kwosh'y*, 153.]  
**Quas'sine** (*kwos'*-), 152.  
**Quas'site** (*kwos'*-), 152.  
**Qua'ter-cons'ins** (*ka'tur-kuz'nz*), 171.  
**Qua-ter'na-ry**, 72.  
**Qua-ter'nate**, 21, N.  
**Qua-ter'ni-on**.  
**Qua-ter'ni-ty**, 108.  
**Qua'ter-on**.  
**Quat'rān** (*kwot'*-) [so Sm. Gd.; *kwaw'trān*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**Qua'ver**, 34, 77.  
**Qua'vered** (*-vurd*), 165.  
**Qua'ver-ing**.  
**Quay** (*ke*), 13, 156, 171.  
**Quay'age** (*ke'*-).  
**Quēach'y**, 169.  
**Quēan**, n. a worthless or lewd woman. [See **Queen**, 160.]  
**Quēa'si-ness** (*-zī*-), 186.  
**Quēa'sy** (*kwē'zy*), 169.  
**Queen**, n. the wife of a king; a female who is the ruler of a kingdom. [See **Quean**, 160.]  
**Queened**, 165.  
**Queen'ing**.  
**Queen'like**, 206, Exc. 5.  
**Queen'ly**, 93.  
**Queen'pōst**.

**Queen's-met'al** (*kweenz'*-), 213.  
**Queer**, 13, 49.  
**Queer'ish**.  
**Quell**, 15, 34, 172.  
**Quelled**, 165.  
**Quell'er**.  
**Quell'ing**.  
**Quelque-chose** (Fr.) (*kek'shōz*), 154.  
**Quench**, 15, 44.  
**Quench'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Quenched** (*kwencht*).  
**Quench'er**.  
**Quench'ing**.  
**Quer'cit-ron** (105) [so Wb. Gd.; *kwēr'sit-trun*, Sm.; *kwēr-sit'-ron*, Wr. 155.]  
**Que'ried**, 99.  
**Quer-i-mo'ni-oūs**, 100.  
**Que'rist**, 80.  
**Quern**, 21, N.  
**[Querpo**, 203. — See **Cuerpo**.]  
**Quer'que-dule**.  
**Quer'u-loūs**, 89.  
**Que'ry**, 49, N.  
**Que'ry-ing**.  
**Quest**, 15, 34.  
**Quest'ion** (*kwest'yun*), 44, Note 1.  
**Quest'ion-a-ble** (*kwest'yun*-), 164, 169.  
**Quest'ion-a-ry** (*kwest'yun*-), 72, 169.  
**Quest'ioned** (*kwest'yund*).  
**Quest'ion-er** (*kwest'yun*-).  
**Quest'ion-ing** (*kwest'yun*-).  
**Quest'ion-ist** (*kwest'yun*-).  
**Quest'man**, 196.  
**Ques'tor**, 127.  
**[Queue** (*ka*), 203. — See **Cue**.]  
**Quib'ble**, 164.  
**Quib'bled**, 165.  
**Quib'bler**.  
**Quib'bling**, 183.  
**Quick**, 16, 34, 181.  
**Quick'en** (*kwik'n*-), 149.  
**Quick'ened** (*kwik'nd*), 150.  
**Quick'en-er** (*kwik'n*-).  
**Quick'en-ing** (*kwik'n*-).  
**Quick'en-tree** (*kwik'n*-), 206, Exc. 4.  
**Quick'grass**, 216.  
**Quick'lime**, 206.  
**Quick'match**.

fall; ð as in there; ōō as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Quick'sand.  
 Quick'set.  
 Quick'sill-ver.  
 Quick'step.  
 Quick'-wit-ted, 206,  
   Exc. 4.  
 Quid, 16, 34, 52.  
 Quid'di-ty (169, 170)  
   [Quidity, 203.]  
 Quid'dle, 164.  
 Quid'dled, 165.  
 Quid'dler.  
 Quid'dling, 183.  
 Quid'nunc.  
 Quid pro quo (L.).  
 Qui-esce' (-es'), 171.  
 Qui-esced' (-est').  
 Qui-es'cence.  
 Qui-es'cen-cy, 169.  
 Qui-es'cent.  
 Qui-es'cing.  
 Qui'et, 76.  
 Qui'et-ed, 176.  
 Qui'et-er.  
 Qui'et-ing.  
 Qui'et-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Qui'et-ist.  
 Qui-et-ist'ic.  
 Qui'e-tude, 26, 108, 169.  
 Qui-e'tus, 156.  
 Quill, 16, 34, 172.  
 Quilled, 165.  
 Quil'let, 66, 170.  
 Quill'ing, 228.  
 Quill'wort (-wort).  
 Quilt (kwilt), 16, 64.  
 Quilt'ed, 176.  
 Quilt'er.  
 Quilt'ing.  
 Qui'na-ry, 72.  
 Qui'nate.  
 Quince, 16, 39; Note D,  
   p. 37.  
 Quince'-tree, 206, Exc.  
   4.  
 Quin-cun'cial (-shal), 112.  
 Quin'cunx (kwing'-  
   kungks) (54) [so Wk.  
   Sm.; kwin'kungks,  
   Wb. Gd. Wr. 155.]  
 "As the accent is  
 on the first syllable of this  
 word, it is under the same  
 predicament as the first  
 syllable of *congregate*."  
 Walker.  
 Quin-dec'a-gon.  
 Quin-de-cem'vir [L. pl.  
   Quin-de-cem'vi-ri;  
   Eng. pl. Quin-de-cem'-  
   virs (-vurz), 198.]  
 Quin-de-cem'vi-rate, 73.  
 Quin'i-a, 72, 78.

Qui-nine', or Qui'nine  
 [kwī-nīn', Sm.; kwī'-  
 nīn, Wb. Gd.; kwī-  
 nīn', or kwin'in, Wr.  
 155.]  
 Quin-qua-ges'i-ma.  
 Quin-quan'gu-lar  
   (-kwang'-), 108.  
 Quin-que-an'gled (-ang'-  
   gled).  
 Quin-que-cap'su-lar.  
 Quin-que-den'tate.  
 Quin-que-den'tāt-ed.  
 Quin-que-fa'ri-ous.  
 Quin'que-sid, 169.  
 Quin-que-fō'li-ate.  
 Quin-que-fō'li-āt-ed.  
 Quin-que-lit'er-al.  
 Quin-que-lo'bate.  
 Quin'que-lobed, 165.  
 Quin-que-loc'u-lar.  
 Quin'que-nerved, 165.  
 Quin-quen'ni-al, 170.  
 Quin-quep'ar-tite, 105,  
   152.  
 Quin'que-reme, 171.  
 Quin-que-syl'la-ble, 164.  
 Quin'que-valve, 169.  
 Quin-que-valv'u-lar.  
 Quin'que-vir [L. pl.  
   Quin-quev'i-ri; Eng.  
   pl. Quin'que-virs  
   (-vurz), 198.]  
 Quin-qui'na.  
 Quin'sy (-zy), 169.  
 Quint (kwint) [so Wr.  
   Wb. Gd.; kint, Wk.;  
   kangt, Sm. 155.]

Although Walker  
 resells this word *kint*, he  
 remarks that it is "a term  
 at cards, pronounced *kent*."

Quin'tain (96), n. a fig-  
 ure set up for tilers  
 to run at. [See Quin-  
 tine, 160.]  
 Quin'tal (72) [K entle,  
   203.]  
 Quin'tan.  
 Quin'ter-on.  
 Quin-tes'sence (107) [so  
   Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.;  
   kwin-tes'sens, or  
   kwin'tes-sens, Wr.  
   155.]

"My opinion is,  
 that it may have the ac-  
 cent either on the first or  
 second [syllable], as the  
 rhythm of the phrase re-  
 quires." Walker. — "The  
 accent on the first syllable  
 is very unnatural." Good-  
 rich.

Quin-tes-sen'tial (-shal).  
 Quin-tet' [so Gd.; kwin'-  
   tet, Wr. 155], or Quin-  
   tette', 203.  
 Quin'tile, 81, 152.  
 Quin-till'ion (-yun), 51,  
   171.  
 Quin'tine (82, 152), n.  
   the fifth and inner-  
   most ovule in some  
   plants. [See Quin-  
   tain, 160.]  
 Quint-roon' [so Wr.;  
   kwin'troon, Gd. 155.]  
 Quin'tu-ple, 89, 164.  
 Quin'tu-pled, 165.  
 Quin'tu-pling.  
 Quin'zaine [Quinzain  
   (kwin'sen), Sm. 203.]  
 Quip, 16, 34, 52.  
 Qui'po (Sp.) (ke'po) [pl.  
   Qui'pos (ke'poz), 189]  
   [Quippo, Quippa,  
   Quippu, 203.]  
 Quire (kwir) (25, 34, 52),  
   n. twenty-four sheets  
   of paper. [See Choir,  
   160.]  
 [Quire, 203. — See  
   Choir.]  
 Quir'is-ter.  
 Quir'ite, 152.  
 Qui-rī'tas (L.) (-taz),  
   n. pl.  
 Quirk, 21, N.; 135.  
 Quirked (kwirk), 165;  
   Note C, p. 34.  
 Quirk'ish.  
 Quilt, 16, 34, 52.  
 Qui tam (L.).  
 Quit'claim, n. & v.  
 Quit'clāimed, 165.  
 Quit'clāim-ing.  
 Quite, 25, 34, 52.  
 Quit'rent.  
 Quits, int.  
 Quit'ta-ble, 164, 169.  
 Quit'tance, 72, 176.  
 Quit'ted.  
 Quit'ter.  
 Quit'ting, 141.  
 Quiv'er, 77.  
 Quiv'ered (-vird), 150.  
 Quiv'er-ing.  
 Qui vive (Fr.) (ke vev').  
 Quix-ot'ic, 109.  
 Quix'ot-ism (-izm), 133.  
 Quix'ot-ry, 169.  
 Quiz, 16, 34, 40.  
 Quizzed, 165.  
 Quiz'zer, 176.  
 Quiz'zic-al.  
 Quiz'zing.

Quiz'zing-glass, 215.  
*Quo'ad hoc* (L.).  
*Quo an'i-mo* (L.).  
*Quod'li-bet* (L.), 156.  
 [Quoif, 203.— See Coif.]  
*Quoin* (*kwoin*, or *koin*) [so Wr. Gd.; *koin*, Sm. 155], *n.* a corner; — a wedge. [*Coin*, *Coigne*, 203.]  
*Quoit* (*kwoit*), 27, 34, 52.  
*Quöll*, 18, 172.  
*Quon'dam*.  
*Quo'rum*, 49, N.; 169.  
*Quo'ta*.  
*Quot'a-ble*, 164, 169.  
*Quo-ta'tion*.  
*Quote* (*kwoit*) (24, 34) [*not* *kõt*, 153.]  
*Quot'ed*.  
*Quot'er*.  
*Quoth* (*kwoth*, or *kwoth*) (130) [so Wr. Gd.; *kwoth*, or *kwoth*, Wk.; *kwoth*, Sm. 155.]  
*Quo-tid'i-an* (169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *kwo-tid'i-an*, Wk. 155]  
*Quo'tient* (*-shent*), 171.  
*Quot'ing*.  
*Quo war'ran-to* (L.) (*-wör'-*).

## R.

*Rab'bet*, *v.* to cut in a particular way, as boards, in order to join their edges:—*n.* a cut made in the edges of boards for the purpose of joining them. [See *Rabbit*, 148.]  
*Rab'bet-ed*.  
*Rab'bet-ing*.  
*Rab'bi*, or *Rab'bi* [*rab'-bē*, or *rab'bi*, Wk. Wr. Gd.; *rab'bi*, Sm. 155.] [pl. *Rab'bies*, 191.]  
 ⚡ When pronounced in Scripture, [it] ought to have the last syllable like the verb to buy. Walker.  
*Rab'bin*.  
*Rab-bin'ic*, 170.  
*Rab-bin'ic-al*, 108.  
*Rab'bin-ism* (*-izm*), 136.  
*Rab'bin-ist*.  
*Rab'bin-ite*, 152.

*Rab'bit* (170), *n.* an animal of the genus *Lepus*. [See *Rabbit*, 148.]  
*Rab'ble* (*rab'l*), 164.  
*Rab'ble-ment* (*rab'l-*). [Rabdology, 203.— See Rhabdology.]  
 [Rabdomancy, 203.— See Rhabdomancy.]  
*Rab'id*, 66, 170.  
*Ra'bi-ēs* (L.) (*-ēz*)  
*Ra'ca* (Chaldee.)  
*Rac-coon'* [*Raccoon*, *Rackoon*, 203.]  
*Race*, 23, 39.  
*Race'-course*.  
*Raced* (*räst*), 165, 183; Note C, p. 34.  
*Rac-e-ma'tion*.  
*Ra-ceme'*, or *Rac'eme* [*ra-sēm'*, Wr. Gd.; *ras'ēm*, Sm. 155.]  
*Ra-tem'ic*.  
*Rac-e-mif'er-oūs* [*Rac-imiferous*, 203.]  
*Rac-e-mose'*, or *Ra-ce'-mose* [*ras-e-mōs'*, Wr.; *ra-se'mōs*, Gd. 155.]  
*Rac'e-moūs*, or *Ra-ce'-moūs* [so Wr. Gd.; *ra-se'mus*, Sm. 155.]  
*Ra-cem'u-lose*.  
*Räg'er*, 183.  
*Ra-chil'la* (*-kill'-*).  
*Ra'chis* (*ra'kis*) [*Rhachis*, 203.]  
*Ra-chit'ic* (*-kit'-*).  
*Ra-chi'tis* (*-ki'-*).  
*Ra'ci-ness*, 186.  
*Räc'ing*, 183.  
*Rack*, 10, 181.  
*Racked* (*rakt*), 165.  
*Rack'er*.  
*Rack'et*.  
*Rack'et-ed*.  
*Rack'et-ing*.  
*Rack'ing*. [Rackoon, 203.— See Raccoon.]  
*Rack'-rent*. [Raccoon, 203.— See Raccoon.]  
*Ra-co'vi-an*.  
*Ra'cy*, 169.  
*Rad'dle*, 164.  
*Ra-deau'* (*-dō'*).  
*Ra'di-al*, 78.  
*Ra'di-ance*, 169.  
*Ra'di-an-cy*.  
*Ra'di-ant* [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ra'di-ant*, or *ra'ji-ant*, Wk. 134, 155.]

*Ra'di-a-ry*, 72.  
*Ra-di-a'ta* (L.), *n. pl.*  
*Ra'di-ate* (108) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ra'di-ät*, or *ra'ji-ät*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
*Ra'di-ät-ed*, 183.  
*Ra'di-ät-ing*.  
*Ra-di-a'tion*.  
*Ra'di-ät-or*, 169.  
*Rad'i-cal*.  
*Rad'i-cal-ism* (*-izm*), 136.  
*Rad-i-cal'i-ty*.  
*Rad'i-cal-ly*.  
*Rad'i-cant*.  
*Rad-i-ca'tion*.  
*Rad'i-cel*, 76, 78.  
*Rad'i-cle*, 164.  
*Rad'i-cule*.  
*Ra'di-o-lite*, 152.  
*Ra-di-om'e-ter*.  
*Ra'di-oūs*, 100.  
*Rad'ish* (66, 170) [*not* *red'ish*, 153.]  
*Ra'di-us* (169) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ra'di-us*, or *ra'ji-us*, Wk. 134, 155] [L. pl. *Ra'di-i*; Eng. pl. *Ra'di-us-es* (*-ez*), 198.]

⚡ The English plural, *radiuses*, is very rarely used.

*Ra'di-us-vec'tor*.  
*Ra'dix* (L.) [pl. *Rad'i-cēs* (*-sēz*), 198.]  
*Ra-du'li-form*.  
*Räff*.  
*Räff'le* (*raf'l*).  
*Räff'led* (*raf'ld*), 183.  
*Räff'ler*.  
*Räff'ling*.  
*Räft*, 12, 131.  
*Räft'er*.  
*Räft'ered* (*-urd*), 150.  
*Räft'ing*.  
*Räfts'man*, 214.  
*Rag*, 10, 48, 53.  
*Rag-a-muff'in*, 171.  
*Rage*, 23, 163.  
*Raged*, 165, 183.  
*Rag'ged* (*-ghed*), 138, 176.  
*Räg'ing* (*raj'-*).  
*Rag'lan*.  
*Rag'man*.  
*Ragout* (Fr.) (*rä-goo'*).  
*Ra-guled'*, 165.  
*Rag'weed*, 206.  
*Räid*, *n.* a hostile incursion. [See *Rayed*, 160.]

fall; ä as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

**Rail**, 23.  
**Railed**, 165.  
**Rail'er**.  
**Rail'ing**.  
**Rail'ler-y** (*ra'l'*-) (171)  
 [not *rāl'lur-y*, 153.]  
**Rail'rōad**, 203.  
**Rail'wāy**.  
**Rail'ment**, 171.  
**Rain**, *n.* the water that falls in drops from the clouds:—*v.* to fall in drops from the clouds, as water. [See *Reign*, and *Rein*, 160.]  
**Rain'bōw**.  
 [R*a*i*n*d*e*e*r*, 203.— See *Reindeer*.]  
**Rain'drop**, 203.  
**Rained**, 165.  
**Rain'-gāuge**, 171.  
**Rain'i-ness**, 186.  
**Rain'ing**, *part. from Rain*. [See *Reining*, 160.]  
**Rain'-wā-ter**.  
**Ruin'y**, 93, 109.  
**Rais'a ble** (*rāz'a-bl*).  
**Raise** (*rāz*) (23, 40), *v.* to put, place, take, or set, up. [See *Rays*, and *Raze*, 160.]  
**Raised** (*rāzd*), 165.  
**Rais'er** (*rāz'*-) (70), *n.* one who raises. [See *Razor*, 160.]  
**Rai'sin** (*rā'zn*) (140, 167)  
 [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *re'zn*, Wk. 155.]

Walker's pronunciation of this word, though agreeable to the current usage of his time, and though it may, as he remarks, "be traced as far back as the days of Queen Elizabeth," is now wholly obsolete.

**Raisonné** (Fr.) (*rā-zon-na'*) [so Sm. Wr.; *rā-zon'nā*, Gd. 155.]  
**Rā'jah**, or **Rā'jah** [*rā'-ja*, Sm. Wb. Gd.; *rā'-ja*, or *rā'ja*, Wr. 155]  
 [R*a*j*a* (*ra'ja*, Gd.) 203.]

**Rāj-poot'**, 122.  
**Rake**, 23.  
**Raked** (*rākt*), 165, 183;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
**Rake'hell**.

Not originally a compound, though taken for one. *Smart*.

**Rāk'er**, 77, 228.  
**Rāk'ing**, 183.  
**Rāk'ish**.  
**Rai'llied** (*-līd*), 99.  
**Rai'li-er**.  
**Rai'ly**, 170.  
**Rai'ly-ing**.  
**Ram**, 10.  
**Ram'a-dan** [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *ram-a-dan'*, Wr. 155] [R*h*a*m*a*d*a*n*, R*a*m*a*d*h*a*n*, R*a*m*a*z*a*n, 203.]  
**Ram-a-yā'na** (Sanskrit)  
 [so Sm.; *ram-a-yā'na*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ram'ble**, 164.  
**Ram'bled**, 165, 183.  
**Ram'bler**.  
**Ram'bling**.  
**Ra'me-al**.  
**Ra'me-an**, 110.  
**Ra-men'ta** (L.) *n. pl.*  
**Ram-en-ta'ceous** (*-shus*).  
**Ra'me-ous**.  
**Ram-i-fī-ca'tion**.  
**Ram'i-fied**.  
**Ram'i-form**.  
**Ram'i-fy**, 94.  
**Ram'i-fy-ing**.  
**Ra'mist**.  
**Rammed** (*ramd*), 165, 176.  
**Ram'mer**.  
**Ram'ming**.  
**Ram'mish**.  
**Ra-moon'-tree**.  
**Ra'mose** [so Gd.; *ra-mōs'*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ra'mous**.  
**Ramp**, 10, 64.  
**Ramp'an-cy**.  
**Ramp'ant**, 72.  
**Ramp'art**.  
**Ramped** (*rampt*), 165.  
**Ramp'ing**.  
**Ramp'i-on**.  
**Ram'rod**, 206.  
**Ram'son** (*-zun*), 86.  
**Ram'u-lose**, 136.  
**Ram'u-lous**, 100.  
**Ran**, 10.  
**Ra'na** (L.).  
**Ra'nan-ite**, 152.  
**Ran-ces'cent**, 171.  
**Rānch** [so Gd.; *rānch*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ran-che'ro** (Sp.).  
 (*-cha'*-).  
**Ran'cho** (Sp.)  
**Ran'cid**, 80.  
**Ran-cid'i-ty**, 108, 169.

**Ran'cor** (*rang'*-) (54), *n.* deep malignity. [See *Ranker*, 160] [R*a*n*c*o*u*r, Sm. 199, 203.]  
**Ran'cor-ous** (*rang'*-).  
**Ran'dom**, 86, 169.  
 [R*a*n*e*d*e*e*r*, 203.— See *Reindeer*.]  
**Rang**, 10, 54.  
**Rānge**, 23; Note D, p. 37.  
**Rānged** (*rānjd*), 183.  
**Rāng'er** (*rānj'*-).  
**Rāng'ing** (*rānj'*-).  
**Ra'nine**, 152.  
**Rank** (*rangk*), 10, 54.  
**Ranked** (*rangkt*), 165.  
**Rank'er**, *a.* more rank. [See *Rancor*, 160.]  
**Rank'ing**.  
**Ran'kle** (*rang'kl*), 104.  
**Ran'kled** (*rang'kl*d).  
**Ran'kling** (*rang'*-).  
**Rank'ly**, 93.  
**Ran'nee** (Hindustanee)  
 [so Sm.] [R*a*n*e*e (*ra-ne'*, Gd.) R*a*n*n*y, 203.]  
**Ran'sack**.  
**Ran'sacked** (*-sakt*).  
**Ran'sack-ing**.  
**Ran'som**, 86, 169.  
**Ran'somed** (*-sumd*).  
**Ran'som-er**.  
**Ran'som-ing**.  
**Rant**, 10.  
**Rant'ed**.  
**Rant'er**.  
**Ran'ter-ism** (*-izm*), 133.  
**Rant'ing**.  
**Ran'ti-pole**.  
**Rant'ism** (*-izm*), 136.  
**Ra-nun-cu-la'ceous** (*ra-nung-ku-la'-shus*), 112.  
**Ra-nun'cu-lus** (*-nung'*-)  
 [L. pl. R*a*-nun'*cu-li* (*nung'*-); Eng. pl. R*a*-nun'*cu-lus-es* (*nung'-ku-lus-es*), 198.]  
**Ranz des vaches** (Fr.) (*rōngz dā vāsh*).  
**Rap**, *n.* a smart, quick blow:—*v.* to strike with a quick, smart blow. [See *Wrap*, 160.]  
**Ra-pa'cious** (*-shus*), 112, 169.  
**Ra-pac'i-ty**, 108.  
 [R*a*p*a*r*e*e, 203.— See *Rapparee*.]  
**Rape**, 23.  
**Ra'phe** (*ra'fe*) [not *rāf*, 153] [R*h*a*p*h*e*, 203.]

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ě, ĩ, ȃ, ŭ, ŷ, *short*; ă as in *far*, â as in *fast*, â as in

Rāph'a-el-ism (-izm)  
[ra'fa-el-izm, Gd.  
155.]

Rāph'a-el-ite (152) [See  
Pre-raphaelite.]

Rāph'i-dēs (-dēz) [so  
Wr. Gd.; ra'fīdz, Sm.  
155] [R h a p h i d e s,  
203.]

Rāph'il-ite, 152.

Rap'id, 66.

Ra-pid'i-ty, 169.

Ra'pī-er, 63, 229.

Rap'il.

Ra-pil'lo, 170.

Rap'ine, 82, 171.

Rap-pa-ree' (122)

[R a p a r e e, 203.]

Rapped (rapt), *part.*  
struck with a quick,  
smart blow. [See  
Rapt, and Wrapped,  
160.]

Rap-pee', 121.

Rap'pel, 170.

Rap'per (176), *n.* one  
who, or that which,  
raps; — the knocker  
of a door. [See  
Wrapper, 160.]

Rap'ping.

Rapt, *part.* & *a.* trans-  
ported; ravished.  
[See Rapped, and  
Wrapped, 160.]

⚡ This word is from  
the obsolete verb *rap*,  
meaning to *snatch* or *hur-*  
*ry* away, to *ravish*.

Rap'tor.

Rap-to'ri-al, 49, N.

Rap-to'ri-ōs.

Rapt'ure, 41, Note 1; 91.

Rapt'ur-ōs (-yur-), 91.

Ra'ra a'vis (L.).

Rare (rēr), 14, 48, 49.

Rar'ee-shōw (rēr'-).

Rār-e-fac'tion [See Rar-  
efy.]

Rār'e-fi-a-ble, 164.

Rār'e-fied.

Rār'e-fy (108, 169, 171)  
[so Wk. Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; rēr'e-fy, Sm.  
155.]

Rār'e-fy-ing.

Rare'ly (rēr'-), 93.

Rar'i-ty (rēr'i-ty, or  
rēr'i-ty), 169.

⚡ In the sense of un-  
commonness, infrequency,  
and also in the sense of a  
thing valued for its scarci-

ty, this word is pronounced  
by Walker and Worcester  
rēr'i-ty; while in the sense  
of *thinness, subtilty*, they  
pronounce it rār'ity. In  
all its senses, it is pro-  
nounced, by Smart, rēr'-  
i-ty, and by Webster and  
Goodrich rār'i-ty.

Ra'sant (-zant).

Rās'cal, 12, 131.

Rās-cal'i-ty.

Rās-call'ion (-kal'yun)  
[R a s c a l l i o n, 203.]

Rās'cal-ly, 170.

[R a s c o l n i k, 203. —  
— See Raskolnik.]

Rase (rāz) [so Sm. Wb.  
Gd.; rāz, or rās, Wk.  
Wr. 155], *v.* to touch  
superficially in pass-  
ing; — to erase; — to  
destroy completely.  
[R a z e (in the last  
sense), 203.]

Rash, 10, 46.

Rash'er.

Ras-kol'nik [R a s c o l -  
n i k, 203.]

Ra-so'ri-al (-zo'-) [so  
Sm. Gd.; ra-so'ri-al,  
Wr. 155.]

Rāsp, 12, 131.

Rāsp'a-to-ry, 86.

Rasp'ber-ry (rāz'-)  
(162) [so Sm. Gd.;  
rās'ber-ry, Wk.; ras'-  
ber-ry, or rās'ber-ry,  
Wr. 155.]

Rāsped (rāsp't).

Rāsp'er.

Rāsp'ing.

Rāsse.

Ra'sure (-zhur) (47, 171)  
[R a z u r e, 203.]

Rat, 10.

Rāt-a-bil'i-ty, 108.

Rāt'a-ble, 164.

Rāt'a-bly.

Rat-a-fi'a (rat-a-fe'a,  
coll. rat-a-fe') [so Sm.;  
rat-a-fe'a, Wk. Wb.  
Gd.; rat-a-fe'a, or  
rat-ā-fe', Wr. 155]  
[R a t i f i a, R a t a -  
f e e, 203.]

[R a t a n, 203. — See  
Rattan.]

Rat'a-ny, or Rat'an-hy  
(93) [R h a t a n y, 203.]

Ratch, 10, 44.

Ratch'et.

Rate, 23, 163.

Rāt'ed.

Rāt'er.

Rāth'er, or Rāth'er  
[rāth'ur, Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; rāth'ur, Sm.;  
rāth'ur, or rā'thur,  
Wk. 155.]

⚡ Walker says: "When  
*rather* signifies *just pref-*  
*erable*, we lengthen the  
first vowel, and pronounce  
it long and slender, as if  
written *rayther*." But he  
adds: "Usage seems to be  
clearly on the side of the  
other pronunciation."

Rath'off-ite, 83, 152.

[R a t i f i a, 203. — See  
Ratafia.]

Rat-i-fi-ca'tion.

Rat'i-fied, 99.

Rat'i-fi-er.

Rat'i-fy, 169.

Rat'i-fy-ing.

Rāt'ing.

Ra'ti-o (-shī-) [pl. Ra'-  
ti-ōs (-shī-ōz), 192.]

Rā-ti-oç'i-nate (rash-i-  
os'-) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
rā-shos'i-nāt, Wb. Gd.  
165.]

Rā-ti-oç-i-na'tion (rash-  
i-os-), 156, 171.

Rā-ti-oç'i-na-tive (rash-  
i-os'-).

Ra'tion, 169.

Rā'tion-al (rash'un-) [so  
Wk. Sm. Wr.; ra'-  
shun-al, or rash'un-  
al, Gd. 155.]

Rā-ti-o-na'le (rā-shī-o-),  
or Rā-ti-o-na'le (rash-  
i-o-) [rā-shī-o-na'le,  
Sm.; rash-i-o-na'le,  
Wk. Wr.; rā-shun-a'-  
le, or rash-un-a'le, Gd.  
155.]

Rā'tion-al-ism (rash'un-  
al-izm) [See Ration-  
al.]

Rā'tion-al-ist (rash'un-)

Rā'tion-al-ist'ic (rash'-  
un-).

Rā'tion-al-ist'ic-al  
(rash-un-).

Rā'tion-al'i-ty (rash-  
un-) [so Sm.; rash-i-  
o-na'l'i-ty, Wk. Wr.;  
ra-shun-al'i-ty, or  
rash-un-al'i-ty, Gd.  
155.]

Rā'tion-al-ize (rash'-  
un-) [See Rational.]

Rā'tion-al-ized (rash'-  
un-), 165.

fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Ra'tion-al-iz-ing (*rash'-un*).  
 Ra'tion-al-ly (*rash'un-*), 171.  
 Ra'tion-a-ry (*rash'un-*), 72.  
 Rat'nines (*-līnz*), *n. pl.* [*Ratlings*, 203.]  
 Ra-toon', 121, 171.  
 Rats'bane, 214.  
 Rat'-tāils (*-tālz*), *n. pl.* 206, Exc. 1.  
 Rat-tan' (121, 170) [*Ra-tan*, 203.]  
 Rat'ted, 176.  
 Rat-teen', 121.  
 Rat-ti-net', 78, 122.  
 Rat'ting, 176.  
 Rat'tle (*rat'tl*), 164.  
 Rat'tled (*rat'tld*).  
 Rat'tle-head'ed.  
 Rat'tle-snake.  
 Rat'tling.  
 Rāu'ci-ty, 17, 169.  
 Rāu'cous, 100.  
 Rav'age, 70.  
 Rav'aged, 150.  
 Rav'a-ger.  
 Rav'a-ging.  
 Rave, 23, 163.  
 Raved, 165.  
 Rav'el (*rav'l*), 149, 167.  
 Rav'e-lin (*coll. rav'lin*) [*so Sm.*; *rav'lin*, Wk. Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Rav'elled (*-eld*) (177) [*Raveled*, Wb. Gd. 203. — *See Note E*, p. 70.]  
 Rav'el-ling (177) [*Raveling*, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Ra'ven (*-vn*), *n.* 161.  
 Rav'en (*rav'n*), *v.* 149, 161.  
 Rav'ened (*-nd*), 149, 150.  
 Rav'en-er.  
 Rav'en-ing (*rav'n-*).  
 Rav'en-ous (*rav'n-*).  
 Rāv'er, 228.  
 Rav'in (*rav'n*), 149, 167.  
 Ra-vine' (*-vēn'*), 121.  
 Rāv'ing.  
 Rav'ish, 104.  
 Rav'ished (*-isht*).  
 Rav'ish-er.  
 Rav'ish-ing.  
 Rav'ish-ment.  
 Rav'is-sant.  
 Raw, 17, 48.  
 Raw'-bōned, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Raw'hēad, 206.  
 Rāy (23; *Note D*, p. 37) [*pl. Rāys (rāz)*. — *See Raise, and Raze*, 160.]

Ra'yah, or Rā'yah (139) [*ra'ya*, Sm.; *rah'ya*, Gd. Wr. 155.]  
 Rāyed (150), *part. & a.* marked with rays, radiate. [*See Raid*, 160.]  
 Rāy'ing.  
 Rāy'less.  
 Rāy'on-nant.  
 Raze (23, 40), *v.* to destroy completely. [*See Raise, and Rays (pl. of Ray)*, 160.] [*Rase*, 203.]  
 Razed, 165.  
 Ra-zee', *n. & v.*  
 Ra-zeed', 188.  
 Ra-zee'ing, 188.  
 Rāz'ing, 183.  
 Ra'zor (77), *n.* an instrument for shaving. [*See Raiser*, 160.]  
 Ra'zor-back.  
 Ra'zor-bill.  
 [*Razure*. 203. — *See Rasure*.]  
 Raz'zi-a (*rat'si-a*).  
 Re-ab-sorb', 223.  
 Rēach (13, 44) [*See Note under Retch*.]  
 Rēach'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Rēached (*rēcht*), 165; *Note C*, p. 34.  
 Rēach'er.  
 Rēach'ing.  
 Re-act', 223.  
 Re-ac'tion, 117.  
 Re-ac'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Re-act'ive.  
 Rēad (13, 161), *v.* to peruse. [*See Reed*, 160.]  
 Rēad (15, 161), *v.* did read. [*See Red*, 160.]  
 Rēad'a-ble, 164.  
 Rēad'er.  
 Rēad'i-ly, 186.  
 Rēad'i-ness.  
 Rēad'ing.  
 Rēad'ing-bōok, 215.  
 Rēad'ing-room.  
 Re-ad-just'.  
 Re-ad-mis'sion (*-mish'-un*).  
 Rēad'y, 169, 170.  
 Re-af-firm', 21, N.  
 Re-a'gent, 223.  
 Re'al, 72.  
 Re-al'gar, 122.  
 Re'al-ism (*-izm*), 133.  
 Re'al-ist.  
 Re-al-ist'ic, 109.  
 Re-al'i-ty (169), *n.* state of being real; actual

existence. [*See Reality*, 148.]  
 Re'al-iz-a-ble, 164.  
 Rē-al-i-za'tion [*not* re-āl-i-za'shun, *nor* rē-al-iz-a'shun, 126, 153.]  
 Re'al-ize, 202.  
 Re'al-ized, 165.  
 Re'al-iz-er.  
 Re'al-iz-ing.  
 Re'al-ly, 144, 170.  
 Rēalm, 15, 133.  
 Re'al-ty, *n.* quality, in certain kinds of property, of being real, or immovable. [*Law term*.] [*See Reality*, 148.]  
 Rēam, 13.  
 Re-an'i-mate, 223.  
 Re-an'i-māt-ed.  
 Re-an'i-māt-ing.  
 Rēap, 13.  
 Rēaped (*rēpt*), 165; *Note C*, p. 34.  
 Rēap'er.  
 Rēap'ing.  
 Rēap'ing-hōok.  
 Rēar, *n. & a.* 13, 48, 49.  
 Rēar, *v.* [*not* rēr, 127, 153.]  
 Rēared, 165.  
 Rēar'er, 49, N.  
 Rēar'ing.  
 Rēar'mouse [*Reermouse*, 203.]  
 Rēar'ward.  
 Re-as-cend', 223.  
 Rēa'son (*re'zn*), 104, 149.  
 Rēa'son-a-ble (*re'zn-a-bl*), 164.  
 Rēa'son-a-bly (*re'zn-*).  
 Rēa'soned (*re'znd*).  
 Rēa'son-er (*re'zn-*).  
 Rēa'son-ing (*re'zn-*).  
 Re-as-sert', 21, N.  
 Rēave, 13, 36.  
 Rēav'er.  
 Rēav'ing.  
 Re-bate', *n. & v.*  
 Re-bāt'ed.  
 Re-bate'ment, 185.  
 Re-bāt'ing, 183.  
 Re'bec [*not* reb'ek, 127, 153] [*Rebeck*, 203.]  
 Reb'el, *n.* 103, 161.  
 Re-bel', *v.* 103, 161.  
 Re-belled' (*-beld'*), 176.  
 Re-bel'ing.  
 Re-bell'ion (*-yun*), 51.  
 Re-bell'ious (*-yus*), 112.  
 Re-bound', *n. & v.*  
 Re-bound'ed.

Re-bound'ing.  
 Re-buff', *n.* & *v.*  
 Re-buffed' (-buff').  
 Re-buff'ing.  
 Re-buke', *n.* & *v.* 26.  
 Re-buked' (-bukt').  
 Re-bük'er.  
 Re-bük'ing.  
 Re'bus, 189.  
 Re-but', 22.  
 Re-but'ted, 176.  
 Re-but'ter.  
 Re-but'ting.  
 Re-cal'ci-trant.  
 Re-cal'ci-trate.  
 Re-cal'ci-trät-ed.  
 Re-cal'ci-trät-ing.  
 Re-cal-ci-tra'tion.  
 Re-cäll' (17, 222) [*Re-cal*, *Sm.* 179, 203.]  
 Re-cänt'.  
 Re-cänt-a'tion.  
 Re-cänt'ed.  
 Re-cänt'er.  
 Re-cänt'ing.  
 Re-ca-pit'u-late.  
 Re-ca-pit'u-lät-ed.  
 Re-ca-pit'u-lät-ing.  
 Re-ca-pit'u-la'tion.  
 Re-ca-pit'u-la-to-ry, 86, 126, 233.  
 Re-cap'tion.  
 Re-cap'ture, 91.  
 Re-cäst', 117.  
 Re-cede', 171.  
 Re-cäd'ed, 183.  
 Re-cäd'ing.  
 Re-cäipt' (-sät'), *n.* & *v.* 162, 169, *N.*  
 Re-cäipt'-böök (-sät'-), 206, *Exc.* 4.  
 Re-cäipt'ed (-sät'-).  
 Re-cäipt'ing (-sät'-).  
 Re-cäipt'or (-sät'-), 88.  
 Re-cäiv-a-bil'i-ty.  
 Re-cäiv'a-ble, 164.  
 Re-cäive', 169, *N.*  
 Re-cäived', 150, 165.  
 Re-cäiv'er.  
 Re-cäiv'ing, 183.  
 Re'cen-cy, 169.  
 Re-cen'sion, 112, 169.  
 Re'cent.  
 Re-cep'ta-cle (107, 164) [*so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.*; *res'ep ta-kl*, or *re-sep'ta-kl*, *Wk.* 155.]

— "The first of these pronunciations [*res'ep-ta-kl*] is by far the most fashionable, but the second [*re-sep'ta-kl*] most agreeable to analogy and the ear." *Walker*, 1806.—"This

is one of the words over which fashion relaxes its sway in favor of the more consistent accentuation [*re-sep'ta-kl*]." *Smart*, 1836.

Re-ep-tac'u-lar (108) [*so Gd.*; *re-sep-tak'-u-lar*, *Wr.* 155.]  
 Re-cep-ti-bil'i-ty.  
 Re-cep'ti-ble, 164, 169.  
 Re-cep'tion.  
 Re-cep'tive, 84.  
 Re-cep-tiv'i-ty [*so Wr.*; *re-sep-tiv'i-ty*, *Sm. Wb. Gd.* 155.]  
 Re-cep'to-ry (86, 107) [*so Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *res'ep-tür-y*, *Wk.*; *res'ep-to-ry*, or *re-sep'to-ry*, *Wr.* 155.]  
 Re-cess' (121) [*not re-ses*, 153.]  
 Re-cessed' (-sät').  
 Re-ces'sion (-sesh'un), 234.  
 Re'chab-ite (-kab-) (152) [*not rek'ab-it*, 153.]  
*Recherche* (*Fr.*) (*ra-shär-shä'*).  
 Reç'i-pe, 163.  
 Re-cip'i-en-cy.  
 Re-cip'i-ent (169) [*so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.*; *re-sip'yent*, *Sm.* 155.]  
 Re-cip'ro-cal, 171.  
 Re-cip'ro-cal'i-ty.  
 Re-cip'ro-cal-ly.  
 Re-cip'ro-cate.  
 Re-cip'ro-cät-ed.  
 Re-cip'ro-cät-ing.  
 Re-cip-ro-ca'tion.  
 Re-i-proç'i-ty [*not re-si-proç'i-ty*, 153.]  
 Re-cip-ro-corn'oüs.  
 Re-ci'sion (-sish'un).  
 Re-cit'al, 72.  
 Reç-i-ta'tion.  
 Reç-i-ta-tive' (-tät') [*not re-sit'a-tiv*, 153.]  
*Reç-i-ta-ti'vo* (*It.*) (-tät'-).  
 Re-cite'.  
 Re-cit'ed, 183.  
 Re-cit'er.  
 Re-cit'ing.  
 Reck (18, 181), *v.* to heed. [*See Wreck*, 160.]  
 Recked (*rekt*), *v.* did reckon. [*See Wrecked*, 160.]  
 Reck'ing, *part.* from *Reck*. [*See Wrecking*, 160.]

Reck'less.  
 Reck'on (*rek'n*), 104, 149, 167.  
 Reck'oned (*rek'nd*).  
 Reck'on-er (*rek'n-*).  
 Reck'on-ing (*rek'n-*).  
 Re-cläim'.  
 Re-cläim'a-ble, 164.  
 Re-cläimed', 165.  
 Re-cläim'ing.  
 Rec-la-ma'tion.  
 Rec'li-nate.  
 Rec-li-na'tion.  
 Re-cline'.  
 Re-clined'.  
 Re-clin'er, 183.  
 Re-clin'ing.  
 Re-clüse', 26, 121.  
 Re-clu'sion (-zhun), 112.  
 Re-clu'sive, 84.  
 Re-clu'so-ry, 86.  
 Rec-og-ni'tion (-nish'un), 112.  
 Re-cog'ni-tor (-tawr).  
 Re-cog'ni-to-ry, 86.  
 Rec'og-niz-a-ble (164) [*so Sm.*; *re-kog'ni-za-bl*, or *re-kon'i-za-bl*, *Gd.*; *rek-og-ni'za-bl*, or *re-kog'ni-za-bl*, *Wr.* 155] [*Re-cog-nis-able*, 203.]  
 Re-cog'ni-zance [*so Wk. Sm. Wr.*; *re-kog'ni-zans*, or *re-kon'i-zans*, *Gd.* 155] [*Re-cog-nis-ance*, 203.]

— "In the general sense, the *g* is sounded; in professional legal use, it is generally sunk." *Smart*.

Re-cog-ni-za'tion.  
 Rec'og-nize [*so Wk. Sm. Wr.*; *rek'og-niz*, or *rek'o-niz*, *Gd.* 155] [*Re-cog-nise*, 203.]

— "With respect to the orthography of this class of words, *recognize* or *recognise*, *recognizance* or *recognisance*, &c., good usage, as well as the Dictionaries, is much divided, and both modes may be said to be well authorized; but the greater part of the English Dictionaries seem to give the preference to the use of *a*." *Warcester*.

Rec'og-nized [*Re-cog-nised*, 203.]  
 Re-cog-ni-zee' [*Re-cog-nisee*, 203.]  
 Rec'og-niz-er [*Re-cog-niser*, 203.]

fall ; é as in there ; öb as in foot ; ç as in facile ; gh as g in go ; th as in this,



Rec'og-niz-ing [Re-cog-nising, 203.]  
 Re-cog-ni-zor' (118)  
 [Re-cog-nis-or, 203.]  
 Re-coll', *n.* & *v.* 121.  
 Re-coiled', 165.  
 Re-coil'er.  
 Re-coil'ing.  
 Rec-ol-lect' (161), *v.* to recall to mind. [not *rē-kol-lekt'*, 153.]  
 [Re-col-lect, *n.* 203. — See Re-col-lect.]  
 Rē-col-lect' (161), *v.* to collect again.  
 Rec-ol-lect'ed, 161.  
 Rē-col-lect'ed, 161.  
 Rec-ol-lect'ing, 161.  
 Rē-col-lect'ing, 161.  
 Rec-ol-lec'tion, 161.  
 Rē-col-lec'tion, 161.  
 Rec-ol-lect'ive, 84.  
 Rec'ol-let [Re-col-lect, 203.]  
 Rec-om-mend', 171.  
 Rec-om-mend'a-ble, 164.  
 Rec-om-mend-a'tion.  
 Rec-om-mend'a-to-ry.  
 Rec-om-mend'ed.  
 Rec-om-mend'er.  
 Rec-om-mend'ing.  
 Rec'om-pense.  
 Rec'om-pensed (-*penst*).  
 Rec'om-pens-ing.  
 Rec-on-cil'a-ble, 164.  
 Rec-on-cil'a-bly.  
 Rec'on-cile, 81, 152.  
 Rec'on-ciled, 165.  
 Rec'on-cile-ment.  
 Rec'on-cil'er.  
 Rec-on-cil-i-a'tion.  
 Rec-on-cil'l-a-to-ry [so *Wr.* *Wb.* *Gd.*; *rek-on-sil'ya-tūr-y*, *Sm.* 155.]  
 Rec'on-cil-ing, 183.  
 Rec'on-dite, or Re-con-dite [so *Wr.*; *rek'on-dīt*, *Wk.* *Wb.* *Gd.*; *re-kon'dīt*, *Sm.* 155.]  
 "I am much deceived if the analogy of pronunciation be not decidedly in favor of that accentuation which I have given [*rek'on-dīt*]. We have but few instances in the language, where we receive a word from the Latin by dropping a syllable, that we do not remove the accent higher than the original." *Walker*.  
 Re-con'nois-sance (*Fr.*).  
 Rec-on-nol'tre (164, 171)

[so *Sm.* *Wr.*; *re-kon-noi'tur*, *Wb.* *Gd.* 155]  
 [Re-con-noi-ter preferred by *Gd.* — See Note E, p. 70.]  
 Rec-on-nol'tred (-*terd*)  
 [Re-con-noi-tered, *Gd.* 203.]  
 Rec-on-nol'tring [Re-con-noi-tering, *Gd.* 203.]  
 Re-con-sid'er, 222.  
 Re-con-struct'.  
 Re-cord', *v.* 103, 161.  
 Rec'ord, *n.* (86, 103, 161)  
 [so *Sm.* *Wr.* *Wb.* *Gd.*; *rek'ord*, or *re-kord'*, *Wk.* 155.]  
 "Though Walker, in deference to the current practice of his day, gives *re-kord'* as an alternative mode of pronouncing this word, yet he says that to pronounce it thus "is overturning one of the most settled analogies of our language in the pronunciation of dissyllable nouns and verbs of the same form." See § 103.  
 Re-cord'ed.  
 Re-cord'er.  
 Re-cord'ing.  
 Re-count', 222.  
 Re-count'ed.  
 Re-count'ing.  
 Re-coup' (-*koop'*), *v.*  
 [Re-cou-pe (*re-koop'*, *Wr.*; *re-koo'pa*, *Gd.* 155) 203.]  
 Recou-pe (*Fr.*) (*re-koop'*), *n.*  
 Re-couped' (-*koop't'*).  
 Re-coup'ing (-*koop'-*).  
 Re-coup'ment (-*koop'-*).  
 Rē-cōurse' (121), *n.* [not *re'kōrs*, 153.]  
 Re-cov'er (-*kuv'-*).  
 Re-cov'er-a-ble (-*kuv'-ur-a-bl*), 164.  
 Re-cov'er-ed (-*kuv'urd*).  
 Re-cov'er-ee' (-*kuv-*)  
 [Law term, correlative of *Recoveror*.]  
 Re-cov'er-er (-*kuv'-*)  
 [See *Recoveror*.]  
 Re-cov'er-ing (-*kuv'-*).  
 Re-cov'er-or' (-*kuv-*) (118) [Law term, correlative of *Recoveree*.]  
 Rē-cov'er-y (-*kuv'-*).  
 Rec're-ant, 156.  
 Rec're-ate (161, 228, *N.*), *v.* to refresh.

Re-cre-ate' (161, 228, *N.*), *v.* to create again.  
 Rec're-āt-ed, 161.  
 Re-cre-āt'ed, 161.  
 Rec're-āt-ing, 161.  
 Rē-cre-āt'ing, 161.  
 Rec-re-a'tion, 161.  
 Re-cre-a'tion, 161.  
 Rec're-āt-ive, 84.  
 Rec're-ment.  
 Rec-re-ment'al.  
 Rec-re-ment-i'tial (-*ish'-al*), 112.  
 Rec-re-ment-i'tious (-*ish'us*).  
 Re-crim'i-nate.  
 Re-crim-i-na'tion.  
 Re-cruit' (-*kroot'*), *n.* & *v.* 19, 171.  
 Re-cruit'ed (-*kroot'-*).  
 Re-cruit'ing (-*kroot'-*).  
 Rec'tal.  
 Rect-an'gle (-*ang'gl*).  
 Rect-an'gled (-*ang'ld*).  
 Rect-an'gu-lar (-*ang'-*).  
 Rect-an-gu-lār'i-ty (-*ang-*).  
 Rec'ti-fi-a-ble, 164.  
 Rec-ti-fi-ca'tion.  
 Rec'ti-fied.  
 Rec'ti-fi-er.  
 Rec'ti-fy, 94.  
 Rec'ti-fy-ing.  
 Rec-ti-lin'e-al, 169.  
 Rec-ti-lin'e-ar.  
 Rec-ti-lin-e-ār'i-ty.  
 Rec'tion, 169.  
 Rec'ti-tude, 78, 108.  
 Rec'tor, 88.  
 Rec'tor-ate.  
 Rec'tor-ess.  
 Rec-to'ri-al, 49, *N.*  
 Rec-to-ry, 86.  
 Rec'tum, 169.  
 Rec'tus in cu'ri-a (*L.*).  
 Rec-u-ba'tion, 112.  
 Re-cum'bence.  
 Re-cum'ben-cy, 169.  
 Re-cum'bent, 169.  
 Re-cu'per-ate.  
 Re-cu'per-āt-ed.  
 Re-cu'per-āt-ing.  
 Re-cu'per-āt-ive.  
 Re-cur', 21.  
 Re-curred' (-*kurd'*).  
 Re-cūr'rence.  
 Re-cūr'rent.  
 Re-cur'ring, 21.  
 Re-cur'sant.  
 Re-curv'ate.  
 Re-curv-a'tion.  
 Re-curv-i-ros'ter.  
 Re-curv'i-ty.

Re-curv'oŭs.  
 Rec'u-san-cy, or Re-cu'-  
 san-cy (-zan-).  
 Rec'u-sant, or Re-cu'-  
 sant (-zant) [*rek'u-*  
*zant*, Sm.; *re-ku'zant*,  
 Wb. Gd.; *re-ku'zant*,  
 or *rek'u-zant*, Wk.  
 Wr. 155.]  
 ⚭ The accent is placed  
 (on the first syllable) ac-  
 cording to modern usage.  
*Smart.*  
 Rec-u-sa'tion (-za'-).  
 Re-cu'sa-tive (-za-).  
 Re-cus'sion (-kush'un).  
 Red, a. being of a color  
 which resembles that  
 of arterial blood:—  
 n. a red color. [*See*  
*Rēad*, 160.]  
 Re-dac'tion.  
 Re-dan' [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; *re-dan'*, or *re'-*  
*dan*, Wr. 155.]  
 Red'brēast, 216.  
 Red'cap.  
 Red'cross.  
 Red'den (*red'n*), 149.  
 Red-den'dum (L.).  
 Red'dened (*red'nd*).  
 Red'den-ing (*red'n*).  
 Red'dish, 176.  
 Red-dī'tion (-dīsh'un).  
 Red'di-tive, 84.  
 Re-deem'.  
 Re-deem'a-ble, 164.  
 Re-deemed', 165.  
 Re-deem'er.  
 Re-deem'ing.  
 Re-demp'ti-ble (-dem'ti-  
 bl), 162, 164. [162.  
 Re-demp'tion (-dem'-),  
 Re-demp'tion-a-ry  
 (-dem'-), 72.  
 Re-demp'tion-er (-dem'-).  
 Re-demp'tive (-dem'-).  
 Re-demp'to-rist (-dem'-).  
 Re-demp'to-ry (-dem'-),  
 86.  
 Red'ēye (-ī), 216.  
 Red'gum.  
 Red'hēad, 206.  
 Red-hi-bī'tion (-bish'un)  
 Red-hib'i-to-ry, 86.  
 Red'-hot', 205.  
 Re-din'te-grate, 169.  
 Re-din'te-grāt-ed.  
 Re-din'te-grāt-ing.  
 Re-din'te-gra'tion.  
 Red'o-lence.  
 Red'o-len-cy, 169.  
 Red'o-lent, 105.

Re-doub'le (-dub'l).  
 Re-doubt' (-dowt') (121,  
 162) [*Red out*, 203.]  
 Re-doubt'a-ble (-dowt'-  
 a-bl) (171) [*Red out-*  
*able*, 203.]  
 Re-doubt'ed (-dowt'-)  
 [*Red outed*, 203.]  
 Re-dound', 28, 222.  
 Re-dound'ed.  
 Re-dound'ing.  
 Red'ow-a (*red'o-a*), 156.  
 Re-dress'.  
 Re-dressed' (-drest').  
 Re-dress'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Re-dress'ive, 84.  
 Red'root, 206.  
 Red'shank.  
 Red'start.  
 Red'strēak.  
 Red'top.  
 Re-duce', 26, 127.  
 Re-duced' (-dūst'), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Re-dūc'ent.  
 Re-dūc'i-ble, 169.  
 Re-dūc'ing, 183.  
 Re-duct', n. 121.  
 Re-duc'ti-o ad ab-sur'-  
 dum (L.) (*re-duk'shī-o*)  
 Re-duc'tion, 112, 169.  
 Re-duc'tive, 84.  
 Re-dun'dance.  
 Re-dun'dan-cy.  
 Re-dun'dant, 72.  
 Re-du'pli-cate.  
 Re-du'pli-cāt-ed.  
 Re-du'pli-cāt-ing.  
 Re-du'pli-ca'tion.  
 Re-du'pli-ca-tive.  
 Red'wing, 217.  
 Re-ech'o (-ek'-), 117, 223.  
 Reed (13), n. a plant  
 having a hollow,  
 jointed stem;—a mu-  
 sical tube or vibrating  
 tongue;—an instru-  
 ment used by weav-  
 ers. [*See Rēad*, 160.]  
 Reed'-bunt'ing.  
 Reed'en (*rēd'n*), 149.  
 Reed'ing.  
 Reed'y.  
 Reef, 13. [C, p. 34.  
 Reefed (*rēft*), 165; Note  
 Reef'ing.  
 Reef'y, 169.  
 Reek (13), n. exhal-  
 ation:—v. to exhale.  
 [*See Wreak*, 160.]  
 Reeked (*rēkt*), v. did  
 reek. [*See Wreaked*,  
 160.]

Reek'ing, *part.* from  
*Reek*. [*See Wreak-*  
*ing*, 160.]  
 Reek'y, 93.  
 Reel, 13, 48, 50.  
 Re-e-lect', 223.  
 Re-e-lec'tion.  
 Reeled, 165.  
 Reel'ing.  
 Re-em-bark', 223.  
 Reem'ing.  
 Re-en-fōrce' [*Re-in-*  
*force*, 203.]  
 Re-en-fōrce'ment [*Re-*  
*inforcement*, 202.]  
 Re-en'ter.  
 Re-en'tered, 150, 165.  
 Re-en'ter-ing.  
 Re-en'try.  
 [Reermouse, 203.—  
*See Rearmouse*.]  
 Re-es-tab'lish, 223.  
 Reeve, 13.  
 Reeved, 165.  
 Reev'ing.  
 Re-ex-change.  
 Re-fec'tion.  
 Re-fec'tive, 84.  
 Re-fec'to-ry (86, 107) [so  
 Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
*re-fek'tūr-y*, or *ref'ek-*  
*tūr-y*, Wk. 155.]

⚭ "I am decidedly  
 in favor of the accentu-  
 ation on the second syl-  
 labable." *Walker*. — *Smart*  
 says: "This is one of the  
 words which of late years  
 have taken a more consist-  
 ent accentuation." though  
 he states that it is "still  
 often pronounced *refecto-*  
*ry*," when used to denote  
 the eating-room in monas-  
 teries.

Re-fer', 21, N.  
 Refer-a-ble (164, 176)  
 [*Referrible*, 203.  
 — *See Note under Re-*  
*ferrible*.]  
 Ref-er-ee', 122.  
 Ref-er-ence, 176.  
 Ref-er-en'da-ry [*Ref-*  
*erendary*, 203.]  
 Ref-er-en'tial.  
 Referred' (-ferd'), 176.  
 Re-fer'rer, 21, N.  
 Re-fer'ri-ble (21, N.;  
 164, 176) [*Refer a-*  
*ble*, 203.]

⚭ "*Ref'erable*, which  
 is to be met with, evident-  
 ly violates the usual prac-  
 tice of deduction from  
 the verb, and *refer'able*,

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

which would be regular, is destitute of the old authority on which the orthography as above given rests." *Smart*. — "Referrible is the form that seems to be the more countenanced by the Dictionaries." *Worcester*.

Re-fine'.  
Re-fined', 165.  
Re-fin'ed-ly, 150.  
Re-fine'ment, 185.  
Re-fin'er-y.  
Re-fin'ing, 183.  
Re-fit', 222.  
Re-fit'ted, 176.  
Re-fit'ting.  
Re-flect'.  
Re-flect'ed.  
Re-flect'ent.  
Re-flect'i-ble, 164, 169.  
Re-flect'ing.  
Re-flec'tion (234) [*Re-flexion*, 203.]  
Re-flect'ive, 84, 228.  
Re-flect'or.  
Re-flex [*not* re-fleks', 153.]  
Re-flexed' (-flekst').  
Re-flex-i-bil'i-ty, 169.  
Re-flex'i-ble, 164.  
Re-flex'ive, 84.  
Ref'lu-ence.  
Ref'lu-en-cy.  
Ref'lu-ent, 169.  
Re'flux, 156.  
Re-form' (161), *v.* to amend.  
Re-form' (117, 161), *v.* to form anew.  
Re-form'a-ble, 164.  
Ref-or-ma'tion (161, 228, N.), *n.* amendment.  
Re-form-a'tion (161), *n.* a new formation.  
Re-form'a-tive.  
Re-form'a-to-ry, 86.  
Re-formed' (161), *v.* did reform, or amend.  
Re-formed' (161), *v.* did reform, or make anew.  
Re-form'er, 228.  
Re-form'ing (161), *part.* amending.  
Re-form'ing (161), *part.* forming anew.  
Re-fract'.  
Re-fract'ed.  
Re-fract'ing.  
Re-frac'tion.  
Re-fract'ive, 84.  
Re-fract-om'e-ter.  
Re-fract'o-ri-ly, 186.

Re-fract'o-ri-ness.  
Re-fract'o-ry, 86.  
Ref-ra-ga-ble (164) [*not* re-fra'ga-bl, *nor* re-frag'a-ble, 153.]  
Re-frain', *n.* & *v.* 121.  
Re-frained', 150, 165.  
Re-frain'ing.  
Re-fran-gi-bil'i-ty.  
Re-fran'gi-ble, 164, 171.  
Re-fresh'.  
Re-freshed' (-fresh'), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
Re-fresh'ing.  
Re-fresh'ment.  
Re-frig'er-ant (-frij'-).  
Re-frig'er-ate (-frij'-).  
Re-frig'er-at-ed (-frij'-).  
Re-frig'er-at-ing (-frij'-).  
Re-frig'er-a'tion(-frij'-).  
Re-frig'er-at-ive(-frij'-).  
Re-frig'er-at-or (-frij'-).  
Re-frig'er-a-to-ry (-frij'-).  
Re-frin'gen-cy.  
Re-frin'gent.  
Reft, 15.  
Refuge, 90.  
Ref-u-gee', 122.  
Re-ful'gence.  
Re-ful'gen-cy, 169.  
Re-ful'gent.  
Re-fund'.  
Re-fund'ed.  
Re-fund'ing.  
Re-fūs'a-ble (-fuz'a-bl).  
Re-fūs'al (-fuz'-).  
Re-fuse' (-fuz'-), *v.* 161.  
Refuse (30, 103, 161) [*not* ref'yooz, 153.]  
Re-fused' (-fuzd'),  
Re-fūs'er (-fuz'-).  
Re-fus'ing (-fuz'-).  
Re-fūt'a-ble (164) [*not* ref'u-ta-bl, 153.]  
Ref-u-ta'tion.  
Re-fūt'a-to-ry, 86.  
Re-fute'.  
Re-fūt'ed.  
Re-fūt'ing.  
Re-gain', 222.  
Re'gal, 72.  
Re-gale'.  
Re-galed', 183.  
Re-gale'ment.  
Re-ga'li-a (L.), *n. pl.*  
Re-gāl'ing.  
Re-gal'i-ty, 108.  
Re-gal-ly, 170.  
Re-gard', *n.* & *v.* 53, 146.  
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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ÿ, *short*; ä as in *far*, à as in *fast*, â as in

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eg. "Reindeer . . . is now the prevailing orthography in works of science and literature." Worcester.

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th; ð as in there; ð as in foot; ȝ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in thin.

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ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

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 “Restive, which has been discountenanced by some, has been long in use, and is now more common than restiff.” Worcester.  
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 Re-stör'ing, 183.  
 Re-sträin'.  
 Re-sträin'a-ble, 164.  
 Re-sträined', 165.  
 Re-sträin'er.  
 Re-sträint'.  
 Re-strict'.  
 Re-strict'ed.  
 Re-strict'ing.  
 Re-stric'tion.  
 Re-stric'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Re-strict'ive, 84.  
 Re-strict'ive-ly.  
 Re-stringe'.  
 Re-strin'gen-cy.  
 Re-strin'gent.  
 [Resty, 203. — See Restive.]  
 Re-sult' (-zult'), n. & v.  
 Re-sult'ance (-zult'-).  
 Re-sult'ant (-zult'-), 169.  
 Re-sult'ed (-zult'-).  
 Re-sult'ing (-zult'-).  
 Re-süm'a-ble (-zŭm'a-bl).  
 Re-sume' (-zŭm'), v. 161.

Résumé (Fr.) (rā-zoo-mā'), n. 161.  
 Re-sumed' (-zŭmd').  
 Re-süm'ing (-zŭm'-), 183.  
 Re-sump'tion (-zum'-), 162.  
 Re-sump'tive (-zum'-).  
 Re-su'pi-nate.  
 Re-su-pine', 122.  
 Re-sur'gence.  
 Re-sur'gent.  
 Res-ur-rec'tion (rez-).  
 Res-ur-rec'tion-ist (rez-).  
 Re-sus'ci-ta-ble, 164.  
 Re-sus'ci-tant, 171.  
 Re-sus'ci-tate.  
 Re-sus'ci-tāt-ed.  
 Re-sus'ci-tāt-ing.  
 Re-sus-ci-ta'tion.  
 Re-sus'ci-tāt-or.  
 Re-sus'ci-tāt-ive.  
 Ret, 15, 41, 48.  
 Re-tail', v. 103, 161.  
 Re'tail, n. 103, 161.  
 Re-tailed'.  
 Re-tail'er, or Re'tail-er [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; re-tail'ur, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 “This word, like the noun retail, is often, perhaps generally, accented on the first syllable in America.” Webster.  
 Re-tail'ing.  
 Re-tain', 23.  
 Re-tain'a-ble, 164.  
 Re-tained', 165.  
 Re-tain'er.  
 Re-tain'ing.  
 Rē-take', 117, 222.  
 Re-tal'i-ate, 169, 170.  
 Re-tal'i-āt-ed, 183.  
 Re-tal'i-āt-ing.  
 Re-tal-i-a'tion, 171.  
 Re-tal'i-āt-ive, 84.  
 Re-tal'i-a-to-ry, 86.  
 Re-tard', 135.  
 Rē-tārd-a'tion [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; ret-ār-da'-shun, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Re-tard'a-tive.  
 Re-tard'ed.  
 Re-tard'ing.  
 Retch (rēch, or rēch) [so Wk. Wr.; rēch, Sm.; rēch, Wb. Gd. 155] [Reach, 160.]  
 “This word is derived from the same Saxon original as the verb to reach. . . . The pronunciation of both is generally the same.” Walker.

fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȝ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in thī



**Retched** (*rěcht*, or *rěcht*).  
**Rětch'ing**, or **Rětch'ing**.  
*Re'tē mu-co'sum* (L.).  
**Re-ten'tion**.  
**Re-ten'tive**, 84.  
**Re-ten'tive-ly**.  
**Re'ti-a-ry** (*-shē*), 72.  
**Ret'i-ocence**, 170.  
**Ret'i-ocen-cy**.  
**Ret'i-cent**.  
**Re-tic'u-lar**, 108.  
**Re-tic'u-late**.  
**Re-tic'u-lāt-ed**.  
**Re-tic-u-la'tion**.  
**Ret'i-cule**, 78, 90.  
**Ret'i-form**, 108.  
**Ret'i-na** (L.) [pl. *Ret'i-næ*, (*-ne*), 198.]  
**Ret'i-nal**, 72.  
**Ret-in-as-phalt** (107) [so Sm.; *ret-in-as-falt'*, Wb. Gd.; *ret'i-nas-falt'*, Wr. 155.]  
**Ret-in-as-phalt'um**.  
**Ret'i-nite**, 83, 152.  
**Ret'i-noid**.  
**Ret'i-nūe** [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ret'i-nu*, or *re-tin'u*, Wk. 155.]

33- Though Walker, in deference to the divided usage of his day, gives two modes of pronouncing this word, he says that "analogy ought to decide for placing the accent on the first syllable." "*Reti-nus* and *revenue*," says Smart, "have long struggled against the tendency [to accent polysyllabic words on the antepenult], but the struggle will be in vain, and speakers will do well to yield them up to their natural antepenultimate accent."

**Ret'i-ped**.  
*Ret-i-rūde'* (Fr.).  
**Re-tire'**.  
**Re-tired'**, 165.  
**Re-tire'ment**, 185.  
**Re-tir'er**.  
**Re-tir'ing**, 183.  
**Re-tort'**, *n.* & *v.* 135.  
**Re-tort'ed**.  
**Re-tort'ing**.  
**Re-tor'tion** [*Re-tor-sion*, 203.]  
**Re-tose'**.  
**Re-toūch'**.  
**Re-trace'**.  
**Re-tract'**.

**Re-tract'a-ble** [*Re-tractible*, 203.]  
**Re-tract'ed**.  
**Re-tract'i-ble** [*Re-tractable*, 203.]  
**Re-tract'ile**, 81, 152.  
**Re-tract'ing**.  
**Re-trac'tion**.  
**Re-tract'ive**.  
**Re-tract'or**.  
*Re-trax'it* (L.).  
**Re-trēat'**, *n.* & *v.*  
**Re-trēat'ed**.  
**Re-trēat'ing**.  
**Re-trench'**.  
**Re-trenched'** (*-trencht'*).  
**Re-trench'ing**.  
**Re-trench'ment**.  
**Re-trib'ute** [*not ret'ri-būt*, 153.]  
**Re-trib'ūt-ed**.  
**Re-trib'ūt-ing**.  
**Ret-ri-bu'tion**.  
**Re-trib'ūt-ive**, 84.  
**Re-trib'u-to-ry**, 86.  
**Re-triēv'a-ble**, 164.  
**Re-triēv'a-bly**.  
**Re-triēv'al**.  
**Re-triēve'**, 169, N.  
**Re-triēved'**, 165.  
**Re-triēv'ing**, 183.  
**Re-tro-act'ive** [so Sm. Gd.; *re-tro-ak'tiv*, or *ret-ro-ak'tiv*, Wr. 155.]  
**Rē'tro-cede**, or **Ret'ro-cede** (171) [so Wr.; *re'tro-sēd*, Sm.; *ret-ro-sēd*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Re'tro-cēd-ed**, or **Ret'-ro-cēd-ed**.  
**Re-tro-cēd'ent**, or **Ret-ro-cēd'ent** [so Wr.; *re-tro-sēd'ent*, Sm. Gd. 203.]  
**Re'tro-cēd-ing**, or **Ret'-ro-cēd-ing** [*See Ret-rocede*.]  
**Re-tro-ces'sion**, or **Ret-ro-ces'sion** (*-sesh'un*) [so Wr.; *re-tro-sesh'un*, Sm. Gd.; *ret-ro-sesh'un*, Wk. 155.]  
**Re-tro-duc'tion**.  
**Re'tro-flex**, or **Ret'ro-flex**.  
**Re'tro-flexed**, or **Ret'-ro-flexed** (*-flekst*).  
**Re-tro-fract'ed**, or **Ret-ro-fract'ed**.  
**Re-tro-gra-da'tion**, or **Ret-ro-gra-da'tion** [*re-tro-gra-da'shun*,

Sm. Gd.; *ret-ro-gra-da'shun*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**Re'tro-grade**, or **Ret'ro-grade**, *a.* & *v.* [*re'tro-grād*, Sm.; *ret'ro-grād*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Re'tro-grād-ed**, or **Ret'-ro-grād-ed**.  
**Re'tro-grād-ing**, or **Ret'ro-grād-ing**.  
**Re-tro-gres'sion**, or **Ret-ro-gres'sion** (*-gresh'un*) [*re-tro-gresh'un*, Sm. Gd.; *ret-ro-gresh'un*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**Re-tro-gres'sive**, or **Ret-ro-gres'sive**.  
**Re-tro-pul'sive**, or **Ret-ro-pul'sive**.  
**Re-torse'ly**.  
**Re'tro-spect**, or **Ret'ro-spect** [*re'tro-spekt*, Sm.; *ret'ro-spekt*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Re-tro-spec'tion**, or **Ret-ro-spec'tion** [*re-tro-spek'shun*, Sm. Gd.; *ret-ro-spek'shun*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
**Re-tro-spec'tive**, or **Ret-ro-spec'tive**.  
**Re-tro-ver'sion**, or **Ret-ro-ver'sion**.  
**Re'tro-vert**, or **Ret'ro-vert** [*re-tro-vert'*, Sm.; *ret'ro-vert*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Re'tro-vert-ed**, or **Ret'-ro-vert-ed**.  
**Re'tro-vert-ing**, or **Ret'-ro-vert-ing**.  
**Re-trude'** (*-trood'*).  
**Re-trud'ed** (*-trood'*).  
**Re-trud'ing** (*-trood'*).  
**Re-truse'** (*-troos'*).  
**Ret'ted**, 176.  
**Ret'ting**.  
**Re-turn'**, *n.* & *v.* 135.  
**Re-turn'a-ble**, 164.  
**Re-turned'**, 150.  
**Re-turn'ing**.  
**Re-tuse'**, 26.  
**Re-ūn'ion** (*-an'yun*)  
**Re-u-nite'**, 223.  
**Reuss'in** (*roos'*).  
**Reuss'ite** (*roos'*), 26, 152.  
**Re-vac-ci-nate**.  
**Re-vac-ci-na'tion**.

Re-vēal', 13.  
 Re-vēal-a-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 Re-vēal'a-ble, 164.  
 Re-vēaled'.  
 Re-vēal'ing.  
*Reveille* (Fr.) (*re-vāl'*, or *re-vāl'yā'*) [so Wr.; *rā-vāl'*, Sm.; *re-vāl'yā'*, Gd., 154, 155.]  
 Although Smart authorizes the pronunciation *rā-vāl'*, only, yet he says, in a note, "also pronounced *rā-vāl'yā'*."  
 Rev'el (124, 149, 161),  
 n. a carousal: — *v.* to carouse.  
 Re-vel' (124, 161), *v.* to pull or draw back.  
 Rev-e-la'tion.  
 Rev'elled (-*eld*) (161, 177) [Reveled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Note E, p. 70.]  
 Re-velled' (-*veld'*), 161, 176.  
 Re-vel'lent, 176.  
 Rev'el-ler (177) [Reveler, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Rev'el-ling (161, 177) [Reveling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Re-vel'ling, 161, 176.  
 Rev'el-ry [not rev'l-ry, 132, 153.]  
 Re-ven'di-cate.  
 Re-ven'di-cāt-ed.  
 Re-ven'di-cāt-ing.  
 Re-ven-di-ca'tion.  
 Re-venge', n. & *v.* Note D, p. 37.  
 Re-venge'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Re-venge'd', 165.  
 Re-venge'ful (-*fōl*), 180.  
 Re-veng'er (-*venj'*).  
 Re-veng'ing (-*venj'*).  
 Rev'e-nue [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *rev'e-nu*, or *re-ven'u*, Wk. 155. — See Note under *Retinue*.]  
 Re-ver'ber-ant, 72.  
 Re-ver'ber-ate.  
 Re-ver'ber-āt-ed, 183.  
 Re-ver'ber-āt-ing.  
 Re-ver-ber-a'tion, 112.  
 Re-ver'ber-a-to-ry, 86.  
 Re-vere', 169.  
 Re-vered'.  
 Rev'er-en-ee, 169.  
 Rev'er-enced (-*enst*).  
 Rev'er-en-ē-ing, 183.  
 Rev'er-end.

Rev'er-ent.  
 Rev'er-en'tial (-*shal*).  
 Rev-er-iē' [so Sm. Wr.; *rev'er-ē*, Wb. Gd. 155] [Revery, 203.]  
 "Both the orthography and pronunciation of this word are unsettled, some good writers and speakers using one form, and some the other." Worcester. — "In present usage, this word is more frequently written *reverie*." Goodrich. See Note under *Revery*.  
 Re-vers'al, 21, N.  
 Re-verse'.  
 Re-versed' (-*verst'*).  
 Re-verse'ly.  
 Re-vers'i-ble [Reversible, 203.]  
 Re-vers'ing.  
 Re-ver'sion, 169.  
 Re-ver'sion-a-ry, 72.  
 Re-ver'sion-er.  
 Re-ver'sis.  
 Re-vert', 21, N.; 135.  
 Re-vert'ed.  
 Re-vert'ent, 169.  
 Re-vert'er, 77.  
 Re-vert'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Re-vert'ing.  
 Re-vert'ive.  
 Rev'er-y [not rev-ur-e', 153] [Reverie, 203.]  
 "If we place the accent on the last [syllable] of *revery*, and pronounce the *y* like *e*, there arises an irregularity which forbids it: for *y* with the accent on it is never so pronounced." Walker. See Note under *Reverie*.  
 Re-vest'.  
*Revêtement* (Fr.) (*rev-āt'mōng*) [so Sm.; *re-vēt'ment*, Wr. 155] [Revetment (*re-vet'ment*), Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Re-view' (-*vu'*), 26.  
 Re-view'a-ble (-*vu'a-bl*).  
 Re-view'al (-*vu'*), 72.  
 Re-viewed' (-*vūd'*).  
 Re-view'er (-*vu'*), 169.  
 Re-view'ing (-*vu'*).  
 Re-vile', 25, 163.  
 Re-viled', 165.  
 Re-vil'ing, 183.  
 Re-vi's'al (-*viz'*).  
 Re-vise' (-*viz'*), n. & *v.*  
 Re-vised' (-*vizd'*).  
 Re-vis'er (-*viz'*).

Re-vis'ing (-*viz'*).  
 Re-vi'sion (-*vizh'un*).  
 Re-vi'sion-al (-*vizh'un*).  
 Re-vi'sion-a-ry (-*vizh'un*).  
 Rē-vis'it (-*viz'*), 222.  
 Re-vis'o-ry (*viz'*), 86.  
 Re-viv'a-ble, 164.  
 Re-viv'al, 72.  
 Re-viv'al-ism (-*izm*), 136.  
 Re-viv'al-ist.  
 Re-vive', 25, 163.  
 Re-vived', 165.  
 Re-viv'er.  
 Re-viv-i-fi-ca'tion, 116.  
 Re-viv'i-fied.  
 Re-viv'i-fy, 169.  
 Re-viv'i-fy-ing.  
 Re-viv'ing.  
 Rev-i-vis'cence.  
 Rev-i-vis'cen-cy, 169.  
 Re-viv'or [Law term.]  
 Rev-o-ca-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 Rev'o-ca-ble, 164.  
 Rev'o-ca-bly.  
 Rev-o-ca'tion, 112.  
 Rev'o-ca-to-ry, 86.  
 Re-voke', 163.  
 Re-voked' (-*vōkt'*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Re-vōk'ing, 183.  
 Re-vōlt', or Re-vōlt', n. & *v.* [so Wk. Wr.; *re-vōlt'*, Sm.; *re-vōlt'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Walker says of this word. "that pronunciation . . . which rhymes it with *bolt*, *jolt*, &c. has . . . a clear analogy, and, if I am not mistaken, the best usage on its side."  
 Re-vōlt'ed, or Re-vōlt'-ed.  
 Re-vōlt'ing, or Re-vōlt'-ing.  
 Rev'o-lu-ble, 164.  
 Rev'o-lute, 169.  
 Rev-o-lu'tion.  
 Rev-o-lu'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Rev-o-lu'tion-ism (-*izm*).  
 Rev-o-lu'tion-ist.  
 Rev-o-lu'tion-ize, 202.  
 Rev-o-lu'tion-ized, 165.  
 Rev-o-lu'tion-iz-ing.  
 Re-volve'.  
 Re-volved'.  
 Re-volve'ment.  
 Re-volv'en-cy, 169.  
 Re-volv'er, 183.  
 Re-volv'ing.  
 Re-vul'sion.  
 Re-vul'sive, 84.

fall; & as in there; òb as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

Re-wârd', 17, 135.  
 Re-wârd'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Re-wârd'ed.  
 Re-wârd'er, 77.  
 Re-wârd'ing.  
 Rey'nard (*ra'nard*, or *ren'ard*) [*ra'nard*, Gd.; *ren'ard*, or *ra'nard*, Wr. 155] [*Renard*, 203.]  
 Rha-bar'ba-rate (*ra*-).  
 Rha-bar'ba-rine (*ra*-), 152, 171.  
 Rhab-dol'o-gy (*rab'*-) (108) [*Rabdology*, 203.]  
 Rhab'do-man-cy (*rab'*-) [*Rabdomancy*, 203.]  
 Rha'chi-al-gy (*ra'ki*-), 171.  
 [Rha'chis, 203. — See *Rachis*.]  
 [Rha'ma'dan, 203. — See *Ramadan*.]  
 Rham-na'ceous (*ram-na'shus*).  
 Rham-phas'toüs (*ram*-).  
 [Rha'phe, 203. — See *Raphe*.]  
 Rha-pon'ti-cine [*Rhaponticin*, 203.]  
 Rhap-sod'ic (*rap*-).  
 Rhap-sod'ic-al (*rap*-).  
 Rhap'so-dist (*rap'*-).  
 Rhap'so-dize (*rap'*-), 202.  
 Rhap'so-dized (*rap'*-).  
 Rhap'so-diz-ing (*rap'*-).  
 Rhap'so-dy (*rap'*-), 171.  
 [Rha'tany, 203. — See *Ratany*.]  
 Rhe'ine (*re'*-) (152) [*Rhein*, 203.]  
 Rhen'ish (*ren'*-), 171.  
 Rhe-om'e-ter (*re*-) [*Reometer*, 203.]  
 Rhe-o-met'ric (*re*-).  
 Rhe-om'e-try (*re*-).  
 Rhe'o-scope (*re'*-).  
 Rhe'o-stat (*re'*-).  
 [Rheo'trope, 203. — See *Reotrope*.]  
 Rhe'ti-an (*re'shi-an*).  
 Rhet'o-ric (*ret'*-), 109.  
 Rhe-tör'ic-al (*re*-).  
 Rhet-o-r'i'cian (*ret-o-rish'an*).  
 Rheum (*room*) (26, 171), *n.* a thin, watery discharge from the mucous membranes. [See *Room*, 160.]

Rheum-at'ic (*room*-)  
 Rheum'a-tism (*room'-a-tizm*), 133, 136, 171.  
 Rheum'ic (*room'*-).  
 Rheum'y (*room'*-) (169), *a.* pertaining to, or affected by, rheum. [See *Roomy*, 160.]  
 Rhi'nal (*ri'*-).  
 Rhine'grave (*ri-a*-).  
 Rhi'no (*ri'*-).  
 Rhi-no-ce'ri-al (*ri*-), 49, N.  
 Rhi-noc'er-ös (*ri-nos'*-), 79, 171.  
 Rhi-no-plas'tic (*ri*-).  
 Rhi'no-plas-ty (*ri'*-).  
 Rhi-pip'ter-an (*ri*-).  
 Rhi-zan-tha'ceous (*-shus*), 112.  
 Rhi'z'o-dont.  
 Rhi-zo'ma (*ri*-).  
 Rhi'zome (*ri'*-).  
 Rhi-zoph'a-gous (*ri*-).  
 Rhi-zoph'o-rous (*ri*-).  
 Rhiz'o-pod (*riz'*-).  
 Rhi'zo-stome (*ri'*-).  
 Rhö'di-an, 169.  
 Rho'di-um (*ro'*-), 169.  
 Rhod'i-zite (*rod'*-).  
 Rho-do-den'dron [*so* Sm. Wb. Gd.; *ro-do-den'dron*, or *rod-o-den'dron*, Wr. 155.]  
 [Rhodomontade, 203. — See *Rodomontade*.]  
 Rhomb (*romb*) (142) [*so* Sm. Wb. Gd.; *rumb*, Wk.; *rumb*, or *romb*, Wr. 155], *n.* an oblique-angled parallelogram, having equal sides. [See *Rhumb*, 148.]  
 "In the mathematical term *rhomb*, the *b* is always heard." *Walker*.  
 Rhom'bic, 228.  
 Rhom-bo-he'dral.  
 Rhom-bo-he'dron.  
 Rhom'boid, *n.* 161.  
 Rhom-boid', *a.* 161.  
 Rhom-boid'al.  
 Rhom'bus (*rom'*-) (169) [*L. pl. Rhom'bi*; Eng. pl. *Rhom'bus-es* (*-ez*), 198.]  
 Rhonch-is'o-nant (*rongk*-).  
 Rhon'cus (*rong'*-), 54.  
 Rhu'barb (*roo'*-) (19,

171) [*not* *roo'bab*, 135, 153.]  
 Rhumb (*rumb*) (142) [*so* Sm. Wr.; *rum*, Gd. 155], *n.* a vertical circle, making an angle with the meridian of any place; — the intersection of such a circle with the horizon; — the track of a ship sailing constantly toward the same point of the compass. [See *Rhomb*, 148.]  
 Rhyme (*rim*) (171), *n.* correspondence of the sound of one word or syllable with that of another: — *v.* to accord in sound. [See *Rime*, 160.]  
 Rhymed (*rimd*), 165.  
 Rhym'er (*rim'*-), 77.  
 Rhyme'ster, 185.  
 Rhym'ic (*rim'*-).  
 Rhym'ing, 183.  
 Rhym'ist.  
 Rhyn'cho-lite (*ring'ko*-)  
 Rhyn'cho-phore (*ring'*-)  
 Rhyn'chops (*ring'-kops*), 171.  
 Rhythm (*rithm*) (133, 171) [*so* Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *rithm*, or *rithm*, Wr. 155.]  
 Rhyth'mic-al (*rith'*-).  
 Rhyth-mom'e-ter (*rith*-).  
 Rhyth'mus (*rith'*-).  
 [Rial (*re'al*), 203. — See *Real*.]  
 Ri'al, *n.* an English gold coin current in the reign of Henry IV., and in that of Elizabeth.  
 Riant (Fr.) (*re'ong*) [*so* Sm.; *re'ang*, Gd.; *re-an'*, Wr. 154, 155.]  
 Rib, 16, 31, 48.  
 Rib'ald, 72, 170.  
 Rib'ald-ry.  
 [Riband, 203. — See *Ribband*, and *Ribbon*.]  
 [Ribband, 203. — See *Ribbon*.]  
 Rib'-band (206, Exc. 1), *n.* a long, narrow, flexible piece of timber nailed horizontally to the outside of a

ship's ribs. [Rib-  
and, Ribbon, 203.]  
Ribbed (*ribd*), 176.

Rib'bing.

Rib'bon (66, 149, 170), *n.*  
a woven strip of silk;  
— an ordinary which  
is the eighth part of  
a bend; — a flexible  
strip of timber nailed  
across the outside of  
a vessel's ribs: — *v.*  
to adorn with ribbons.  
[Riband, Rib-  
band, and (in the  
last sense of the noun)  
Rib-band, 203.]

☞ *Ribbon* is now the  
prevailing form of this  
word in the first two  
senses. "The orthogra-  
phy *riband* [or *ribband*] has  
nothing to plead in its fa-  
vor, and is least used."  
*Smart*.

Rib'boned, 150, 165.

Rib'bon-ing.

Rib'rōast.

Rib'rōast-ed.

Rib'rōast-ing.

Rib'wort (*-wort*).

Rice (25, 39), *n.* a kind  
of esculent grain. [See  
Rise, *n.* 160.]

Rice'-bird.

Rice'-pā-per.

Rich, 16, 44.

Rich'es (*-ex*).

☞ "This is in the sin-  
gular number in fact, but  
treated as the plural."  
*Webster*. — It is derived  
from the French *richesse*,  
and was formerly written  
*richesse*, or *richess*.

Rich'ly, 93.

Rick, 16, 181.

Rick'ets, *n. pl.*

Rick'et-y, 169.

Ricochet (Fr.) (*rik'o-*  
*shā*, or *rik'o-shet*)  
[so Wr.; *rik'o-shā*,  
Sm.; *rik'o-shet*, or  
*rik'o-shā*, Gd. 155], *n.*

☞ "The verb *ricochet*  
having been naturalized  
as an English word, it is  
desirable that the noun  
should likewise have an  
English pronunciation."  
*Goodrich*.

Ric-o-chet' (*-shet'*) [so  
Gd.; *rik'o-shet*, Wr.  
155], *v.*

Ric-o-chet'ted (*-shet'-*).

Ric-o-chet'ting (*-shet'-*).  
Rid (16, 42, 48) [not red,  
127, 153.]

Rid'dance, 72, 176.

Rid'den (*rid'n*), 149.

Rid'der.

Rid'ding, 170.

Rid'dle (*rid'l*), 164.

Rid'dled (*rid'id*).

Rid'dler.

Rid'dling, 183.

Ride, 25, 163.

Rideau (Fr.) (*re-do'*).

Rid'er, 169.

Ridge, 16, 45.

Ridged (*rijd*), 165.

Ridg'ing (*rij'-*).

Rid'i-cule [not red'i-kūl,  
137, 153.]

Rid'i-culed, 165.

Rid'i-cūl-ing.

Ri-dic'u-lous, 108.

Rid'ing, 183.

Rid'ing-mas'ter.

Ri-dot'to (It.) [pl. *Ri-*  
*dot'tos* (*-tōz*), 192.]

Riēt'bec, 171.

Rife, 25, 163.

Riff'raff, 171.

Ri'fle, 164.

Ri'fle-man, 196.

Ri'fled (*-fld*).

Ri'fler, 77, 183.

Ri'fling.

Rift, 16.

Rift'ed.

Rift'ing.

Rig, 16.

Rig-a-doon', 122.

Ri'gel (*-ghel*), 138.

Rigged (*rigd*), 165, 176.

Rig'ger (*-gur*) (138), *n.*  
one who rigs. [See  
Rigor, 160.]

Rig'ging (*-ghing*), 138.

Right (*rit*) (162), *a.* con-  
formable to rule, fact,  
reason, truth, justice,  
or duty: — *adv.* di-  
rectly; in a right man-  
ner: — *n.* rectitude; —  
prerogative; — side  
opposed to the left: —  
*v.* to restore to an up-  
right position; — to  
do justice to. [See  
Rite, Wright, and  
Write, 160.]

Right'-an-gled (*rit'-*  
*ang-gld*).

Right'ed (*rit'-*).

Right'eous (*ri'chus*).  
(44, Note 1; 171) [so

Wr. Wb. Gd.; *rit'-*  
*gus*, Sm.; *ri'che-us*,  
Wk. 155.]

Right'eous-ly (*-ri'chu-s*)

Right'eous-ness (*ri'-*  
*chus*).

Right'er (*rit'-*), *n.* one  
who sets right. [See  
Writer, 160.]

Right'iul (*rit'fūl*), 180.

Right'-hand-ed.

Right'ing (*rit'-*), *part.*  
from *Right*. [See  
Writing, 160.]

Right'-mind-ed (*rit'-*).

Rig'id (*rij'-*), 45, 80.

Ri-gid'i-ty, 106.

Rig'ma-role, 171.

Rig'or (66, 88, 169), *n.*  
stiffness; — inflexibil-  
ity in opinion or judg-  
ment; — in medicine,  
a sensation of cold,  
with an involuntary  
shuddering. [See Rig-  
ger, 160] [Rigour,  
(in the first two  
senses), Sm. 199, 202.]

Rig'or-ism (*-izm*), 136.

Rig'or-ist, 106.

Rig'or-oūs, 100, 108.

[Rile, 203. — See Roil.]

[Rilievo (It.), 203. —  
See Relievo.]

Rill, 16, 172.

Rilled (*rild*), 165.

Rill'et, 228.

Rill'ing.

Rim, 16, 32, 48.

Rime (25), *n.* hoar frost.  
[See Rhyme, 160.]

Rimmed (*rimd*), 176.

Rim'ming.

Ri-mose' [*ri-mōs'*, Wr.;  
*ri'mōs*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Ri-mos'i-ty [so Gd.;  
*ri-mos'i-ty*, Wr. 155.]

Ri'mōūs.

Rim'ple, 164.

Rim'pled (*-pld*).

Rim'pling.

Rim'y, 169.

Rind, 25, 142.

Rin-for-zan'do (It.) *rin-*  
*fort-san'do* [so Gd.;  
*rin-for-san'do*, Wr.  
155.]

Ring (16, 54), *n.* any  
thing in the form of a  
circle; — a sound, as  
of a bell: — *v.* to en-  
circle; — to cause to  
sound, as a bell or


fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

- other sonorous body.  
[See Wring, 160.]
- Ring'bone.
- Ring'dove (-*duv*).
- Ringed (*ringd*), *a*.
- Rin'gent (-*jent*), 45.
- Ring'er.
- Ring'ing, *n. & part.*  
from *Ring*. [See  
Wringing, 160.]
- Ring'lend-er.
- Ring'let, 76.
- Ring'-shaped (-*shapt*).
- Ring'tail.
- Ring'worm (-*wurm*).
- Rinse (Note D, "p. 37)  
[*not* rens, 153.]
- Rinsed (*rinst*), 165.
- Rins'ing, 183.
- Ri'o-lite, 152.
- Ri'ot, *n.* a tumultuous  
disturbance of the  
peace:—*v.* to revel;  
—to be seditious. [See  
Ryot, 160.]
- Ri'ot-ed.
- Ri'ot-er.
- Ri'ot-ing.
- Ri'ot-ous, 100.
- Rip, 16, 30, 48.
- Ri-pa'ri-an, 49, N.; 79.
- Ripe, 25, 163.
- Rip'en (*rip'n*), 149, 167.
- Rip'ened (*rip'nd*).
- Ripe'ness, 185.
- Rip'en-ing (*rip'n-*).
- Ri-phe'an, 79, 110.
- Rip-i-e'no (-*a'*) (It.) [so  
Gd.; *rip-i-e'no*, Wr.  
154, 155.]
- Ripped (*ript*), 156, 176;  
Note C, p. 34.
- Rip'ping, 176.
- Rip'ple, 164, 170.
- Rip'pled (*rip'ld*).
- Rip'pling.
- Rip'rap.
- Rise (*riz*), *v.* 161.
- Rise (*ris*) (161) [so Wk.  
Sm.Wr.Wb. Gd.] [*not*  
*riz*, 153], *n.* the act of  
rising; ascent;—ori-  
gin;—increase. [See  
Rice, 160.]
- Walker, after al-  
luding to the fact that this  
noun is sometimes pro-  
nounced "with the *s* like  
*z*," remarks: "The pure *s*,  
however, is more agreeable  
to analogy, and ought to  
be scrupulously preserved  
... by all correct speak-  
ers."
- Ris'en (*ris'n*).
- Ris'er (*riz'-*), 160.
- Ris-i-bl'i-ty (*riz-*).
- Ris'i-ble (*riz'i-bl*) (164,  
169) [so Wk. Sm.Wr.;  
*riz'i-bl*, or *ri'si-bl*, Gd.  
155.]
- Ris'i-bly (*riz'-*).
- Ris'ing (*riz'-*).
- Risk, 16.
- Risked (*riskt*), 165.
- Risk'ing.
- Ri-so'ri-al, 49, N.
- Rite (25), *n.* a religious  
or external obser-  
vance. [See Right,  
Wright, and Write,  
160.]
- Ri-tor-nel'lo (It.) (*re-*).
- Rit'u-al, 108.
- Rit'u-al-ism (-*izm*).
- Rit'u-al-ist, 103.
- Rit-u-al-ist'ic, 109.
- Rit'u-al-ly.
- Ri'val, 72.
- Ri'valled (-*vald*) [Ri-  
valed, Wb. Gd. 203.  
— See 177, and Note  
E, p. 70.]
- Ri'val-ling [Rival-  
ing, Wb. Gd. 203.]
- Ri'val-ry, 93.
- Rive, 25, 163.
- Rived, 150, 165.
- Riv'en (*riv'n*), 149, 167.
- Riv'er.
- Riv'er-horse.
- Riv'et, 76.
- Riv'et-ed.
- Riv'et-ing.
- Riv'ing, 183.
- Ri-vose', 79.
- Riv'u-let.
- Röach, 24.
- Röad (24), *n.* a public  
way for travelling.  
[See Rode, and  
Rowed, 160.]
- Röad'stead.
- Röad'ster, 77.
- Röad'wäy.
- Röam, 24.
- Röamed, 165.
- Roam'ing.
- Röan, 24.
- Röar (24, 48, 49, 67), *n.*  
a loud continuous cry,  
as of a lion, or a loud  
noise, as of the sea:  
—*v.* to bellow as a  
beast;—to make a  
noise like that of the  
sea. [See Rower, 148.]
- Röared, 150.
- Röar'er, 49, N.
- Röar'ing.
- Röast, 24.
- Röast'ed.
- Röast'ing.
- Rob, 18.
- Robbed (*robd*).
- Rob'ber, 77, 176.
- Rob'ber-y.
- [Robbin, 203. — See  
Rope-band.]
- Rob'bing.
- Robe, 24, 163.
- Robed, 165.
- Robe de chambre (Fr.)  
(*röb duh sham'br*).
- Rob'ert-ine, 152.
- Rob'in, 66, 170.
- Rob'in et.
- Röb'ing, 183.
- Rob'o-rant (72) [so Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; *ro'bo-rant*,  
Sm. 155.]
- Ro-bust', 121.
- Ro-bust'ious (-*yus*).
- Roc, *n.* a monstrous  
bird of Arabian my-  
thology. [See Rock,  
160] [Rukh, 203.]
- Ro-cü'ille (Fr.).
- Roc'am-bole.
- Ro-cel'lic, 170.
- Roch'et (*rok'et*, or  
*rock'et*) [*rok'et*, Sm.;  
*rock'et*, Wb. Gd.;  
*rock'et*, or *rok'et*, Wr.  
155], *n.* a linen habit,  
like a surplice, worn  
by bishops. [See  
Rocket, 160.]
- Roch'et (44), *n.* the red  
gurnard.
- Rock (18, 181), *n.* a large  
mass of stony mat-  
ter:—*v.* to move  
backwards and for-  
wards. [See Roc,  
160.]
- Rock'-bound, 206, Exc. 5
- Rock'-crys'tal.
- Rocked (*rokt*).
- Rock'er.
- Rock'et, *n.* a kind of  
projectile firework;  
—a cruciferous plant.  
[See Rocket, 160.]
- Rock'i-ness, 186.
- Rock'ing.
- Rock'ing-chair.
- Rock'ing-horse.
- Rock'ling.
- Rock'-rose (-*röz*).

Rock'work (-*wurk*).  
 Rock'y, 169.  
 Ro-co'co.  
 Rod, 18, 42, 48.  
 Rōde (24), *v.* did ride.  
 [See Road, and Rowed, 160.]  
 Ro'dent.  
 Ro-den'ti-ā (-*shī-a*), *n.*  
*pl.* 171.  
 Rodge, 18, 45.  
 Rod'o-mel.  
 Rod-o-mont-ade' (122)  
 [Rhodomont-ade, 203.]  
 Rod-o-mont-ād'ing.  
 Rod-o-mont-ād'ist.  
 Rod-o-mont-ād'or, 169.  
 Rōe (24), *n.* a small species of deer; — the seed or spawn of fishes. [*pl.* Roes (*rōz*), 189. — See Rose, and Rows (*pl.* of Row), 160.]  
 Rōe'back.  
 Rōe'stone.  
 Ro-ga'tion.  
 Rōgue, 24, 168; Note D, p. 37.  
 Rōgu'er-y (*rōg'*-).  
 Rōgu'ish (*rōg'*-), 183.  
 Roil (27) [*Rīle*, 203.]  
 Roiled, 165.  
 Roil'ing.  
 Roil'y.  
 Rois'ter-er [*Roys-ter-er*, 203.]  
 Rōle (Fr.) (*rōl'*), *n.* 160.  
 Rōll, *v.* & *n.* 24, 160, 172.  
 Rōll'a-ble, 164.  
 Rōll'ed, 150, 165.  
 Rōll'er.  
 Rol'lic (170) [*Rol-lick*, Sm. Gd. 200, 203.]  
 Rol'licked (-*lkt*).  
 Rol'lick-ing, 182.  
 Rōll'ing.  
 Rōll'ing-pin, 215.  
 Ro-ma'ic, 109.  
 Ro-mâl' [so Wb. Gd.; *ro'mal*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ro'man, 196.  
 Ro-mance', *n.* & *v.* (121) [*not* ro'mance, 153.]  
 Ro-manced' (-*manst'*).  
 Ro-manç'er.  
 Ro-manç'ing.  
 Ro-manç'ist.  
 Ro-man-esque' (-*esk'*).  
 Ro-man'ic, 66, 170.  
 Ro'man-ish.

Ro'man-ism (-*izm*), 136.  
 Ro'man-ist.  
 Ro'man-ize, 202.  
 Ro'man-ized.  
 Ro'man-iz-ing.  
 Ro-mānsh' [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *ro-mānsh'*, Wr. 155] [*Romansch*, Wr.; *Ruminsch*, *Rumonsch*, 203.]  
 Ro-man'tic, 109.  
 Ro-man'tic-al-ly, 170.  
 Ro-man'ti-cism (-*izm*).  
 Ro-man'ti-cist.  
 Rōm'ish, 183.  
 Rōm'ist.  
 Romp, 18, 64.  
 Romped (*rompt*), 165; Note C, p. 37.  
 Rom-pee', 121.  
 Romp'ing.  
 Romp'ish.  
 Ron'deau (-*do*), or Ron-deau' (-*do'*) (Fr.) [*ron'do*, Sm.; *ron-do'*, Wk. Wb. Wr. 155] [*Fr. pl. Ron-deaux* (-*dō'*); Eng. *pl. Ron-deaus* (*ron'dōz*, or *ron-dōz'*), 198] [*Rondo*, 203.]  
 Ron'del.  
 Ron'ion (*run'yun*) (51) [*Ronyon*, 203.]  
 Rood (19), *n.* the fourth part of an acre; — a representation of the crucified Saviour, or of the Trinity. [See Rude, and Rued, 160.]  
 Roof (19) [*not* rōof, *nor* ruf, 153.]  
 Roofed (*rooft*), 41.  
 Roof'ing.  
 Roof'y, 93.  
 Rōok (20) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *rook*, Wk. 155] [See Note under Book.]  
 Rōoked (*rōokt*), 41.  
 Rōok'er-y.  
 Rōok'y.  
 Room (19) [*not* rōom, 153], *n.* space; — an apartment. [See Rheum, 160.]  
 Room'age, 169.  
 Room'ful (*room'fūl*), 180, 197.  
 Room'i-ness, 186.  
 Room'y, *a.* having room; spacious. [See Rheumy, 160.]

Roost, 19.  
 Roost'ed.  
 Roost'er.  
 Roost'ing.  
 Root (19) [*not* rōot, 153.]  
 Root'ed.  
 Root'-house, 206, Exc. 3.  
 Root'ing.  
 Root'let, 75.  
 Root'stock.  
 Root'y, 93, 169.  
 Ro-pal'ic.  
 Rope, 24, 163.  
 Rope'-band [*Rob-bin*, 203.]  
 Roped (*rōpt*), 165, 183; Note C, p. 34.  
 Rope'-pump, 66, N.  
 Rōp'er-y.  
 Rope'walk (-*wauk*), 162.  
 Rōp'i-ness, 186.  
 Rōp'y, 93, 183.  
 Roquelaure (Fr.) (*rok-e-lor'*) [so Sm.; *rok-e-lōr'*, Wk. Wb.; *rok-e-lōr*, Gd. 155.]  
 Ro-rif'er-ōis, 108.  
 Ror'qual.  
 Ro'ru-lent, 108.  
 Ro-sa'ceous (-*za'shus*), 112, 169.  
 Ros'am-bole (*roz'*-).  
 Ro'sa-ry (-*za*-).  
 Rose (*rōz*) (24), *n.* a well-known plant and its flower: — *v.* did rise. [See Roes (*pl.* of Roe), and Rows (*pl.* of Rōw), 160.]  
 Ro'se-ate (*ro'ze-āt*, or *ro'zhe-āt*) (160) [*ro'ze-āt*, coll. *ro'zhe-āt*, Sm.; *ro'zhe-āt*, Wk. Gd.; *ro'zhe-āt*, or *ro'ze-āt*, Wr. 155.]  
 Rose'bāy (*rōz'*-).  
 Rose'ma-ry (*rōz'*-), 72.  
 Ro-se'o-la (-*ze'*-).  
 Ro-sette' (-*zet'*), 171.  
 Rose'wood (*rōz'*-).  
 Rōs-i-cru'cian (*roz-i-kroo'shan*) (112) [*not* ro-zi-kroo'shan, 153.]  
 Rōs'led (*rōz'id*).  
 Ros'in (*roz'in*), 149.

 Rosin is a different orthography of resin. The latter is the scientific term; the former is the commercial name of the commonest resin in use, being that which is left after distilling turpentine with water.

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ę as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

<b>Ros'ined</b> ( <i>ros'ind</i> ).	<b>Rough'chat</b> ( <i>ruʃ</i> ), <i>n.</i>	<b>Rout'ed</b> .
<b>Ros'in-y</b> ( <i>ros'-</i> ).	<i>&amp; v.</i>	<b>Rou-tine'</b> ( <i>ros-tin'</i> ), 114.
<b>Ros'tel</b> .	<i>R</i>	<b>Rout'ing</b> .
<b>Ros'tel late</b> , 176.	<i>R</i>	<b>Rove</b> , 24.
<b>Ros'tel'h-form</b> , 106.	<i>R</i>	<b>Roved</b> , 150, 165.
<b>Ros'ter</b> .	<i>R</i>	<b>Rov'er</b> .
<b>Ros'tral</b> .	<i>R</i>	<b>Rov'ing</b> , 183.
<b>Ros'trate</b> .	<i>R</i>	<b>Rōw</b> (24, 161), <i>n.</i> a num-
<b>Ros'trat-ed</b> .	<i>R</i>	ber arranged in a
<b>Ros'tri-form</b> , 108.	<i>R</i>	line: — <i>v.</i> to impel, as
<b>Ros'trum</b> ( <i>L.</i> ) [ <i>pl. Ros-</i>	<i>R</i>	a boat, by oars. [ <i>pl.</i>
<i>tra</i> , 198.]	<i>R</i>	<b>Rows</b> ( <i>ros</i> ), 189. — <i>See</i>
<b>Ros'u-late</b> ( <i>ros'-</i> ).		<b>Roes</b> ( <i>pl. of Roe</i> ), and
<b>Rōs'y</b> ( <i>ros'-</i> ), 136.		<b>Rose</b> , 160.]
<b>Rot</b> , 18.		<b>Row</b> ( <i>row</i> ), 28, 161.
<b>Rot'a-cism</b> ( <i>-sism</i> ).	<i>R</i>	<b>Rōw'a-ble</b> , 164, 169.
<b>Ro'ta-ry</b> , 72.	<i>R</i>	<b>Rōw'an-tree</b> .
<b>Ro'tate</b> , <i>a. &amp; v.</i>	<i>R</i>	<b>Rōw'dy</b> ( <i>row'-</i> ).
<b>Ro'tāt-ed</b> , 183.	<i>R</i>	<b>Rōwed</b> , <i>v.</i> did row. [ <i>See</i>
<b>Ro'tāt-ing</b> .	<i>R</i>	<b>Road</b> , and <b>Rode</b> , 160.]
<b>Ro'ta-tion</b> , 169.	<i>R</i>	<b>Row'el</b> , 28.
<b>Ro'ta-tive</b> , 84.	<i>R</i>	<b>Row'elled</b> [ <b>Row-</b>
<b>Ro'ta-to-plane</b> , 224.	<i>R</i>	<b>elled</b> , <i>Wb. Gd.</i> 203.
<b>Ro'ta'tor</b> .	<i>R</i>	— <i>See</i> 177, and <i>Note</i>
<b>Ro'ta-to-ry</b> , 86, 126.	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i> , p. 70.]
<b>Rote</b> (24), <i>n.</i> mechanical	<i>R</i>	<b>Row'elling</b> [ <b>Rowel-</b>
repetition; — the noise	<i>rough</i> .	<b>ing</b> , <i>Wb. Gd.</i> 203.]
of surf upon the	<b>Rough'work-ing</b> ( <i>ruʃ-</i>	<b>Row'en</b> , 28.
shore. [ <i>See Wrote</i> ,	<i>work</i> ).	<b>Rōw'er</b> (87), <i>n.</i> one
160.]	<b>Rough'wrought</b> ( <i>ruʃ-</i>	who rows. [ <i>See</i>
<b>Roth'er-nail</b> [ <i>see Sm.</i>	<i>wrought</i> ).	<b>Roar</b> , 148.]
<i>Wb. Gd.</i> ; <i>roth'ur-nal</i> ,	<b>Roug'ing</b> ( <i>roosh'-</i> ) (183)	<b>Rōw'ing</b> .
<i>Wr.</i> 155.]	[ <b>Rougeing</b> , <i>Gd.</i>	<b>Rōw'land</b> .
<b>Ro'ti-fer</b> [ <i>see Sm. Wb.</i>	203.]	<b>Rōw'lock</b> ( <i>ro'lok</i> , coll.
<i>Gd.</i> ; <i>rot'i-far</i> , <i>Wr.</i>	<b>Roulette</b> ( <i>Fr.</i> ) ( <i>roo-lūt'</i> ).	<i>ru'uk</i> ) [ <i>see Sm.</i> ; <i>ro'-</i>
155.]	<b>Rouleau</b> ( <i>Fr.</i> ) ( <i>roo-lo'</i> )	<i>lok</i> , <i>Gd.</i> ; <i>ro'lok</i> , or
<b>Ro'ti-form</b> .	[ <i>pl. Rouleaux</i> ( <i>roo-</i>	<i>ru'uk</i> , <i>Wr.</i> 155.]
<b>Rot'ted</b> , 176.	<i>lūt'</i> ), 198.]	<b>Roy'al</b> (27, 72) [ <i>not</i>
<b>Rot'ten</b> ( <i>rot'n</i> ), 149, 170.	<b>Roulette</b> ( <i>Fr.</i> ) ( <i>roo-</i> ).	<i>raw'yal</i> , 153.]
<b>Rot'ten-ness</b> ( <i>rot'n-</i> ),	<b>Rounce</b> , 28.	<b>Roy'al-ism</b> ( <i>-ism</i> ), 136.
66, N.	<b>Roun'ce-val</b> .	<b>Roy'al-ist</b> .
<b>Rot'ting</b> .	<b>Round</b> , 28.	<b>Roy'al-ty</b> .
<b>Rot'u-lar</b> , 108.	<b>Round'a-bout</b> .	[ <b>Roysterer</b> , 208.
<b>Ro-tund'</b> , 121.	<b>Round'ed</b> .	<i>See Roisterer.</i> ]
<b>Ro-tun'da</b> [ <b>Rotundo</b> ,	<b>Round'el</b> .	<b>Rub</b> , 22, 31, 48.
203.]	<b>Round'e-lay</b> .	<b>Rubbed</b> ( <i>rubd</i> ), 165, 176.
<b>Ro-tund i-f'e-li-ōs</b> .	<b>Round'hēad</b> , 216.	<b>Rub'bing</b> .
<b>Ro-tund'i-ty</b> .	<b>Round'house</b> .	<b>Rub'bish</b> , 66, 170.
<b>Ro-tun'do</b> [ <b>Rotunda</b> ,	<b>Round'ing</b> .	<b>Rub'bish-y</b> .
203.]	<b>Round'ish</b> .	<b>Rub'ble</b> , 164.
[ <b>Rouble</b> , 203. — <i>See</i>	<b>Round'let</b> .	<b>Rub'bly</b> , 98.
<b>Ruble</b> .]	<b>Round'ly</b> .	<b>Ru-be-fa-cient</b> ( <i>roo-be-</i>
<b>Rouche</b> ( <i>Fr.</i> ) ( <i>roosh</i> )	<b>Rous'ant</b> ( <i>rous'-</i> ).	<i>fa'shent</i> ), 112.
[ <i>Ruche</i> , 203.]	<b>Rouse</b> ( <i>rous</i> ), 28.	<b>Ru-be-fac-tion</b> ( <i>roo-</i> ).
<b>Roué</b> ( <i>Fr.</i> ) ( <i>roo-ē'</i> ).	<b>Roused</b> ( <i>rouzd</i> ), 166.	<b>Ru-bel-ōte</b> ( <i>roo'-</i> ), 153.
<b>Rouge</b> ( <i>roozh</i> ), 47.	<b>Rous'er</b> ( <i>rous'-</i> ).	<b>Ru-be'ō-lu</b> ( <i>roo-</i> ).
<b>Rouged</b> ( <i>roozhd</i> ).	<b>Rous'ing</b> ( <i>rous'-</i> ).	<b>Ru-be'scence</b> ( <i>roo-</i> ),
<b>Rouge-et-noir</b> ( <i>Fr.</i> )	<b>Rout</b> , <i>n. &amp; v.</i> 28.	39, 171.
( <i>roozh-ā swor'</i> ).	<b>Route</b> ( <i>root</i> , or <i>rouf</i> ), <i>n.</i>	<b>Ru-be'scent</b> ( <i>roo-</i> ).
<b>Rough</b> ( <i>ruʃ</i> ) (22, 35), <i>a.</i>	[ <i>see Wr.</i> ; <i>root</i> , <i>Sm.</i> ;	<b>Ru'bi-can</b> ( <i>roo'-</i> ), 78.
having inequalities on	<i>rouf</i> , or <i>root</i> , <i>Wk. Gd.</i>	<b>Ru-bic'a-tive</b> ( <i>roo-</i> ).
the surface; harsh.	155.]	<b>Ru'bi-celle</b> ( <i>roo'-</i> ), 171.
[ <i>See Ruff</i> , 160.]		<b>Ru'bi-cōn</b> ( <i>roo'-</i> ).

**Ru'**bi-cund (roo'-).  
**Ru'**bi-cund'i-ty (roo-).  
**Ru'**bled (roo'bid), 99.  
**Ru'**bid'ic (roo-), 109.  
**Ru'**bi-fi-ca'tion (roo-).  
**Ru'**bi-fied (roo'-).  
**Ru'**bi-form (roo'-), 108.  
**Ru'**bi-fy (roo'-), 94.  
**Ru'**bi-fy-ing (roo'-).  
**Ru'**big'i-nous (roo-  
 bi').  
**Ru'**bi-go (L.) (roo-).  
**Ru'**ble (roo'bl) (171)  
 [Rou'ble, 203.]  
**Ru'**bric (roo'-), 200.  
**Ru'**bric-al (roo'-).  
**Ru'**bric-ate (roo'-).  
**Ru'**bric'ian (roo-brick'-  
 an).  
**Ru'**bric-ist (roo'-).  
**Ru'**by (roo'-), 98.  
**[Ruche, 203. — See**  
**Rouche.]**  
**Rue**, 22, 181.  
**Ruo'**ta'tion, 112.  
**Rudd** [Rud, 203.]  
**Rud'**der, 170.  
**Rud'**di-ness.  
**Rud'**dle, 164.  
**Rud'**dock, 66.  
**Rud'**dy, 170.  
**Rude** (rood) (19), a.  
 rough, coarse. [See  
 Rood, and Rued, 160.]  
**Rude'**ly (rood'-).  
**Rude'**ness (rood'-).  
**Ru'**den-ture (roo'-), 90.  
**Ru'**di-ment (roo'-), 169.  
**Ru'**di-ment'al (roo-).  
**Ru'**di-ment'a-ry (roo-),  
 72.  
**Ru'**d'ish (rood'-), 183.  
**Ru'**dol'phine (roo-).  
**Rue** (roo), 19.  
**Rued** (rood), v. did rue.  
 [See Rood, and Rude,  
 160.]  
**Rue'**ful (roo'fū), 169.  
**Rue'**ful-ly (roo'fū-).  
**Ru'**fes'cent (roo-).  
**Ruff** (22, 173), n. a plait-  
 ed ornament of cloth  
 worn about the neck;  
 a kind of bird:—v.  
 to ruffle. [See Rough,  
 160.]  
**Ruffed** (ruf), 160.  
 As a particular ad-  
 jective, pronounced by  
 Worcester, ruff'ed.  
**Ru'**ffian (ruf'yan) (not  
 ruffi-an, nor ruf'in,  
 153.)  
**Ru'**mp, 22.  
**Rum'**ple, 164.  
**Rum'**pled (-pled).  
**Rum'**pling, 183.  
**Rum**, 22, 43, 48.  
**Rum'a'**-way.  
**Rum'**ci-nate.  
**Rum'**die, 164.  
**Rum'**dlet [Rumlet,  
 203.]  
**Rum** (roon), 169.  
**Ru'**ner (roo'-).  
**Rung** (22, 54), v. did  
 ring. [See Wrung,  
 160.]  
**Ru'**nlo (roo'-).  
**Run'**let [Rundlet,  
 203.]  
**Run'**nel, 66, 170.  
**Run'**ner, 176.  
**Run'**net (170) [Ren-  
 net, 203.]  
**Ran'**ning.  
**Run'**ning-fire.  
**Runt**, 22.  
**Ru'**pes' (roo-), 121.  
**Rup'**tion.  
**Rupt'**ure, 91.  
**Rupt'**ured (-yured).  
**Rupt'**ur-ing (-yur-), 91.  
**Ru'**ral (roo'-), 49, N.  
**Ru'**ral-ly (roo'-).  
**Ruse** (Fr.) (roos).  
**Ruse de guerre** (Fr.)  
 (roos-duh-gheer').  
**Rush**, 22, 46, 48.  
**Rushed** (rush), 165.  
**Rush'**er.  
**Rush'**i-ness, 196.  
**Rush'**ing.  
**Rush'y**, 93, 169.  
**Rusk**, 22.  
**Russ**, 22, 174.  
**Rus'**set, 76, 170.  
**Rus'**set-ing [Russet-  
 ting, Wr. 203.]  
**Rus'**set-y [Russetty,  
 Wr. 203.]  
**Rus'**dian (rush'an) [see  
 Sm.; rā'shan, Gd.,  
 rush'an, or roo'shan,  
 Wr. 155.]  
**Rust**, 22.  
**Rust'**ed.  
**Rus'**tie, 200.  
**Rus'**tic-al, 109.  
**Rus'**tic-ate, 108.  
**Rus'**tic-ät-ed, 183.  
**Rus'**tic-ät-ing.  
**Rus'**tic-a'tion.  
**Rus'**tic'i-ty, 108, 169.  
**Rust'**i-ness.  
**Rust'**ing.

**fall : ɒ as in there ; foot : u as in foot ; facile , go : ɔ as in go ; this : θ as in this .**



Rue'tle (rue'tl), 102, 104.  
Rue'tled (rue'tl'd).  
Rue'tling (rue'tling).  
Rue'ty.  
Rut, 22, 41, 68.  
Ru'ta-ba'ga (rue't-).  
Ru'ta'mo's (rue-ta'-  
shus).  
Ruth (rooth) (see Wh.  
Wr.; ruth, Sm.;  
ruth, Wh. Gd. 104.)  
Ru-th'e-ni-um (roo-).  
Ruth'less (rooth'-).  
Ru'tile (rue't-), 61, 102.  
Ru'ti-lize, 102.  
Rut'y.  
Rye (35), n. a kind of  
cereal grain. [See  
Wry, 100.]  
[Rhynchope, 201. —  
See Rhynchope.]  
Ry'd, 16.  
Ry'ot, n. a Hindoo  
peasant. [See Riot,  
100.]

**S**

Sa'ba, 23, 72.  
 Sab-a-dil'la.  
 Sab-a-dill'ia (-ya).  
 Sab-a-dill'ia, 192.  
 Sa-be'an [Sabean,  
   Sabian, 303.]  
 Sa-be'an-ism (-izm).  
 Sa'be-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Sa-be'oth, or Sab'a-oth  
   (72) [so Wr, sa-be'-  
   oth, Sm., sab'a-oth,  
   Wk. Wb. Gd. 154.]  
 Sab-ba-ta'ri-an.  
 Sab-ba-ta'ri-an-ism  
   (-izm), 123, 126.  
 Sab'bath, 66, 170.  
 Sab'bath-break'er, 205.  
 Sab-bat'ic, 106.  
 Sab-bat'ic-al, 106.  
 Sab'bati-ism (-izm), 123.  
 Sa-be'an [Sabean,  
   Sabian, 303.]  
 Sa'be-ism (-izm), 126.  
 Sab-el'la-na.  
 Sa-bell'ian (-bel'gum), 51,  
   112.  
 Sa-bell'ian-ism (-bel'-  
   gum-izm), 123, 126.  
 [Saber Wb. Gd. 303.  
   — See Sabre.]  
 Sa'bi-an (109) [Sabean,  
   Sabian, 303.]  
 Sa'bi-an-ism (-izm).

*Nabŭna*, n. a kind of plant or shrub;—a kind of small fish. [*Savin* (in the former sense), 303.]  
*Na'ble*, 184.  
*Nabot* (Fr) (*an-bat'*) [*so Sm.*, *an-bo'*, *Wr. Gd.* 184, 185.]  
*Na'bre* (*-ber*) [*Saber*, *Wb. Gd.* 251. — *So Note X*, p. 70.]  
*Nae* (10, 151), n. in natural history, a little pouch or receptacle for a liquid;—in law, the privilege of the lord of a manor to hold courts, try causes, and impose fines. [*See Seck*, 160.]  
*Nae-cade'*, 121.  
*Nae-cate*, 176.  
*Nae-cit-ed*.  
*Nae'cha-rute* (*-ho*), 22.  
*Nae-chä'le* (*-ä'*).  
*Nae-cha-rif'er-ous* (*-ho*), 108.  
*Nae-chä'r'i-fied* (*-ä'*).  
*Nae-chä'r'i-fy* (*-ä'*), 108.  
*Nae-chä'r'i-fy-ing* (*-ä'*).  
*Nae-cha-ril'la* (*-ho*).  
*Nae-cha-rim'e-try* (*-ho*), 171.  
*Nae'cha-rin* (*-ä-rin*) (152, 171) [*so Sm. Wb. Gd.*, *an'ä-rin*, *Wk.*; *an'ä-rin*, or *an'ä-rin*, *Wr.* 155.]  
*Nae'cha-rite* (*-ho*), 182.  
*Nae'cha-rize* (*-ho*), 202.  
*Nae'cha-rized* (*-ho*).  
*Nae'cha-riz-ing*.  
*Nae'cha-roid* (*-ho*).  
*Nae'cha-roid'al* (*-ho*).  
*Nae'cha-rom'e-ter* (*-ho*), 108, 171.  
*Nae'cho-lac'tate* (*-ho*).  
*Nae'cho-lac'tic* (*-ho*).  
*Nae'cho-late* (*-ho*).  
*Nae'ci-form* (*an'ä'*), (104) [*so Wr.*; *an'ä'*, *form*, *Gd.* 155.]  
*Nae'cu-lar*.  
*Nae'cule*, 66, 80.  
*Nae-cel'lula*, 170.  
*Nae-cr-do'tal* (*nae*) [*so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.*; *nae'er-dö-tal*, *Sm.* 155] [*not nä-sur-dö'tal*, 151.]  
*Nae-cr-do'tal-tern* (*nae-cr-do'tal-tern*), 120.

[illegible]

**h, h, j, h, h, j, long; h, h, j, h, h, j, short; h as in fat, h as in fast, h as in**

*Sa'orum* (L.).  
*Sad*, 10, 39, 42.  
*Sad'den* (*sad'n*), 149.  
*Sad'dle* (*sad'l*), 164.  
*Sad'dle-bag* (*-dl*).  
*Sad'dled* (*sad'ld*).  
*Sad'dler*, 183.  
*Sad'dler-y*.  
*Sad'dle-shaped* (*sad'l-shapt*), 206, Exc. 5.  
*Sad'dling*, 170.  
*Sad-du-ce'an*.  
*Sad-du-cee*, 89, 171.  
*Sad-du-cee'ism* (*-izm*), 136.  
*Sad-du-cism* (*-sizm*).  
*Sad-du-cize*, 202.  
*Sad-du-cized*.  
*Sad-du-ciz-ing*.  
*Sad'-i'ron* (*-i'urn*).  
*Safe*, 23, 35.  
*Safe-con'duct*.  
*Safe'guärd* (*-gard*), 171.  
*Safe-keep'ing*.  
*Safe'ty*, 93.  
*Safe'ty-lamp*.  
*Safe'ty-valve*.  
*Safflower* (*-flour*), 67.  
*Saffron* (86) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *saf'furn*, Wk.; *saf'frun*, or *saf'furn*, Wr. 155.]  
*Saff'ron-y*.  
*Sag*, 10, 39, 53.  
*Sa'ga*, 189.  
*Sa-ga'clotus* (*-shus*), 169.  
*Sa-gac'i-ty*, 108, 171.  
*Sag'a-more*, 105.  
*Sag'a-pen*.  
*Sag-a-pe'num*.  
*Sag'a-thy*.  
*Sage*, 23, 45.  
*Sag'e-nite* (*saj'-*), 152.  
*Sagged* (*sagd*), 176.  
*Sag'ger* (*-gur*).  
*Sag'ging* (*-ghing*), 138.  
*Sa-git'ta* (L.).  
*Sag'it-tal* (*saj'-*) (170) [not *sa-jit'tal*, 153.]  
*Sag-it-ta'ri-us* (L.) (*saj-*).  
*Sag'it-ta-ry* (*saj'-*), 72.  
*Sag'it-tate* (*saj'-*).  
*Sa'go*, 86.  
*Sa-goin'* [Sagouin, 203.]  
*Säg'y* (*saj'-*), 183.  
*Sah'ite*, 152.  
*Sa'ic* [Saiik, 206.]  
*Said* (*sed*), 15, 187.  
*Sail* (23), *n.* a sheet of canvas by which the wind impels a ship:

—*v.* to move with sails, as a ship, or in a ship. [See *Sale*, 160.]  
*Sail'a-ble* (164), *a.* navigable. [See *Salable*, 160.]  
*Sailed*, 165.  
*Sail'er* (77, 169), *n.* one that sails; — a sailing vessel. [See *Sailor*, 160.]  
*Sail'ing*.  
*Sail'-loft*, 18, N.; 206, Exc. 1.  
*Sail'-mak-er*.  
*Sail'or* (88, 169), *n.* a seaman; a mariner. [See *Sailer*, 160.]  
*Sail'yard*.  
*Sain'foin* [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *san'foin*, Wk.; *sän'foin*, or *san'foin*, Wr. 155] [*Saint-foin*, 203.]  
*Säint*, 23.  
*Säint'ed*.  
*Säint-John's'-wort* (*-jonz'wurt*).  
*Säint'like*.  
*Säint'li-ness*, 186.  
*Säint'ly*, 93.  
*Säint-Si-mo'ni-an*.  
*Säint-Si-mon-ist*.  
*Säint-Si-mon-ite*.  
*Säint-Vi'tus's-dance* (*-vi'tus-ez*), 221.  
*Salth* (*seth*), 187.  
*Sake*, 23.  
*Sa'ker*.  
*Sa'ker-et* [so Sm.; *sak'-ur-et*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Sa'ki*, 191.  
*Sal* (L.).  
*Säl'a-ble* (164, 183), *a.* that may be sold; marketable. [See *Sailable*, 160] [*Sale-able*, Wk. Sm. 203.]  
*Säl'a-bly* [*Saleably*, 203.]  
*Sal'ad*, 72, 170.  

“This word is often pronounced as if written *sal'let*.” Walker, 1806.  
[*Saleratus*, 203. — See *Saleratus*.]  
*Säl-al-bër'ry* [so Wr.; *sä-lal-bër'ry*, Gd. 155.]  
*Sal-a-lem'broth*.  
*Sa-läm'* (Persian) [*Sa-lam*, 203.]  
*Sal'a-man-der* [so Wk.

Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sal-a-man'dur*, Sm. 155.]  
*Sal-a-man'drine*, 152.  
*Sal-a-man'droid*.  
*Sal'a-ried* (*-rid*).  
*Sal'a-ry*, 72, 169.  
*Sal'a-ry-ing*.  
*Sale* (23), *n.* act or opportunity of selling. [See *Sail*, 160.]  
*Sal'ep* [so Gd.; *sa-lep'*, Wr. 155] [*Saleb*, *Salop*, *Saloop*, 203.]  
*Sal-e-ra'tus* [*Salsera-tus*, 203.]  
*Sales'man* (*sälz'-*), 196.  
*Sal'ic* [not *sa'lik*, 153] [*Salique*, 203.]  
*Sal-i-ca'ceotus* (*-shus*), 169.  
*Sal-i-ci'loüs*.  
*Sal-i-cine* (82, 152) [*Sal-icin*, 203.]  
*Sal'i-ent*, 169.  
*Sal-lif'er-oüs*, 233, Exc.  
*Sal'i-fi-a-ble*, 104.  
*Sal-i-fi-ca'tion*.  
*Sal'i-fied*.  
*Sal'i-fy*, 94.  
*Sal'i-fy-ing*.  
*Sal-i-na'tion*.  
*Sa-line'*, or *Sa'line* [so Wk.; *sa-lin'*, Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd. 155], *a. & n.*  

“As this word is derived from the Latin *salinus* by dropping a syllable, the accent ought, according to the general rule of formation, to remove to the first [syllable].” Walker.  
*Sal-i-nif'er-oüs*, 108.  
*Sa-lin'i-form*.  
*Sal-i-nom'e-ter*.  
*Sa-li'no-tër-rene'*, 224. [*Salique*, 203. — See *Salic*.]  
*Sa-li'va*, 72.  
*Sa-li'val* [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sal'i-val*, or *sa-li'val*, Wk. 155.]  
*Sal'i-vant*.  
*Sal'i-va-ry*, 72, 169.  
*Sal'i-vate*, 73.  
*Sal'i-vät-ed*, 183.  
*Sal'i-vät-ing*.  
*Sal-i-va'tion*, 169.  
*Sa-li'voüs* [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sa-li'vus*, or *sal'i-vus*, Wk. 155.]  
*Sal'let*, *n.* a light kind of helmet. [See Note under *Salad*.]  
*Sal'lied* (*-lid*).

fall; ä as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Sal'lōw, 101, 127, 170.  
 Sal'ly, 93.  
 Sal'ly-ing.  
 Sal-ma-gun'dī, 78.  
 Salm'on (*sam'un*), 102.  
 Salm'on-et (*sam'un*-).  
 Sal'mon-oid.  
 Salm'on-trout (*sam'*-).  
 Sal'o-gen, 45, 105.  
 Salon (Fr.) (*sā-lōng'*).  
 Sa-loon', 121.  
 [Salop (*sal'up*; — so Gd.; *sal'up*, Wr. 155), Saloop (*sa-loop'*), 203. — See Salep.]  
 Salp, 10.  
 Sal'pi-con [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *sal'pi-kon*, or *sal-pe'kon*, Wr. 155.]  
 Sal'plux (*-plings*).  
 Sal'si-fy [so Sm.; *sal'si-fi*, Wr. Gd. 155] [*Salsafy*, 203.]  
 Sal-so-la'ceous (*-shus*).  
 Sālt, 17.

Smart marks the *a* in this word as having a sound intermediate between that of *a* in *all* (or *o* in *orb*, No. 8, † 17) and that of *o* in *on* (No. 9, † 18).

Sal'tant.  
 Sal'tate.  
 Sal-ta'tion.  
 Sal-ta-to'ri-al.  
 Sal-ta-to'ri-ous.  
 Sal'ta-to-ry, 86.  
 Sālt'-cel-lar.  
 Sālt'ed.  
 Sālt'er, *n.* one who salts. [See Psalter, 160.]  
 Sal'tier [Saltire, 203.]  
 Sālt'ing.  
 Sālt'ish.  
 Sālt-pe'tre (*-tur*) [Salt-peter, preferred by Wb. and Gd. 203.]  
 Sālt-pe'trous.  
 Sālt'-rheum (*-room*).  
 Sālt'wort (*-wurt*).  
 Sa-lu'bri-ous.  
 Sa-lu'bri-ty, 108.  
 Sal'u-ta-ri-ly.  
 Sal'u-ta-ri-ness.  
 Sal'u-ta-ry, 72.  
 Sal-u-ta'tion.  
 Sa-lu-ta-to'ri-an.  
 Sa-lu'ta-to-ry, 86.  
 Sa-lute', 26.  
 Sa-lūt'ed, 183.  
 Sa-lūt'er.  
 Sal-u-tif'er-ous.

Sa-lūt'ing.  
 Sal-va-bil'i-ty.  
 Sal'va-ble, 104.  
 Sal'vage, 70, 109.  
 Sal-va'tion.  
 Sal'va-to-ry, 86.  
 Salve (11, 102) [*sāv*, Sm. Wb. Gd.; *sālv*, Wk.; *sav*, or *sālv*, Wr. 155.]  
 Salv'd (*sāv'd*), 105.  
 Sal'ver [not *sā'vur*, 153.]  
 Salv'ing (*sāv'-*).  
 Sal'vo [pl. Sal'vōes, or Sal'vōs (*-vōz*), 192.]  
 Sal vo-lat'-i-le (L.).

“Anglicized *sal vo-la-tile*.” Worcester.

Sal'vor.  
 Sam-a-ne'an.  
 Sa-ma'ra.  
 Sa-mār'i-tan, 109.  
 Sam'a-roid [so Wr. Gd.; *sa-ma'roid*, Sm. 155.]  
 Sam'bo.  
 Same, 23.  
 Same'ness, 185.  
 Sa'mi-an, 109.  
 Sa'mi-el, or Sā'mi-el [*sa'mi-el*, Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sa'mi-el*, Sm. 155.]  
 Sam'let, 76.  
 Sa'moid.  
 Sam-o-thra'cian (*-shan*).  
 Samp, 10.  
 Sam'pān [Sanpan, 203.]  
 Sam'phire (*sam'fir*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *sam'fir*, Wb. Gd. 155] [See Note under Sapphire.]  
 Sam'ple (104) [not *sām'-* pl, 153.]  
 Sam'pler.  
 Sam'pling.  
 San-a-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 San'a-ble, 164.  
 San'a-tive, 84.  
 San'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Sanc-ti-fi-ca'tion, 54.  
 Sanc'ti-fied, 186.  
 Sanc'ti-fi-er.  
 Sanc'ti-fy.  
 Sanc'ti-fy-ing.  
 Sanc-til'o-quent.  
 Sanc-ti-mo'ni-al.  
 Sanc-ti-mo'ni-ous.  
 Sanc'ti-mo-ny, 86.  
 Sanc'tion.  
 Sanc'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Sanc'tioned (*-shund*).  
 Sanc'tion-ing.

Sanc'ti-tude, 108, 169.  
 Sanc'ti-ty, 108.  
 Sanc'tu-a-ry, 72, 89.  
 Sanc'tum sanc-to'rum (L.).  
 Sand, 10.  
 San'dal, 72.  
 San-dal'i-form, 108.  
 San'dal-wōd.  
 San'da-rach (*-rak*) (171) [Sandarac, 203.]  
 Sand'ed.  
 San'der-ling.  
 San'ders (*-durz*) [Saunders, 203.]  
 San'de-ver [Sandiver, 203.]  
 Sand'hill.  
 Sand'i-ness, 186.  
 Sand'ing.  
 San'di-ver [Sander-ver, 203.]  
 Sand'stone, 203.  
 Sand'wich (*-wij*) [so Sm. Wr.; *sand'wich*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Sand'wort (*-wurt*).  
 Sand'y, 93, 169.  
 Sane, 23.  
 Sane'ness, 66, N.  
 Sang, 10, 39, 54.  
 San-ga-ree' (*sang-*), 122.  
 Sang froid (Fr.) (*song-frwāh'*) (154) [*song-fro'd*, Sm.; *säng-frwāh*, Gd.; *säng-frwāw'*, Wr. 155.]  
 San'gi-ac [Sanjak, 203.]  
 San'gi-ac-ate.  
 San-guif'er-ous (*sang-*).  
 San-gui-fi-ca'tion (*sang-*), 112.  
 San'gui-fied (*-sang'-*).  
 San-gui'lu-ous (*-sang-*).  
 San'gui-fy (*sang'-*), 94.  
 San'gui-fy-ing (*sang'-*).  
 San-guig'e-nous (*sang-gwīj'*), 171.  
 San'guin-a-ri-ly (*sang'-*).  
 San'guin-a-ri-ness (*sang'-*), 171, 186.  
 San'guin-a-ry (*sang'-*).  
 San'guine (*sang'gwin*), 152, 171.  
 San'guine-ness (*sang'gwin-*), 66, N.  
 San-guin'e-ous (*sang-*), 169.  
 San-guin-iv'o-rous (*sang-*), 108.  
 San-guin'o-len-cy (*sang-*).

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, û, ÿ, short; ä as in far, ê as in fast, î as in

**San-guin'o-lent** (*sang-*).  
**San'gul-ang'** (*sang'*).  
**San'he-drim** [*not* *san-*  
*he'drim*, 151.]  
**San'le**, 104.  
**Sa'ni-ss** (L.) (-*ss*).  
**Sa'ni-oss**, 100.  
**San'i-ta-ry**, 72.  
**San'i-ty**, 66, 170.  
**San'jak** [*Sangiac*,  
 203.]  
**Sank** (*sangk*), 52, 54.  
**[Sapan]**, 203. — See  
*Sampan*.  
**Sans** (*sanz*) [*so* Wk. Sm.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.]

**SF** "By our old poets  
 this French word was  
 adopted and naturalized,  
 but as an English word it  
 is obsolete hence, in or-  
 der to be understood, mod-  
 ern reciters give it a French  
 pronunciation, nearly as  
*sang* before a consonant,  
 and *sangz* before a vowel." *Smart*.

**San'scrit** (230) [*San-*  
*skrit*, 203.]

**Sans culotte** (Fr.) (*sang*  
*koo-lo'*) [*sang k'oo-*  
*lot'*, Sm. (See § 26);  
*sang ku-lo'*, Gd.;  
*sanz ku-lo'*, Wr. 154,  
 155.]

**Sans-en-lott'lan** [*San-*  
*ku-lo't'lan*] [*San-*  
*ku-lo't'lan*, or *S-*  
*ku-lo't'lan*, Wr. 154,  
 155.]

**Sans souci** (Fr.) [*San-*  
*soo-se'*] [*so* Sm.  
*soo-se'*, Wr. 6  
 155.]

**San'ta-line** (8)  
 [*Santalum*,  
 203.]

**San'to-nine** (8)  
 [*Santonin*,  
 203.]

**Sap**, 10, 30, 39.

**Sap'a-jou** (-*joo*) [*so* Wr.  
 Gd.; *sap'a zhou*, Sm.  
 155] [*Sapa*] (*sap'a-*  
*joo*; — *so* Gd.; *sap'a-*  
*jo*, Wr. 155), 203.]

**Sa-pan'-wood** [*Sap-*  
*pan-wood*, 203.]

**Sap'id**, 66, 170

**Sa-plid'i-ty**.

**Sa-pl-euce** [*not* *sap'l-*  
*euce*, 153.]

**Sa-pl-ent**.

**Sap-in-da-cooths** (-*shus*).

**Sap'ling**.

**Sap-o-dil'la** [*Sappo-*  
*dilla*, 203.]

**Sap-o-na'-cooths** (-*shus*).

**Sap-o-nac'i-ty**.

**Sa-pou'i-fl-a-ble**, 102.

**Sa-pou-i-fl-a-tion**.

**Sa-pou'i-fied**.

**Sa-pou'i-fy**, 103.

**Sa-pou'i-fy-ing**.

**Sap'o-nine** (152) [*Sap-*  
*onin*, 203.]

**Sap'o-nite**, 152.

**Sap'o-nule**, 90.

**Sa'por** (*posar*), 88.

**Sap-or-i'le**, 109.

**Sap-or-oi'i-ty**, 103.

**[Sappan-wood]**, 203.

— See *Sapan-wood*.

**Sapped** (*sapt*), 166, Note

C, p. 31.

**Sap'per**, 176.

**Sap'phic** (*sap'phic*), 171.

**Sap'phire** (*sap'phir*) (171)

[*so* Wk. Sm. Wr.,

*sap'phir*, or *sap'phir*, Gd.

155.]

**SF** "It is pronounced  
 as in *sapphire* and in *sap-*  
*phire*, not without the as-  
 sention of a principle; for the  
 syllable being unaccented,  
 the final *e* is dropped, as it  
 is in many other similar  
 cases, and the remaining  
 letters *ir* are then neces-  
 sarily sounded as *ir*." *Smart*.

**Sar'a-cen**, 169.

**Sar'a-cen'ic**, 170.

**Sar'a-cen'io-al**, 109.

**Sar'cas'm** (-*kas'm*), 123.

**Sar'cas'tic**, 109.

**Sar'cas'tio-al**, 109.

**Sar'cel**, 76.

**Sarce'net** (*sar'snet*) [*not*  
*sar'se-net*, 145, 153.]

**Sar'co-carp**, 135.

**Sar'co-cela**.

**Sar'co-col**.

**Sar'code**.

**Sar-co-derm'a**.

**Sar'cold**.

**Sar'co-lime**, 82, 152.

**Sar'co-lite**, 152.

**Sar-co-log'ic** (-*log'*).

**Sar-co-log'ic-al** (-*log'*).

**Sar-col'o-gist**, 108.

**Sar-col'o-gy**.

**Sar-co'ma**.

**Sar-conn'a-totis**.

**Sar-coph'a-gan**.

**Sar-coph'a-gods** (160), *a*.

feeding on flesh.

**Sar-coph'a-gus** (160, 169),

*n.* a coffin made of

stone. [*L. pl.* *Sar-*

*coph'a-gi*; *Eng. pl.*

*Sar-coph'a-gus-es*

(-*es*), 163.]

**SF** "The former plu-

ral is the more common."

*Worcester*.

**Sar-coph'a-gy**.

**Sar-cot'ic**.

**Sard**, 11, 40, 142.

**Sard'a-chato** (-*bat*).

**Sard'el**, *n.* a kind of

small fish; — a species

of chalcodony. [*Sar-*

*dine* (in both senses),

203.]

**Sard'ine** (82, 162) [*so*

Sm. Wb. Gd.; *sar-*

*din*, Wk.; *sar'din*, or

*sar'din*, Wr. 155], *n.*

a species of chalcodo-

ny. [*Sardel*, *Sar-*

*doin*, 203.]

**Sard'ine**, or *Sar-dine'*,

(-*din'*) [*so* Wr.; *sar-*

*din*, Sm. Wb. Gd. 155],

*n.* a small fish allied

to the anchovy. [*Sar-*

*din*, *Sardel*, 203.]

**Sar-din'ian**, 72, 78.

**Sar'di-us** [*so* Sm. Wr.

Gd.; *sar'di-us*, or

*sar'di-us*, Wk. 154, 155.]

[*Sardoin*, 203. — See

*Sardine*.]

**Sar-don'ic**, 109.

**Sar-do-nyx** (93) [*not*  
*sar-do-niks*, 153.]

**Sar-gas'eo**, 170.

**Sa-rigue'** (Fr.) (*sa-rig'*)

[*so* Wr.; *sar'ig-es*, Gd.

155.]

**Sark'ing**.

**Sar'lyk** (93) [*Sarlas*,  
 203.]

**Sar-ma'tian** (-*shan*).

**Sar-mat'ic**, 109.

**Sar'ment**.

**Sar-ment-a'-cooths**

(-*shus*), 112, 169.

**Sar-ment-one'**.

**Sar-ment'ous**.

**Sa'ron**.

fall; a as in there; ob as in foot; g as in shells; gh as in go; th as in this

Scal'lop-ing (*sko'l'up*-).  
 Scālp, 10, 64.  
 Scālp'd (*skalpt*), 41.  
 Scālp'el, 76.  
 Scālp'er, 77.  
 Scālp'ing.  
 Scālp'ing-knife (*-nif*).  
 Scal'pri-form, 103.  
 Scāl'y, 93, 183.  
 Scam'ble, 164.  
 Scam'bled (*-bl'd*).  
 Scam'bling.  
 Scam'mo-ny, 170.  
 Scamp, 10, 64.  
 Scam'per, 77.  
 Scam'pered (*-purd*).  
 Scam'per-ing.  
 Scan, 10.  
 Scan'dal, 72.  
 Scan'dal-ize, 202.  
 Scan'dal-ized, 165.  
 Scan'dal-iz-ing.  
 Scau'dal-oūs, 100.  
*Scan'da-lum mag-na'-tum* (L.).  
 Scan'dent, 127.  
 Scan-di-na'vi-an.  
 Scanned (*skand*), 176.  
 Scan'ning.  
 Scan'sion.  
*Scan-so'res* (L.) (*-rēz*), *n. pl.*  
 Scan-so'ri-al.  
 Scant, 10, 64.  
 Scant'ed.  
 Scant'i-ly, 186.  
 Scant'i-ness.  
 Scant'ing.  
 Scant'ling.  
 Scant'y, 93.  
 Scape, 23, 163.  
 Scape'goat, 206.  
 Scape'grace.  
 Scape'ment.  
 Scāph'ism (*-izm*).  
 Scāph'ite [so Wr. Gd.; *skā'fit*, Sm. 155.]  
 Scāph'oid [so Gd.; *skā'foid*, Sm. Wr. 155.]  
 Sca'pi-form [so Gd.; *skap'i-form*, Wr. 155.]  
 Soap'o-lite, 152.  
 [Scapple, 203. — See Scabble.]  
 Scap'u-la (L.) (108) [pl. *Scap'u-læ*, 198.]  
 Scap'u-lar, 108.  
 Scap'u-la-ry, 72.  
 Scar, 11, 49.  
 Scār'ab.  
 Scār-a-bæ'i-dan (*-be'*).  
 Scār'a-bee, 169.  
 Scār'a-mouch, 28.

Scar'bro-ite, 152.  
 Scarce (*skērs*) [not skars, nor skurs, 127, 153.]  
 Scarce'ly (*skērs'*).  
 Scarce'ness (*skērs'*).  
 Scarç'i-ty (*skērs'*).  
 Scare (*skēr*), 14.  
 Scare'crow (*skēr'*).  
 Scared (*skērd*).  
 Scarf, 11, 49, 155.  
 Scarfed (*skarft*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Scarf'ing.  
 Scarf'skin.  
 Scār-i-fl-ca'tion.  
 Scār-i-fl-cā-tor.  
 Scār-i-fied.  
 Scār-i-fi-er.  
 Scār-i-fy.  
 Scār-i-fy-ing.  
 Scar'ing (*-skēr'*).  
 Sca'ri-ose [so Gd.; *skā-rī-ōs'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Sca'ri-oūs.  
 Scar-la-ti'na (*-te'*) [so Sm. Wr.; *skar-lat'i-na*, or *skar-la-te'na*, Gd. 155.]  
 Scar-lat'i-noūs.  
 Scar'let, 76.  
 Scarp, 11, 49, 135.  
 Scarped (*skarpt*).  
 Scarred (*skard*).  
 Scār'ring.  
 Scat, 10, 64.  
 Scāth (10, 37) [Scathe, 203.]  
 Scathed (*skath*) [not skāthd, 153.]  
 Scath'ing (*skath'ing*) [not skāth'ing, 153.]  
 Scat'ter, 104, 170.  
 Scat'tered, 150.  
 Scat'ter-er, 77.  
 Scat'ter-ing.  
 Scāup, 17.  
 Scāup'-duck.  
 Scāup'er.  
 Scav'age, 70, 169.  
 Scav'en-ger, 45.  
 Scene (*sēn*), *n.* the stage of a theatre; — place represented by the stage; — division of an act of a play; — a view; — place where any thing is exhibited; — any remarkable exhibition. [See Seen, and Seine, 160.] [Exc. Scēn'er-y (*sēn'*), 39, 233, Scen'ic [so Wk. Wr.

Wb. Gd.; *se'nik*, Sm. 155.]  
 Scen'ic-al (*sen'*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.]  
 Scen-o-graph'ic.  
 Scen-o-graph'ic-al.  
 Sce-nog'ra-phy, 108.  
 Soent (*sent*), *n.* odor: — *v.* to smell. [See Cent, and Sent, 160.]  
 Soent'ed (*sent'*), 39.  
 Soent'ing (*sent'*).  
 Scep'tic (*skep'*) (171) [not sep'tik, 153] [Skeptic, 203.]  
 "In the word *scep-tic*, the *c* is kept hard for the purpose of showing off a familiarity with the word in Greek, although no letter intervenes between the *c* and the *e*, and consistency requires that the *c* in *scene*, equally related to the Greek *k*, and the *c* in *sceptic*, should be sounded alike. As, however, on other occasions, so in this, we must give way to usage, or incur the effect of opposing it." *Smart*. — "The old orthography of this word was *sceptic*, and it is so printed in the old Dictionaries which preceded those of Dr. Johnson;... but Dr. Johnson introduced the orthography of *skeptic*, and in this he has been followed by a majority of succeeding lexicographers." *Worcester*. — Walker makes objection to the use of *k* instead of *c*, in this word, and remarks: "In this I think I am supported by the best authorities since the publication of Johnson's Dictionary." *Skeptic* is the orthography preferred by Webster and Goodrich; but *sceptic*, as Worcester remarks, "continues to be the prevailing and best usage."  
 Scep'tic-al (*skep'*).  
 Scep'ti-cism (*skep'ti-sizm*), 136, 171.  
 Scep'tre (*sep'tur*) (39, 164, 171) [Scepter preferred by Gd. 203. — See Note E, p. 70.]  
 Scep'tred (*sep'*) (164, 165) [Sceptered preferred by Gd.]  
 Schāl'stein (Ger.) (*shāl'stīn*).  
 [Schah (*shah*), 203. — See Shah.]

Sche'dar (ske'-).  
Sche'di-asm (ske'di-  
asm), 171.  
Sched'ule (sked'ul, or  
shed'ul) (171) [sked'-  
ul, Wb. Gd.; shed'ul,  
Sm., ser'ul, or shed'-  
ful, Wk.; sked'ul,  
shed'ul, or sed'ul, Wr.  
155.]

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Scheel'e-tine (skel'-).  
Scheel'ite (skel'-).  
[Scheik, 203. — See  
Sheik.]  
Sche'ma-tism (ske'ma-  
tizm), 171.  
Sche'ma-tist (ske'-).  
Scheme (skēm), 13, 52.  
Schemed (skēmed).  
Schēm'er (skēm'-).  
Schem'ing (skēm'-).  
Schēm'ist (skēm'-).  
Schene (skēn).  
[Scherif (skēr'if), 203.  
— See Sheriff.]  
Scherando (It.) (skēr-  
tan'do).  
Scherzo (It.) (skēr'tso).  
Sche'sis (ske') (Gr.)  
[pl. Sche'sis (ske'sis),  
103.]  
Schet'io (-sket'-).  
[Schiah, 203. — See  
Shiah.]  
Schlō-dam' (ske-), 121.  
Schism (sizm) (162, 171)

[See Note under  
Schedule.]  
Schis-mat'ic (siz-), a, 109.  
Schis'ma-tic (siz'-), n.  
[so Wk. Sm.; siz-  
mat'ik, Wb. Gd., siz'-  
ma-tik, or siz-mat'ik,  
Wr. 155.]  
Schis-mat'ic-al (siz-).  
Schis-mat'ic-al-ly (-siz-).  
Schist (skist) (10, 40)  
[skist, a new  
203.]  
Schol'ar (skol'-), 74, 171.  
Schol'ar-ly (skol'-).  
Schol'ar-ship (skol'-).  
Scho-las'tic (sko-).  
Scho-las'tic-al (sko-).  
Scho-las'tic-al-ly (sko-).  
Scho-las'ti-cism (sko-),  
123, 136.  
Scho-li-ast (sko'-), 169.  
Scho-li-ast'ic (sko-).  
Scho-li-um (sko'-) [L.  
pl. Scho-li-a (sko-),  
Eng. pl. Scho-li-ums  
(sko-li-ums), 196.]  
School (skool), 171.  
School'-book (skool'-),  
206, Exc. 4.  
School'-boy (skool'-).  
Schooled (skoold).  
School'-fel-low (skool'-).  
School'-house (skool'-).  
School'ing (skool').  
School'man (skool'-),  
196.  
School'-mas-ter  
(skool'-).  
School'-mate (skool'-).  
School'-mis-tress  
(skool'-).  
School'-tēach'er  
(skool'-).  
School'-tēach'ing  
(skool'-).  
Schoon'er (skoon'-) (19)  
[not skōn'ur, 153.]  
Schorl (skorl) [Shorl,  
203.]  
Schorl-a'ceous (skorl-  
a'shus), 112, 171.  
Schorl'ite (skorl'-).

Schorl'ous (skorl'-).  
Schorl'y (skorl'-).  
Schot'tische (Fr.) (skot'-  
tish), 154.  
Schrode (skrōd)  
[Serod, Serode,  
203.]  
Sci'a-graph (sk'-).  
Sci-a-graph'ic.  
Sci-a-graph'ic-al.  
Sci-ag'ra-phy (108)  
[Sciography, 203.]  
Sci-am'a-chy (-ly) [Sci-  
omachy, 203.]  
Sci-a-thēr'ic [Sci-o-  
theric, 203.]  
Sci-a-thēr'ic-al.  
Sci-nt'ic (st-), 109.  
Sci-at'ic-a.  
Sci-at'ic-al, 109.  
Science (si'-), 171.  
Sci-en-tif'ic.  
Sci-en-tif'ic-al.  
Sci-en-tif'ic-al-ly, 170.  
Sci-en-tist.  
Sci'i-est (L.) [abbré-  
viated sc. or ss.]  
Sci'il'i-tine (82, 162)  
[Sciilitin, 203.]  
Scim'i-tar (sim'-) (169)  
[Cimeter, Scymil-  
tar, 203.]  
Scir'oid (sing'-), 54.  
Scin-oid'ian.  
Scin-til'la (L.).  
Scin'til-lant, 72.  
Scin'til-late, 170.  
Scin'til-lat-ed, 182.  
Scin'til-lat-ing.  
Scin-til-la'tion, 112.  
Sci-og'ra-phy (st-) [Sci-  
ag'ra-phy, 203.]  
Sci'o-llum (si'o-llum),  
133, 136.  
Sci'o-list, 105, 171.  
Sci-om'a-chy (-ly) [Sci-  
amachy, 203.]  
Sci'o-man-cy.  
Sci'on [Cion, 203.]  
Sci-op'ic, 200.  
[Sciotheric, 203. —  
See Sciatheric.]  
Sci're fa'ci-as (L.) (-fa'-  
sh-as).  
Scir'rhoid (skir'roid).  
Scir-rhos'i-ty (skir-  
ros'-), 108, 169.  
Scir'rhus (skir'rus)  
(160, 162), a. pertain-  
ing to, or character-  
ized by, scirrhous.  
[Skirrhous, 203.]  
Scir'rhus (skir'rus)

sh; s as in there; sh as in shot; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

- (160, 162) [L. pl. *Scir'-rhi* (*skir'ri*); Eng. pl. *Scir'rhus-es* (*skir'-rus-es*), 198], n. an indurated gland. [*Skirrhús*, 203.]  
 "This word is sometimes, but improperly, written *schirrus*, with *h* in the first syllable instead of the last." *Walker*.
- Scis'sel** (*sis'l*) (149) [so Sm.; *sis'sel*, Wr. 155] [*Sizel*, 203.]  
**Scis'sile** (*sis'-*), 152, 171.  
**Scis'sion** (*sizh'un*).  
**Scis'sors** (*siz'zurz*), n. pl. 171.  
**Scit-a-min'e-oüs** (160) [so Wr. Gd.; *st-ta-min'e-us*, Sm. 155.]  
**Sci-u'rine** [so Sm.; *si'-u-rin*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
**Scla-vo'ni-an** [*Slavonian*, 203.]  
**Scla-vou'ic**.  
**Scle'ro-derm** [so Sm.; *sklēr'o-derm*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Scle'ro-gen**, 45.  
**Scle-ro'ma**.  
**Scle-ro'tal**.  
**Scle-rot'ic**, 109.  
**Scle-roüs**, 100.  
**Scob'i-form**, 108.  
**Scobs** (*skobz*), n. sing. & pl.; Note C, p. 34.  
**Scoff**, 18, 173.  
**Scoffed** (*skoft*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Scoff'er**, 228.  
**Scoff'ing**.  
**Sooke**, 24, 52.  
**Scöld**, 24.  
**Scöld'ed**.  
**Scöld'er**, 77, 169.  
**Scöld'ing**.  
**Scol'e-cite** [*Skole-cite*, *Skolezite*, 203] [See Note under *Skolecite*.]  
**[Scollop**, 203. — See *Scallop*.]  
**Scom'ber-old**, 233, Exc.  
**Sconce** (18, 39) [*Skonce*, 203.]  
**Scoop**, 19.  
**Scooped** (*skoopt*), 165.  
**Scoop'er**.  
**Scoop'ing**.  
**Scope**, 24, 163.  
**Sco-pif'er-oüs**.  
**Scoop'i-form**, 108.  
**Scoop'i-ped** [so Sm.; *sko'pi-ped*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
**Scor-bu'tic** [not *skor-but'ik*, 127, 153.]  
**Scor-bu'tic-al**.  
**Scorch**, 17, 49, 135.  
**Scorched** (*skorcht*).  
**Scorch'ing**.  
**Score**, 24, 49.  
**Scored**, 165.  
**Sco'ri-a** (49, N.) (L.) [pl. *Sco'ri-æ*, 198.]  
**Sco'ri-ac**.  
**Sco-ri-a'ceous** (*-shus*).  
**Sco-ri-fi-ca'tion**.  
**Sco'ri-fied**.  
**Sco'ri-form**, 108.  
**Sco'ri-fy**.  
**Sco'ri-fy-ing**.  
**Scör'ing**, 49, N.  
**Sco'ri-oüs**.  
**Scorn**, 17, 135.  
**Scorned**, 165.  
**Scorn'er**.  
**Scorn'ful** (*-fööl*), 180.  
**Scorn'ful-ly** (*-fööl-*).  
**Scorn'ing**.  
**Scör'o-dite** (152) [*Skorodite*, 203] [See Note under *Skorodite*.]  
**Scor'pi-old**.  
**Scor'pi-old'al**.  
**Scor'pi-on**, 78, 86.  
**Scor'za**.  
**Scot**, 18, 52.  
**Scotch**, Note D, p. 37.  
**Scotched** (*skocht*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
**Scotch'ing**.  
**Scotch'man**, 196.  
**Scot'er**.  
**Scot'-free** (216) [*Shot-free*, 203.]  
**Sco'ti-a** (*sko'shi-a*).  
**Sco'tist**, 80.  
**Scot'o-graph**.  
**Scot'o-my**.  
**Scots**, a.  
**Scot'ti-cism**, 136.  
**Scot'tish**.  
**Scoun'drel**, 28, 76.  
**Scoun'drel-ism** (*-izm*).  
**Scour**, 28, 49.  
**Scoured**, 165.  
**Scour'er**.  
**Scourge** (*skurf*), 171.  
**Scourged** (*skurjd*).  
**Scourg'er** (*skurj'ur*).  
**Scourg'ing** (*skurj'-*).  
**Scour'ing**.  
**Scout**, 28.  
**Scout'ed**.  
**Scout'ing**.  
**Scov'el** (*skuv'l*), 149.  
**Scow** (28) [*Skow*, 203.]  
**Scowl**, 28.  
**Scowled**, 150, 165.  
**Scowl'ing**.  
**Scrab'ble**, 164.  
**Scrab'bled** (*skrab'ld*).  
**Scrab'bling**, 183.  
**Scrag**, 10.  
**Scrag'ged** (*-ghed*).  
**Scrag'gi-ly** (*-ghit*).  
**Scrag'gy** (*-ghy*), 138.  
**Scram'ble**, 164.  
**Scram'bled** (*-bld*).  
**Scram'bler**.  
**Scram'bling**, 183.  
**Scran'nel**, 66, 170.  
**Scrap**, 10.  
**Scrap'-book**, 206, Exc. 4.  
**Scrape**, 23.  
**Scraped** (*skräpt*).  
**Scrap'er**.  
**Scrap'ing**, 183.  
**Scratch**, 10, 44.  
**Scratched** (*skracht*).  
**Scratch'ing**.  
**Scrawl**, 17.  
**Scrawled**, 165.  
**Scrawl'er**.  
**Scrawl'ing**.  
**Scräy**, 23.  
**Scream**, 13.  
**Screamed**, 165.  
**Scream'er**.  
**Scream'ing**.  
**Screech**, 13.  
**Screeched** (*skreecht*).  
**Screech'ing**.  
**Screech'-owl**.  
**Screed**, 171.  
**Screen**, 13.  
**Screened**, 165.  
**Screen'ing**.  
**Screw** (*skroo*), 19.  
**Screw'-driv'er** (*skroo'-*).  
**Screwed** (*skrood*).  
**Screw'ing** (*skroo'-*).  
**Screw'-jack** (*skroo'-*).  
**Screw'-pine** (*skroo'-*).  
**Scrib'ble**, 164.  
**Scrib'bled** (*-bld*).  
**Scrib'bler**.  
**Scrib'bling**, 183.  
**Scribe**, 25.  
**Scribed**, 165.  
**Scrib'ing**, 183.  
**Scrip**, 16.  
**Script**.  
**Script'ur-al** (*-yur-*).

Script'ur-al-ism (-*yur-*  
al-izm), 91, 136.  
Script'ur-al-ist (-*yur-*).  
Script'ur-al-ly (-*yur-*).  
Script'ure, 91.  
Script'ur-ist (-*yur-*).  
Seri-vel'lo.  
Scriv'en-er (*skriv'n-ur*)  
[so Sm.; *skriv'nur*,  
Wk. Wr. Gd. 155.]  
Scro-bic'u-late, 103.  
Scrod [*S c r o d e*,  
*S c h r o d e*, 203.]  
Scrof'u-la, 72, 103.  
Scrof'u-loüs.  
Scröll, 24, 172.  
Scrölled, 165.  
Scrub, 22.  
Scrubbed (*skrubd*), *v.*  
Scrub'bed, *a.* 150.  
Scrub'bing, 176.  
Scrub'by, 93.  
Scru'ple (*skroo'pl*).  
Scru'pled (*skroo'pld*).  
Scru'pling (*skroo'-*).  
Scru-pu-los'i-ty  
(*skroo-*), 108, 169.  
Scru'pu-loüs, 103.  
Scru-ti-neer' (*skroo-*),  
122, 169. [202.  
Scru'ti-nize (*skroo'-*),  
Scru'ti-nized (*skroo'-*),  
165, 183.  
Scru'ti-niz-er (*skroo'-*).  
Scru'ti-niz-ing (*skroo'-*).  
Scru'ti-ny (*skroo'-*), 169.  
Scru-toire' (*skroo-*  
*twor'*) [so Wr. Gd.;  
*skroo-twär'*, Sm.;  
*skroo-tör'*, Wk. 155.]  
Scud, 22.  
Scud'ded, 176.  
Scud'ding.  
Scu'do (It.) (*skoo'do*)  
[pl. *Scu'di* (*skoo'de*),  
198.]  
Scuf'fle, 164.  
Scuf'fled (*skuf'ld*).  
Scuf'fling.  
[*S c u l k*, 203. — *See*  
*Skulk*.]  
Scull, *n.* a kind of small  
boat; — one who rows  
such a boat; — a short  
oar; — an oar placed  
over the stern of a  
boat: — *v.* to impel, as  
a boat, by a single oar  
over the stern. [*See*  
*Skull*, 160.]  
Sculled (*skuld*).  
Scull'er.  
Scul'ler-y.

Scull'ing.  
Scull'ion (-*yun*).  
Scul'pin.  
Sculp'tor, 169, 230.  
Sculp'tress.  
Sculpt'ur-al (-*yur-*), 91.  
Sculpt'ure, 91.  
Sculpt'ured (-*yurd*).  
Sculpt-ur-esque' (-*yur-*  
*esk'*), 171.  
Sculpt'ur-ing (-*yur-*).  
Scum, 22.  
Scum'bling.  
Scummed (*skumd*), 165.  
Scum'ming, 176.  
Scup'per.  
Scurf, 21, 49, 135.  
Scurf'i-ness, 186.  
Scurf'y, 169.  
Scür'rile, 48, 66, 82.  
Scür-ril'i-ty, 169.  
Scür-ril-oüs, 170.  
Scur'vi-ly, 186.  
Scur'vi-ness.  
Scur'vy, 93.  
Scut, 22.  
Sou'tage, 70, 169.  
Scu'tate.  
Scutch, 22, 44.  
Scutched (*skucht*), 165.  
Scutch'eon (-*un*), 171.  
Scutch'ing.  
Scute, 26.  
Scu'tel, 76.  
Scu'tel-late [so Wr.;  
*sku-tel'lat*, Gd. 155.]  
Scu'tel-lät-ed.  
Scu'tel'li-form, 103.  
Scu'tel'lum (L.).  
Scu-ti-bran'chi-an  
(-*brang'ki-*), 171.  
Scu-ti-bran'chi-ate  
(-*brang'ki-*).  
Scu-ti'er-oüs, 103.  
Scu'ti-form, 103.  
Scu'ti-ger.  
Scu'ti-ped.  
Scut'tle, 164.  
Scut'tled (*skut'ld*).  
Scut'tling, 183.  
Scu'tum (L.).  
Scyl-la'ri-an (*sil-*).  
[*S c y m i t a r*, 203. —  
*See* *Selmitar*.]  
Scy'phus (L.) (*si'-*).  
Scythe (*sith*) (171)  
[*S i t h e*, *S y t h e*, 203.]  
Scythed (*sithd*).  
Scyth'i-an (*sith'-*).  
Sêa (13, 39), *n.* the  
ocean; — a large body  
of salt water commu-  
nicating with the

ocean. [*See* *See*, and  
*Sl*, 160] [pl. *Sêas*  
(*sêz*), 189. — *See* *Sees*,  
and *Seize*, 160.]  
Sêa'bôard, 206.  
Sêa'-cap-tain.  
Sêa'-egg, 206, Exc. 2.  
Sêa'-el'e-phant.  
Sêa'-far-er (-*fêr-*).  
Sêa'-far-ing (-*fêr-*).  
Sêa'-green.  
Sêa'-horse.  
Sêa'-kâle.  
Sêa'-king.  
Sêal (13), *n.* a stamp for  
making an impression  
on some soft sub-  
stance, as wax; —  
wax impressed with a  
seal; attestation; —  
a marine carnivorous  
quadruped: — *v.* to  
fasten or close with  
a seal; — to ratify; —  
to mark with a stamp.  
[*See* *Cell*, and *Seel*,  
160]  
Sêa'-lêop'ard.  
Sêal'ing, *part.* from  
*Seal*: — *n.* act of one  
who seals. [*See* *Ceil-*  
*ing*, 160.]  
Sêal'ing-wax.  
Sêa'-li-on.  
Sêam (13), *n.* the line  
formed by sewing to-  
gether two edges of  
cloth or other mate-  
rial; a line of junc-  
ture: — *v.* to join to-  
gether by a seam; — to  
scar. [*See* *Seem*, 160.]  
Sêa'man, 196.  
Sêamed, 165.  
Sêam'ing.  
Sêa'-mouse.  
Sêam'ster [*S e m p -*  
*ster*, 203.]  
Sêam'sstress [so Sm. Gd.;  
*sem'stres*, Wk. Wr.  
155] [*Semstress*,  
*Sempstress*, 203.]  
Se'ance, 72.  
[*Seannachie*, *Seann-*  
*nachy* (*sen'naky*),  
203. — *See* *Senna-*  
*chy*.]  
Sêa'pôrt, 206.  
Sêar (13), *v.* to wither;  
— to cauterize: — *a.*  
dry; withered. [*See*  
*Cere*, and *Seer*, 160]  
[*S e r e*, 203.]

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



Search (*serch*), 21, N.  
 Search'a-ble (*serch'a-bl*), 164, 171, 183.  
 Searched (*sercht*),  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Search'er (*serch'*).  
 Search'ing (*serch'-*).  
 Sear'cloth.  
 Sear'd (*sērd*), *v*.  
 Sear'd (*sērd*) [so Wb. Gd.; *sēr'ed*, or *sērd*, Wr. 155], *a*.  
 Sear'ing.  
 Sēa'-room.  
 Sēa'-rōv-er.  
 Sēa'-ser-pent.  
 Sēa'-shore.  
 Sēa-sick, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Sēa'-snail.  
 Sēa'son (*se'zn*), 149.  
 Sēa'son-a-ble (*se'zn-a-bl*), 164, 171.  
 Sēa'son-a-bly (*se'zn-*).  
 Sēa'soned (*se'znd*).  
 Sēa'son-er (*se'zn-*).  
 Sēa'son-ing (*se'zn-*).  
 Sēat, 13.  
 Sēat'ed.  
 Sēa'-term.  
 Sēat'ing.  
 Sēa'-town.  
 Sēa'-ur'chin.  
 Sēa'-wāll.  
 Sēa'ward.  
 Sēa'-weed.  
 Sēa'-wor-thi-ness (*-wur-*).  
 Sēa'-wor-thy (*-wur-*).  
 Sēa'-wrack (*-rak*), 162.  
 Se-ba'ceous (*-shus*), 112, 169.  
 Se-bac'ic, 109.  
 Sc'bate.  
 Se-bif'er-ous.  
 Seb-un-dee', or Seb'un-dy, 203.  
 Se-ca'le (L.) [so Wr. Gd.; *se'kal*, Sm. 155.]  
 Se'cant, 72, 231.  
 Se-cede', 169.  
 Se-cēd'ed, 183.  
 Se-cēd'er.  
 Se-cēd'ing.  
 Se-cern', 21, N.  
 Se-cerned', 165.  
 Se-cern'ent, 169.  
 Se-cern'ing.  
 Se-ces'sion (*-sesh'un*).  
 Seck'el (*sek'l*), 149.  
 Se-clude' [not se-klood', 127, 153.]  
 Se-clūd'ed, 183.  
 Se-clūd'ing.

Se-clu'sion (*-shun*), 47, 112.  
 Se-clu'sive.  
 Sec'ond, 86.  
 Sec'ond-a-ri-ly.  
 Sec'ond-a-ry, 169.  
 Sec'ond-best.  
 Sec'ond-ed.  
 Sec'ond-hand.  
 Sec'ond-ing.  
 Sec'ond-rate.  
 Sec'ond-sight (*-stt*).  
 Se'cre-cy, 169.  
 Se'cret.  
 Sec-re-ta'ri-at.  
 Sec-re-ta-ry, 169.  
 Sec-re-ta-ry-bird.  
 Se-crete'.  
 Se-crēt'ed, 183.  
 Se-crēt'ing.  
 Se-cre'tion, 169.  
 Se-cre-ti'tious (*-tish'us*) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *sek-re-tish'us*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Se-crēt'ive, 84.  
 Se-crēt'o-ry, or Se'cre-to-ry [so Wr.; *se-krēt'ur-y*, Wk. Sm.; *se'kre-to-ry*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Sect, 15.  
 Sect-a'ri-an, 169.  
 Sect-a'ri-an-ism (*-izm*), 133, 136.  
 Sect-a'ri-an-ize.  
 Sect'a-rist.  
 Sect'a-ry, 72.  
 Sec'tile, 83, 152.  
 Sec'tion.  
 Sec'tion-al.  
 Sec'tion-al-ism (*-izm*), 136.  
 Sec'tion-al-ly, 170.  
 Sect'or.  
 Sec-to'ri-al.  
 Sec'u-lar, 89, 108.  
 Sec'u-lar-ism, 136.  
 Sec-u-lār'i-ty, 169.  
 Sec-u-lār-i-za'tion.  
 Sec'u-lar-ize, 202.  
 Sec'u-lar-ized.  
 Sec'u-lar-iz-ing, 183.  
 Sec'u-lar-ly.  
 Se'cund [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sek'und*, Sm. 155.]  
 Sec'un-dine, 105, 189.  
*Smart* pronounces this word thus in his Dictionary, but *sek'un-din*, in the Supplement.  
 Se-cun'dum ar'tem (L.)

Se-cūr'a-ble, 164.  
 Se-cure', 26, 75.  
 Se-cured'.  
 Se-cure'ly, 185.  
 Se-cūr'er, 183.  
 Se-cu'ri-fer, 49, N.  
 Se-cu'ri-form.  
 Se-cūr'ing.  
 Se-cu'ri-palp.  
 Se-cu'ri-ty, 49, N.; 169.  
 Se-dan', 121.  
 Se-date'.  
 Se-date'ly.  
 Se-date'ness, 185.  
 Sed'a-tive, 84.  
 Se-de-fen-den'do (L.).  
 Se'dent, 13, 76.  
 Sed'en-ta-ri-ly.  
 Sed'en-ta-ri-ness.  
 Sed'en-ta-ry (72) [not se'den-ta-ry, nor se-den'ta-ry, 153.]  
 Se-de'runt, (L.), 49, N.  
 Sedge, 15, 45.  
 Sedg'y, 169.  
 Sed'i-ment, 169.  
 Sed-i-ment'a-ry, 72.  
 Se-dit'ion (*-dish'un*).  
 Se-dit'ion-a-ry (*-dish-un-*), 72.  
 Se-dit'ious (*-dish'us*).  
 Se-duce', 26, 75.  
 Se-duced' (*-dust'*).  
 Se-dūç'er.  
 Se-dūç'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Se-dūç'ing, 183.  
 Se-duc'tion.  
 Se-duc'tive, 84.  
 Se-du'li-ty, 108.  
 Sed'u-lous, 89.  
 See (13), *n*. a diocese: —  
*v*. to behold. [See Sea, and Si, 160.]  
 Seed (13), *n*. the substance, animal or vegetable, which nature provides for the reproduction of the species. [See Cede, and Seid, 160.]  
 Seed'ed.  
 Seed'-lac.  
 Seed'ling.  
 Seeds'man (*seedz'-*), 214.  
 Seed'-time.  
 Seed'-ves-sel.  
 Seed'y, 93.  
 See'ing, 183.  
 Seek, 13, 39, 52.  
 Seek'er.  
 Seek'ing.  
 Seel (13), *v*. to close the eyelids of, as those of

a hawk, by passing a

se'id, Sm. 155], n. a descendant of Mahomet. [See Cede, and Seod, 160.]

Sēign-eū'ri-al (sēn-u'-), 40, N.; 162.

Sēign'lor (sēn'yur), a lord of a manor; — in the South of Europe, a title of honor, equivalent to Lord. [See Senlor, 100] [Sīgn'lor, 203.]

se- In the second sense, Smart pronounces this word sēn-yur.

Sēign'lor-age (sēn'yur-).

Sēign-lo'ri-al (sēn-yo'-).

Sēign'lor-y (sēn'yur-), 171.

Sēine (sēn) [not sēn, 163] (13, 164, N.), n. a kind of large fishing-net. [See Soane, and Seen, 160.]

Sēln'er.

Sēis'in (sēn'-), or Sēiz'in.

se- In law-books, generally written sēis'in.

Sēis'mic.

Sēis-mom'e-ter, 106.

Sēiz'a-ble, 164.

Sēize (13, 160), v. to take possession of by force. [See Seas (pl. of Sea), and Seas, 160.]

Sēized, 165.

Sēiz'er.

Sēiz'in, or Sēis'in (sēz'-) [See Note under Sēis'in.]

Sēiz'ing, 183.

Sēiz'or. [Law term.]

Sēiz'ure (sēz'h'yur).

Se-ju'gōis [so Wb. Gd.; se-j'oo'gus, Sm. (See § 26), se-ju'gus, or se-j'u-gus, Wr. 155.]

Se-la'cian (-shan), 160.

Se'lah (Heb.).

Se'l'dom, 86, 162.

Se-lect', 103.

Se-lect'ed.

Se-lect'ing.

Se-lect'ion.

Se-lect'ive, 84.

Se-lect'-mān, 196.

Se-lect'or, 100.

Se-le'ni-ate.

Se-len'ic.

Se-le'nide.

Se-le-ni'er-ōis, 106.

Se-le'ni-ōis.

Se-le'nite, 100.

Se-le-nit'ic.

Se-le-nit'ic-al.

Se-le'ni-um.

Se-le-ni'u-ret.

Se-le-ni'u-ret-ted.

Se-le'no-cen'tric, 224.

Se-le-nog'ra-pher.

Se-le-no-graph'ic.

Se-le-no-graph'ic-al.

Se-le-nog'ra-phys.

Se-le-nog'ra-phy, 106.

Self (16) [pl. Selves, 193.]

se- Self is much used in composition, and the compounds thus formed have their parts separated by a hyphen, as, self-control, self-evident, self-same, self-willed.

Sell, 15, 172.

Sel'lan-ders, or Sel'len-ders (-dars), n. pl. 203.

Sell'er, 77.

Sell'ing, 228.

Sel'vage (70, 160) [Sel-vedge, 203.]

Sel'vaged, 150; Note D,

p. 37.

Sel-va-gee' [so Gd.;

sel'va-je, Wr. 155.]

Selves (selvz) (15, 40)

[pl. of Self.]

Sem'a-phore, 171.

Sem-a-phōr'ic.

Sem-a-phōr'ic-al.

Sem-a-tol'o-gy, 106.

Sem'blance, 160.

Sémé (Fr.) (sē-mē).

Se-mel-og'ra-phy

[Semiology, 203.]

Se-mel-o-log'ic-al

(-laj'-), 106.

Se-mel-ol'o-gy (171)

[Semiology, 203.]

Se-mel-ot'ic, 100.

Se-mel-ot'ic-al.

Se-mes'ter (Ger.).

Sem'i (L.), a prefix signifying half; — much used in composition.

Sem-i-an'nu-al.

Sem-i-A'ri-an.

Sem'i-breve, 222.

Sem-i-cir'cle, 164.

Sem-i-cir'cu-lar.

Sem'i-co-lon (86) [so

Sm. Wb. Gd.; sem-i-

ko-lon, Wk. Wr. 155.]

fall; s as in there; dō as in foot; s as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

Sem-i-cu'bio-al.  
 Sem-i-cu'bi-um, or Sem-  
 i-cu'pi-um, 203.  
 Se-mid'a-lite, 152.  
 Sem-i-di-am'e-ter.  
 Sem'i-nal, 72, 78.  
 Sem'i-na-rist, 72.  
 Sem'i-na-ry, 72.  
 Sem-i-na'tion, 169.  
 Sem-i-nif'er-oūs.  
 Sem-i-nif'ic, 109.  
 Sem-i-nif'ic-al, 108.  
 Sem'i-nymph.  
 [Semiography, 203.  
 — See Semeiography.]  
 [Semiology, 203. —  
 See Semeiology.]  
 Sem-i-o'pal, 223.  
 Sem-i-o'vate.  
 Sem-i-pal'mate.  
 Sem'i-ped, 78.  
 Sem-i-pe'dal, or Se-  
 mip'e-dal [so Wr.;  
 se-mip'e-dal, Wk. Wb.  
 Gd.; sem-i-ped'al, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Sem-i-Pe-la'gi-an.  
 Sem'i-quā-ver.  
 Se-mit'ic (170) [She-  
 mitic, 203.]  
 Sem'i-tone, 78.  
 Sem-i-ton'ic.  
 Sem'i-vow-el, 28.  
 Sem-o-lel'la (It.).  
 Sem-o-li'no (It.) (-le').  
 Sémoule (It.) (sā-  
 mool').  
 Sem-per-vi'rent, 49, N.  
 Sem'per-vive.  
 Sem-pi-ter'nal, 21, N.  
 Sem-pi-ter'ni-ty.  
 Sempre (It.) (sem'prā).  
 [Sempster, 203. —  
 See Seamster.]  
 [Sempstress, Sem-  
 stress, 203. — See  
 Seamstress.]  
 Sen'a-ry, or Se'na-ry  
 [sen'a-ry, Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; se'na-ry,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Sen'ate, 66, 170.  
 Sen'ate-house.  
 Sen'a-tor, 88.  
 Sen-a-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Sen-a-to'ri-an.  
 Se-na'tus con-sul'tum  
 (L.).  
 Send, 15.  
 Send'er, 228.  
 Sen'e-ga, or Sen'e-ka,  
 203.  
 Sen'e-gal.

Sen'e-gine (45) [Sene-  
 gin, 203.]  
 Se-nes'cence, 171.  
 Sen'esch-al (-esh-) (46)  
 [so Sm. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; sen'es-kal, Wk.  
 155.]

Walker, in defer-  
 ence to most of the au-  
 thorities of his day, pro-  
 nounces this word *sen'es-  
 kal*; but he says: "As the  
 word does not come from  
 the learned languages, if  
 usage were equal, I should  
 prefer Dr. Kenrick's pro-  
 nunciation [*sen'esk-al*]."

Sen'green.  
 Se'nile (81, 152) [not se'-  
 nil, 153.]  
 Se-nil'i-ty, 169.  
 Sēn'ior (sēn'yur) (51),  
 a. elder:—*n.* one old-  
 er than another, or  
 having priority over  
 him;—*a* member of  
 the highest class in  
 an American college  
 or a professional  
 school. [See Seign-  
 ior, 160.]  
 Sēn iōr'i-ty (-yor'-).  
 Sen'na (15, 72) [not se'-  
 na, nor se'nā, 127, 153.]  
 Sen'na-chy (-ky) [Se-  
 annachie, Sean-  
 nachy, 203.]  
 Sen'night (-nit) (160,  
 162), *n.* the space of  
 seven nights and  
 days. [Seven-  
 night, 203.]  
 Sen'nit (160), *n.* a sort  
 of flat, braided cord-  
 age;—plaited straw  
 or palm-leaves, &c.  
 Sen-oc'u-lar, 108.  
 Sen'sate.  
 Sen'sāt-ed.  
 Sen-sa'tion.  
 Sen-sa'tion-al.  
 Sen-sa'tion-al-ism  
 (-izm), 136.  
 Sen-sa'tion-al-ist.  
 Sen-sa'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Sense (15, 39), *n.* that  
 capacity of the mind  
 by which corporal  
 impressions are felt;  
 —understanding. [See  
 Cense, 160.]  
 Sense'less, 185.  
 Sens-i-bil'i-ty, 171.  
 Sens'i-ble, 164, 169, 183.

Sens'i-bly.  
 Sens-if'er-oūs, 108.  
 Sens-if'ic, 109.  
 Sens'ism (-izm), 133.  
 Sens'i-tive, 84.  
 Sens-i-tiv'i-ty, 169.  
 Sen'si-tize, 202.  
 Sen'si-tized, 150.  
 Sen'si-tiz-ing.  
 Sens-o'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Sen-so'ri-um (L.) [L.  
 pl. *Sen-so'ri-a*, Eng.  
 pl. *Sen-so'ri-ums*  
 (-ums), 198.]  
 Sens'o-ry, 86.  
 Sens'u-al, 46, Note 2, 89.  
 Sens'u-al-ism (-izm).  
 Sens'u-al-ist, 106.  
 Sens-u-al'i-ty, 106.  
 Sens-u-al-i-za'tion.  
 Sens'u-al-ize, 202.  
 Sens'u-al-ized, 165.  
 Sens'u-al-iz-ing.  
 Sens'u-al-ly, 170.  
 Sens'u-ism (-izm), 133,  
 136.  
 Sens'u-oūs, 100.  
 Sent (15), *v.* did send.  
 [See Cent, and Scent,  
 160.]  
 Sen'tence, 169.  
 Sen'tenced (-tens'), 165,  
 183; Note C, p. 34.  
 Sen'tenç-er.  
 Sen'tenç-ing.  
 Sen-ten'tial (-shal), 112.  
 Sen-ten'ti-a-ry (-shī-)  
 (72) [so Wr.; sen-ten'-  
 sha-ry, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Sen-ten'tioūs (-shus).  
 Sen'ti-en-cy (-shī-) [so  
 Gd.; sen'shen-sy, Wr.  
 155.]  
 Sen'ti-ent(-shī-) [so Wk.  
 Wr.; sen'sh'ent, Sm.  
 (See § 26); sen'shent,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Sen'ti-ment, 169.  
 Sen-ti-ment'al, 109.  
 Sen-ti-ment'al-ism  
 (-izm), 133, 136.  
 Sen-ti-ment'al-ist.  
 Sen-ti-ment'al-i-ty.  
 Sen-ti-ment'al-ize.  
 Sen-ti-ment'al-ized.  
 Sen-ti-ment'al-iz-ing.  
 Sen-ti-ment'al-ly.  
 Sen'ti-nel, 76, 78.  
 Sen'ti-nelled (-neld)  
 [Sentineled, Wb.  
 Gd. 203.— See 177, and  
 Note E, p. 70.]  
 Sen'try, 93, 169.

Se'pal (72) [not sep'al, 127, 153.]

Sep'al-ine (82, 152) [so Wr.; sep'al-in, Gd. 155.]

Se'palled (paid) [Se-paled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]

Sep'al-oid, 143.

Sep'al-oids, 228.

Sep-a-ra-bil'i-ty, 108.

Sep'a-ra-ble, 104, 109.

Sep'a-ra-bly.

Sep'a-rate, 73, 171.

Sep'a-rat-ed, 183.

Sep'a-rate-ly, 185.

Sep'a-rat-ing.

Sep-a-ra-tion.

Sep'a-ra-tion(-ism), 136

Sep'a-ra-tist.

Sep-a-ra-tist'io.

Sep'a-ra-tive.

Sep'a-rat-or, 169.

Sep'a-ra-to-ry, 72, 86.

Se'peck, 171.

Se'pi-a (L.), the generic name of the cuttle-fish; — a pigment prepared from the ink of the cuttle-fish. [pl. *Se'pi-a*, 198.]

Smart says that "as the name of a pigment, it is commonly pronounced *sep'-i-o*"; but Webster, Goodrich, and Worcester, pronounce the word *se'-pi-a*, in both senses.

Sep-i-da-ceous (-shus).

Se'poy.

Sept, 15.

Sept-angle (-ang-gl).

Sept-an-gu-lar (-ang'-).

Sep'tate.

Sep-tem'ber, 126.

Sep-tem'brist.

Sep-tem'vir (L.) [L. pl.

*Sep-tem'vi-ri*; Eng. pl. (rarely) *Sep-tem'-virs* (-vurs), 198.]

Sep-tem'vi-rate, 78.

Sep'ten-a-ry, 72.

Sep'ten-ate.

Sep'ten'ni-al, 66, 109.

Sep'ten'tri-al.

Sep'ten'tri-on.

Sep'ten'tri-on-al.

Sept'foil.

Sept'io.

Sept'io-al.

Sep'ti-cl'dal [so Wr.

Gd.; *sep'ti-cl'dal*, Sm. 155.]

Sep-tic'i-ty, 171.

Sep-ti-fa'ri-oids, 49, N.

Sep-tifer-oids.

Sep-tif'ra-gal [so Wr.

Gd.; *sep'ti-fra-gal*, Sm. 155.]

Sep-ti-lat'er-al.

Sep-tin'au-lar.

Sep-ti-syl'la-ble, 164.

Sep-tu-a-go-na'ri-an,

116, 171.

Sep-tu-ag'e-na-ry

(-aj'-), 72.

Sep-tu-a-ges'i-ma.

Sep-tu-a-ges'i-mal.

Sep'tu-a-gint, 171.

Sep'tu-a-ry, 72.

Sep'tu-late.

*Sep'tum* (L.) [pl. *Sep'-ta*, 198.]

Sep'tu-ple, 164.

Sep'tu-pled (-pld).

Se-pul'chral (-kral), 52.

Sep'ul'chre (-kur), n.

161, 171.

Formerly pronounced *se-pul'kur*.

Se-pul'chre (-kur) (161)

[so Wk. Sm. Wr.;

*sep'ul'kur*, Wb. Gd. 155], v.

Se-pul'chred (-kurd).

Se-pul'chring (-kring).

Sep'ul-ture, 90.

Se-qua'cloths (-shus),

169.

Se'quel, 76.

Se'quence.

Se'quent.

Se-quen'tial (-shal).

Se-ques'ter, 104.

Se-ques'tered, 150.

Se-ques'ter-ing.

Se-ques'tra-ble, 164, 169.

Se-ques'trate.

Se-ques'trat-ed, 183.

Se-ques'trat-ing.

Se-qua's-tration (sek-

wes-) [so Wk. Sm.

Wr.; *se-kwes-tra'*-

*shun*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Se-ques'trat-or (sek-

wes-) (169) [so Sm.

Wr.; *sek-wes-tra'tur*,

Wb. Gd. 155.]

Se'quin [Cecchin,

Chequin, Ze-

chin, 203.]

Se-rag'i'io (-ra'yo), 162,

171.

Ser-al-bu'men.

Ser'aph [Hob. pl. *Ser'-a-phim*; Eng. pl. *Ser'-aphs*, 198.]

In the Common Version of the Bible, the plural form, *seraphim*, is also found; but this form is no longer in use.

Se-raph'ic, 109.

Se-raph'ic-al, 108.

Ser'a-phim, n. pl. [See

*Seraph*.]

Ser'a-phine (-fin).

Se-ras'kier [so Sm. Wb.

Gd.; *se-ras'kier*, or

*ser-as-kier*, Wb. 155.]

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full; s as in there; sh as in foot; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

[*so* Wr.; *ser'jeant*, Wk. Sm.; *ser'jeant*, Wb. Gd. 155] [*Ser-geant*, 203.]

*ser'* This word is written *serjeant* by Johnson, Walker, Webster, Goodrich, and some other lexicographers; *serjeant* by Smart, and many others; *serjeant*, or *serjeant*, by Worcester, who remarks that both orthographies are well authorized. *Serjeant*, however, is the more common form in England, at the present day. In the United States, the prevalent pronunciation is *ser'jeant*.

*Ser'jeant-ry* (*ser'jeant* ry, or *ser'jeant-ry*) [*Serjeantry*, 203.]

*Ser'jeant-y* (*ser'jeant-y*, or *ser'jeant-y*) [*Ser-geanty*, 203.]

*Ser'mon*, 65, 125.

*Ser'mon'ic-al*.

*Ser'mon-ist*, 102.

*Ser'mon-ize*, 202.

*Ser'mon-ized*, 165.

*Ser'mon-is-er*.

*Ser'mon-is-ing*.

*Ser'mount-ain*.

*Ser-ron'* (*-roon'*) [*so* Gd.; *ser-ron'*, Wr. 155], or *Ser-roon'* [*Ser-roon*, 203.]

*Ser-roes'ty*, 233.

*Ser'o-tine*, 62, 155.

*Ser-rot'i-nos*.

*Ser'rois*, 49, N.

*Ser'pent*, 21, N.; 127.

*Ser'pent'i-form*, 102.

*Ser'pent-ig'e-nos*

(*-j'*), 171.

*Ser'pent-ine*, 62, 155.

*Ser'pent'i-nos* (102) [*so* Gd.; *ser-pen-it'ous*, 155.]

*so*

*pi'p'*.

*er-pi'go*

t. Wr.;

2. Gd.;

155.]

, 165.

*Ser'ra-ture*, 90.

*Ser'ri-cat-ed*.

*Ser'ri-corn*, 46, 48.

*Ser'ried*, 98.

*Ser'ru-late*, 68.

*Ser-ra-la'tion*.

*Ser'rum*, 169.

*Serv'a-ble*, 164.

*Serv'ant*, 21, N.; 129.

*Serve*, 21, N.; 129.

*Served*, 150, 165.

*Serv'i-an*.

*Serv'ice*, 169.

*Serv'ice-a-ble*, 164, 165.

*Serv'ice-a-ble-ness*, 164.

*Serv'ice-a-ble-y*.

*Serv'ice-bér-ry*.

*Serv'ice-bóok*.

*Serv'ic-ut*.

*Serv'ile*, 21, 129.

*Serv'ile-ly*, 68, N.

*Serv'it-ty*, 169.

*Serv'ing*, 165.

*Serv'ing-mán*.

*Serv'itor*, 68.

*Serv'it-ude*, 21, 129.

*Ser'a-me*, 144.

*Ser'a-mum* (L.).

*Ser'a-mold* [*so* Sm. Gd.; *ser-a-mold'*, Wr. 155.]

*Ses-qui-al'ter*.

*Ses-qui-al'ter-al*.

*Ses-qui-al'ter-ate*.

*Ses-qui-al'ter-ate*.

*Ses-qui-bro'mide*.

*Ses-qui-car'boe-ate*.

*Ses-qui-chlo'r-ide*

(*-ho'*), 49, N.

*Ses-qui-cy'a-nide*.

*Ses-qui-du'pli-ate*.

*Ses-qui-o-ide*.

*Ses-qui-ox'ide* [*so* Note under *Oxide*.]

*Ses-quip'e-dal*, or *Ses-*

*qui-pé-dal* [*ses-quip-*

*e-dal*, Wk. Wr. Wb.

Gd.; *ses-qui-pé-dal*,

Sm. 155.]

*Ses-qui-pe-da'll-an*.

*Ses-qui-pé-da'll-ty*.

*Ses-quip'll-ate* [*so* Wr.

Wb. Gd.; *ses-qui-pé-*

*kat*, Sm. 155.]

*Ses-qui-quadr'ate*

(*-kwod'*).

*Ses-qui-quin'tile*, 169.

*Ses-qui-salt*.

*Ses-qui-sul'phide*.

*Ses-qui-sul'phu-ret*.

*Ses-qui-ter'tial* (*-shaf*).

*Ses-qui-ter'tian* (*-sham*).

*Ses-qui-ter'tian-al*

(*-shan*).

*Ses-qui-ter'tions*

(*-shas*), 112, 169.

*Ses-qui-tone*.

*Ses'sile*, 62, 169.

*Ses'sion* (*ash'wá*), *a*, the sitting of a court, council, legislature, or other assembly. [*See* *Cession*, 160.]

*Ses'sion-al* (*ash'wá*), 72.

[*Sesspool*, 203. — *Ses* *Cesspool*.]

*Ses'teror*, 169.

[*Sestet*, *Sestett*,

*Sestette*, *Ses-*

*tatto*, 203. — *Ses*

*Sestet*.]

*Ses'tine*, 62, 169.

*Set*, 15, 30, 41.

*set'* As a noun meaning a number of things of the same kind or united to each other, it is sometimes improperly written *sett*.

*Se'ta* (L.) [*pl.* *Se'ta*, 169.]

*Se'ta-coo's* (*-shas*), *a*, bristly; — bristle-shaped. [*See* *Ces-coous*, 169.]

*Set'h'i-an*.

*Set'hic*.

*Set'i-car*.

*Se-tifer-ous*, 202.

*Se'ti-form*.

*Se'ti-ger*, 44.

*Se-tig'er-ous* (*-sh'*).

*Se'ti-reme* [*so* Sm. Wb.

Gd.; *se't-rem*, Wr.

155.]

*Set'-off*, 206, Ex. 4;

111.

*Set'on* (66) [*so* Sm. Wb.

Gd.; *se'ta*, Wk. Wr.

155.]

*Se'toon* [*so* Gd.; *se'toon'*,

Wr. 155.]

*Se'to's*, 169.

*Set-tee'*, 121, 170.

*Set'ter*, 170.

*Set'ting*.

*Set'tle* (*ash'*), 164.

*Set'tled* (*ash'*), 171.

*Set'tle-ment* (*-sh'*).

*Set'tlor*.

*Set'tling*, 169.

*Set'-to* (*-tos*), 68, N.;

206, Ex. 4.

*Se'tule*.

*Se'tu-lose*.

*Set'wall* [*Set'wal*,

203.]

*Ser'en* (*ash'*), 61, 169.

*Ser'en-ibid* (*ash'*),

217.

*Seventh night* (*ash'wá*)

[*Sennight*, 203.]

*é, è, i, ô, ê, ý, long; é, è, i, ô, ê, ý, short; é as in fix, è as in fret, ê as in*

**Sev'en-teen** (*sev'n-*) [*See* Note under *Eighteen*.]  
**Sev'en-teenth** (*sev'n-*).  
**Sev'enth** (*sev'nth*), 61, 149.  
**Sev'en-ti-eth** (*sev'n-*).  
**Sev'en-ty** (*sev'n-*).  
**Sev'er**, 104.  
**Sev'er-al**, 233, *Exc.*  
**Sev'er-al-ly**, 170.  
**Sev'er-al-ty**, 145.  
**Sev'er-ance**, 169.  
**Se-vere'**, 13, 75.  
**Sev'ered** (*-urd*).  
**Se-vere'ly**, 185.  
**Sev'er-er** (77, 161), *n.* one who severs.  
**Se-vēr'er** (161), *a.* more severe.  
**Sev'er-ing**.  
**Se-vēr'i-ty**, 169.  
**Sew** (*so*) (24, 39), *v.* to join or fasten with a thread and needle. [*See So, and Sōw*, 160]  
**Sewed** (*sōd*), *v.* did sew. [*See Sowed*, 160.]  
**Sew'er** (*so'*) (67, 161), *n.* one who sews. [*See Sore*, 148.]  
**Sewer** (*soor*) (67, 161) [*so Sm.*, *shūr*, *Wk.*; *su'ur*, *Wb. Gd.*; *soo'ur*, or *shōr*, *Wr.* 155], *n.* an underground passage for conveying water. [*See Suer*, 148.]

☞ "Sewer, a drain, by those who wish to avoid the vulgarity of the common pronunciation [*shōr*], and yet not deviate into a sound wholly unlike it, will be . . . pronounced *soor*." *Smart*.

**Sewer'age** (*soor'-*).  
**Sew'ing** (*so'-*), *part.* from *Sew*. [*See Sow-ing*, 160.]  
**Sew'ing-silk** (*so'-*).  
**Sewn** (*sōn*), *part.* from *Sew*. [*See Sown*, 160.]

☞ This form of the participle from *sew* is rarely used instead of the regular form *sewed*.

**Sex**, 15, 52, *N.*  
**Sex-a-ge-na'ri-an**, 49, *N.*; 171.  
**Sex-ag'e-na-ry** (*-aj'-*) [*so Wk. Sm. Wr.*, *seks'-a-jen-a-ry*, or *seks-aj'en-a-ry*, *Gd.* 155.]  
**Sex-a-ges'i-ma**, 45.

**Sex-a-ges'i-mal**.  
**Sex'an-gle** (*-ang-gl*).  
**Sex'an-gled** (*-ang-gld*).  
**Sex-an'gu-lar** (*-ang'gu-*).  
**Sex-deç'i-mal**.  
**Sex-dig'it-ism** (*-dij'it-izm*), 136.  
**Sex-dig'it-ist** (*-dij'-*).  
**Sex-du-o-deç'i-mal**.  
**Sex'e-na-ry**, 72.  
**Sex-en'ni-al**, 66.  
**Sex'fid**, or **Sex'i-fid**, 203.  
**Sex'i-syl-la-ble** (164) [*seks-i-sil'la-bl*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Sex-loc'u-lar**, 108.  
**Sex'tain**, 96.  
**Sex'tant**, 72.  
**Sex'ta-ry**, 72.  
**Sex'tet** [*Sestet*, *Sestet*, *Sestette*, *Sestetto*, 203.]  
**Sex'tile**, 81, 152.  
**Sex-till'ion** (*-yun*), 112.  
**Sex'to**, *n.* [*pl.* *Sex'tōs* (*-tōz*), 192.]  
**Sex'ton**, 86.  
**Sex'tu-ple** (*-pl*).  
**Sex'u-al**, 89.  
**Sex'u-al-ist**, 106.  
**Sex-u-al'i-ty**, 108.  
**Sex'u-al-ly**, 170.  
**Sfor-zān'do** (*It.*), 154.  
**Sfor-zā'to** (*It.*), 154.  
**Sfu-mā'to** (*It.*) (*sfoo-*).  
**Sgrāf'fi-to** (*It.*).

☞ "In the doubled consonants [in Italian] . . . the tongue, by resting on the sound at the place of contact, must mark the difference between the articulation signified in this manner, and the same articulation signified by the single letter." *Smart*. — Compare § 66, *N.*

**Shab**, 10  
**Shab'bi-ly**, 186.  
**Shab'bi-ness**.  
**Shab'by**, 66, 93.  
**Shab'rack**.  
**Shack**, 10.  
**Shac'kle** (*shak'l*), 171.  
**Shac'kled** (*shak'ld*), 150.  
**Shac'kling**.  
**Shad** (10) [*Chad*, *Sm.* 203.]  
**Shad'dock**, 170.  
**Shade**, 23, 163.  
**Shād'ed**, 183.  
**Shād'i-ly**, 171.  
**Shād'i-ness**.  
**Shād'ing**.

**Shad'ōw**, 101.  
**Shad'ōwed** (*-ōd*), 171.  
**Shad'ōw-ing**.  
**Shad'ōw-y**.  
**Shād'y**, 169.  
**Shaft**, 12, 131.  
**Shaft'ed**.  
**Shag**, 10, 46, 53.  
**Shag'bark**, 206.  
**Shag'-eared**, 165.  
**Shag'ged** (*-ghed*), 138.  
**Shag'gi-ness** (*-ghi-*).  
**Shag'gy** (*-ghy*), 170.  
**Sha-green'**, *n.* a dried animal skin, resembling parchment, but granulated. [*See Chagrin*, 160] [*Chagreen*, 203.]  
**Sha-greened'**, 165.  
**Shah** (11, 46) [*Schah*, 203.]  
**Shah Nameh** (Persian) (*shā nā-mā'*) [*Shah-namah*, *Sm.* 203.]  
**Shake**, 23.  
**Shāk'en** (*shāk'n*), 149.  
**Shāk'er**.  
**Shake-spēar'i-an** (49, *N.*) [*shaks-pe'ri-an*, *Gd. Wr.*] [*Shake-spearian*, *Shak-spearian*, *Shak-spearian*, *Shak-sperian*, *Shak-sperian*, 203.]  
**Shāk'ing**, 183.  
**Sha'ko**.  
**Shāk'y**, 93.  
**Shale**, 23.  
**Shall**, 10, 172.  
**Shal'll**.  
**Shal-loon'**, 121.  
**Shal'lop**, 66, 86.  
**Shal'lōw**, 153.  
**[Shalm** (*shawm*), 203. — *See Shawm*.]  
**Shalt**, 10.  
**Shāl'y**, 183.  
**Sham**, 10, 32, 46.  
**Shā'man** (196) [*so Sm.*; *sham'an*, *Wb. Gd.*; *sha'man*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Shā'man-ism** (*-izm*).  
**Sham'ble**, 164.  
**Sham'bled** (*-bld*), 150.  
**Sham'bling**.  
**Shame**, 23, 163.  
**Shamed**, 165.  
**Shame'faced** (*-fast*).

☞ This is a corruption of *shamefast* (made *fast*, or restrained, by *shame*), a

fall; ê as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile, gh as g in go; th as in this.

word found so written in old authors. "The source of the change is obviously from the effect of *shame*, in many cases, upon the *face*." *Richardson*.

Shame'ful (-fūl), 180.  
Shame'ful-ly (-fūl-), 170.  
Shame'less, 185.  
Shām'ing.  
Shammed (*shamd*), 165, 176.  
Sham'mel  
Shām'mer.  
Sham'ming.  
Sham'my [*Chamois*, *Shamois*, *Shamoy*, 263.]  
Sha-moy'ing.  
Sham-poo' [*Cham-poo*, 203.]  
Sham-pooed', 188.  
Sham-poo'er.  
Sham-poo'ing.  
Sham'rock.  
Shank (*shangk*), 54.  
Shanked (*shangk*).  
[*Shanker*, 203. — See *Chancre*.]  
Shank'ing.  
Shan'ny.  
Sha'n't [contracted from *shall not*.]

⚠ "The *a* in *can't* and *shan't* is broad [or has its Italian sound, No. 2, § 11] in consequence of lengthening the vowel to compensate for the omitted sounds." *Smart*.

Shan'ty [*Shantee*, 203.]  
Shāp'a-ble, 164, 183.  
Shape, 23.  
Shaped (*shapt*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
Shāp'ing, 183.  
Shape'less, 185.  
Shape'li-ness, 186.  
Shape'ly, 93.  
Shard [*Sherd*, 203.]  
Share (*shēr*), 14, 46, 49.  
Shared (*shērd*).  
Share'hōld-er (*shēr'*), 206.  
Shar'er (*shēr'rur*), 48, 49, N.  
Shar'ing (*shēr'ring*).  
Shark, 11, 49, 135.  
Sharked (*sharkt*), 165.  
Shark'er.  
Shark'ing.  
Sharp, 11, 49, 135.  
Sharped (*sharpt*), 41.

Sharp'-edged (-ejd).  
Sharp'en (*sharp'n*), 149.  
Sharp'ened (-nd).  
Sharp'en-ing (*sharp'n-*).  
Sharp'er, 77, 169.  
Sharp'ing.  
Sharp'-point-ed, 66, N.; 206, Exc. 1.  
Sharp'-sight-ed (-sit-).  
Shas'ter, or Shas'tra [*Sastra*, 203.]  
Shat'ter, 66.  
Shat'tered, 150, 165.  
Shat'ter-ing.  
Shat'ter-y, 93, 169.  
Shave, 23.  
Shaved (*shavd*), 165.  
Shave'ing.  
Shāv'en (*shāv'n*).  
Shāv'er.  
Shāv'ing, 183.  
Shāv'ing-brush.  
Shawl, 17, 46.  
Shawm [*Shalm*, 203.]  
She, 13, 46.  
Shēaf (13, 35) [pl. *Shēaves* (*shēvz*), 193.]  
Shēaf'y.  
Shēal'ings (-ingz), *n. pl.*  
Shēar (13, 49), *v.* to cut or clip the wool or hair from. [See *Sheer*, and *Shire*, 160.]  
Shēared (*shērd*), 165.  
Shēar'er.  
Shēar'-hulk [*Sheer-hulk*, 203.]  
Shēar'ing.  
Shēars (*shērz*), *n. pl.* large scissors; — an apparatus used for raising heavy weights. [*Sheers* (in the last sense), 203. — See Note under *Sheers*.]  
Shēar'-steel.  
Shēar'wā-ter [*Sheer-water*, 203.]  
Shēat'-fish.  
Shēath (13, 37) [pl. *Shēaths*, 38, 140, 189.]  
Shēath'bill.  
Shēathe (Note D, p. 37) [*Sheath*, 203.]  
⚠ "Less properly spelled *Sheath*." *Smart*.  
Shēathed, 165.  
Shēath'er.  
Shēath'ing.  
Shēath'y, 37, 169.  
Shēave (*shēv*), 13.  
Shech'i-nah (*shek'-*), or She-chi'nah (-ki'-) [so

Wr.; *shek'i-nā*, Wk. Sm.; *she-ki'na*, Wb. Gd. 155] [*Sheki-nah*, 203.]

Shed, 15.  
Shed'der, 176.  
Shed'ding.  
Sheel'ing [*Shieling*, 203.]  
Sheen, 13.  
Sheen'y, 93.  
Sheep, *n. sing. & pl.*  
Sheep'cot.  
Sheep'fold.  
Sheep'hook.  
Sheep'ish.  
Sheep'-pen, 66, N.  
Sheep'run.  
Sheep's'-eye, 221.  
Sheep'-shear-ing.  
Sheep'skin.  
Sheer (13, 67), *a.* pure and unmixed; — very thin, as muslin: — *v.* to turn aside from a direct course: — *n.* the longitudinal curve of a ship's deck or sides. [See *Shear*, and *Shire*, 160.]  
Sheered, 165.  
Sheer'-hulk [*Shehulk*, 203.]  
Sheer'ing.  
Sheers (*shērz*), *n. pl.* two spars raised vertically, and crossing each other near the top, — used for raising great weights. [*Shears*, 203.]  
⚠ *Sheers* is the more common orthography.  
Sheer'-strake.  
Sheer'wā-ter [*Sheerwater*, 203.]  
Sheet, 13, 41, 46.  
Sheet'-an-chor (-ang-kur).  
Sheet'ing.  
Shēik (13, 169, N.) [*Scheik*, 203.]  
Shēil'ing (170) [*Sheeling*, 203.]  
Shek'el (*shek'l*) (149, 167) [not *she'kel*, nor *she'kl*, 153.]  
Shek'i-nah, or She-ki'-nah [*Shechinah*, 203.]  
Shel'drake (171) [*Shield-drake*, 203.]

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Shel'duck.  
 Shelf [pl. Shelves  
 (shelvz), 193.]  
 Shelf'y, 93.  
 Shell, 15, 172.  
 Shel'lac (66), or Shell'-  
 lac, 66, N.; 203.  
 Shelled, 165.  
 Shell'-fish.  
 Shell'ing.  
 Shell'work (-wurk).  
 Shell'y, 93.  
 Shel'ter, 77.  
 Shel'tered, 150, 165.  
 Shel'ter-ing.  
 Shel'ter-less, 106.  
 Shel'tle, 99.  
 Shelve, 15.  
 Shelved, 165.  
 Shelves (shelvz), n. pl.  
 [See Shelf.]  
 Shelv'ing, 183.  
 Shelv'y.  
 She-mit'ic (109) [Se-  
 mitic, 203.]  
 Shem'ite, 152.  
 Shem'i-tism (-tizm).  
 She'el (Heb.) [so Wr.;  
 she'el, Gd. 155.]  
 Shep'herd (shep'hurd)  
 (139, 171) [so Sm.;  
 shep'urd, Wk. Wr. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Shep'herd-ess.  
 Shep'herd's-purse  
 (-hurdz-).  
 Sher'bet [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; shur-bet', Wk.;  
 sher'bet, or shur-bet',  
 Wr. 155.]  
 [Sherd, 203. — See  
 Shard.]  
 Shēr'if (Ar.) [Sher-  
 eef (shēr'ēf, Gd.),  
 Sheriffe (shēr-rēf',  
 Sm.), Scherif, 203.]  
 Shēr'iff, 171.  
 Shēr'ry, 48, 66.  
 [Shew (sho), 203. —  
 See Show.]  
 [Shewed (shōd), 203.  
 — See Showed.]  
 [Shewing (sho'ing),  
 203. — See Showing.]  
 [Shewn (shōn), 203. —  
 See Shown.]  
 Shi'ah (she'-) [so Wr.  
 Gd.; shi'a, Sm. 155]  
 [Schiah, 203.]  
 Shib'bo-leth, 170.  
 [Shie, 203 — See Shy.]  
 Shied, 186.  
 Shiēld, 13.

[Shield-drake, 203.  
 — See Sheldrake.]  
 Shiēld'ed.  
 Shiēld'ing.  
 Shiēld'-shaped (-shāpt),  
 206, Exc. 5.  
 Shift, 16.  
 Shift'ed.  
 Shift'er.  
 Shift'ing.  
 Shift'less, 142.  
 Shift'y.  
 Shi'te (she'-), 156.  
 Shil-la'lah, or Shil-la'ly  
 [Shillelah, Shil-  
 lely, 203.]  
 Shil'ling, 66, 141.  
 Shil'll-shal-li [Shilly-  
 shally, 203.]  
 [This is a corrupt  
 reduplication of shall.]  
 Shi'loh, 139. [ly.]  
 [Shilly, 203. — See Shy-  
 Shim'mer, 104, 170.  
 Shim'mered, 165.  
 Shim'mer-ing.  
 Shin, 16, 43, 46.  
 Shine, 25, 163.  
 Shined (shind), 183.  
 Shin'er.  
 [Shiness, 203. — See  
 Shyness.]  
 Shin'gle (shing'gl).  
 Shin'gled (shing'glā).  
 Shin'gling (shing'-).  
 Shin'gly (sh'ng'-).  
 Shin'ing, 183.  
 Shin'ney, 169.  
 Shin'ty.  
 Shin'y, 93, 228, N.  
 Ship, 16, 46.  
 Ship'bōard.  
 Ship'-buil-d-ing.  
 Ship'-car-pen-ter.  
 Ship'-mas-ter.  
 Ship'mate, 206.  
 Ship'ment.  
 Ship'-mon-ey (-mun-).  
 Ship'-ōwn-er.  
 Shipped (shipt), Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Ship'per.  
 Ship'ping, 176.  
 Ship'-shape.  
 Ship's-hus'band(-huz'-)  
 (213) [so Gd.; ships'-  
 huz-band, Wr. 155.]  
 Ship'wreck (-rek).  
 Ship'wrecked (-rekt), 171  
 Ship'wreck-ing.  
 Ship'yard, 206.  
 Shire (shēr) [so Wk.  
 Sm.; shir, or shēr,

Gd.; shēr, or shir,  
 Wr. 155], n. a county.  
 [See Shear, and Sheer  
 160.]

Walker says that  
 the pronunciation shēr is  
 an irregularity "so fixed  
 as to give the regular sound  
 [shir] a pedantic stiffness."  
 He also observes that "this  
 word, when unaccented at  
 the end of words, as Not-  
 tinghamshire, Wiltshire,  
 &c., is always pronounced  
 with the i like ee." But,  
 according to Webster, "it  
 is pronounced, in com-  
 pound words, shir, as in  
 Hampshire, Berkshire."

Shire'-town (shēr'town)  
 Shirk, 21, N.; 49.  
 Shirked (shirkt), 165.  
 Shirk'ing.  
 Shirr, 171.  
 Shirred (shird).  
 Shirt, 21, N.; 135.  
 Shirt'ed.  
 Shirt'ing.  
 [Shist, 203. — See  
 Schist.]  
 Shit'tah, or Shit'tim, 203  
 Shive, 25.  
 Shiv'er, 104.  
 Shiv'ered (-urd).  
 Shiv'er-ing.  
 Shiv'er-y, 228.  
 [Shoad, 203. — See  
 Shode.]  
 Shōal, 24.  
 Shōal'y, 169.  
 [Shoar, 203. — See  
 Shore.]  
 [Shoat, 203. — See  
 Shote.]  
 Shock [Shough, (in  
 the sense of a shaggy  
 dog), 203.]  
 Shocked (shokt), 41.  
 Shock'-head-ed.  
 Shock'ing.  
 Shod, 18.  
 Shod'dy, 170.  
 Shode [Shoad, 203.]  
 Shōd'ing.  
 Shoe (shoo) (19) [pl.  
 Shoes (shooz), 189.]  
 Shoe'ing (shoo'-), 183.  
 Shoe'mak-er (shoo'-).  
 Shoe'mak-ing (shoo'-).  
 Sho'er (shoo'-) (67) [See  
 Sure, 148.]  
 Shoe'string (shoo'-).  
 Shōne, or Shōne [so  
 Wr.; shōn, Wk. Sm.;  
 shōn, Wb. Gd. 155.]

fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



☞ "This word is frequently pronounced so as to rhyme with *tone*; but the short sound of it is by far the most usual among those who may be styled polite speakers." *Walker*.

Shōōk (20) [See Book.]  
Shoon, 19.

☞ This is the old plural of *shoe*, still used in the North of England.

Shoot, 19, 41, 46.  
Shoot'ing.  
Shoot'ing-star.  
Shop, 18.  
Shop'keep-er, 206.  
Shop'lift-er.  
Shop'man, 196.  
Shop'ping, 176.  
Shop'wom-an (-wōm-).  
Shore [Shoar (in the sense of a prop, or support), 203.]  
Shored, 165.  
Shore'less, 185.  
Shōr'ing, 183.  
[Shorl, 203. — See Schorl.]  
Shōrn, 24, 127.  
Short, 17, 49, 135.  
Short'com-ing (-kum-).  
Short'en (short'n), 149.  
Short'ened (-nd), 171.  
Short'en-er (short'n-).  
Short'en-ing (short'n-).  
Short'hand, 216.  
Short'-lived, 165.  
Short'-sight-ed (-sit-).  
Shot, 18.  
Shote [Shoat, 203.]

☞ This word is variously written in England. In the United States, according to Worcester, "the common form is *shots*."

[Shotfree, 203. — See Scotfree.]  
Shot'ten (shot'n), 149.  
Shough (shok) (161), *n.* a shaggy dog.  
[Shoek, 203.]  
Shough (shoo) (161), an exclamation used in driving away fowls, &c.  
Should (shōōd), 162.  
Shōul'der.  
Shōul'der-blade.  
Shōul'dered, 150, 165.  
Shōul'der-ing.  
Shōul'der-knot (-not).

Shout, 28.  
Shout'ed.  
Shout'er.  
Shout'ing.  
Shove (shuv), 22, 163.  
Shoved (shuvd).  
Shov'el (shuv'l), 149, 167.  
Shov'el-ful (shuv'l-ful), 180, 197.  
Shov'elled (shuv'ld) [Shoveled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
Shov'el-ler (shuv'l-) (177) [Shoveler, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Shov'el-ling (shuv'l-) (177) [Shoveling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Show [Shew, 203.]

☞ The form *shew*, according to Smart, is "almost obsolete." But Worcester remarks: "*Shew* maintains its ground by perhaps the prevailing usage of the best authors." *Worcester*.

Shōw'bread [Shew-bread (sho'bred), 203.]  
Shōw'-case.  
Shōwed (shōd). [Shewed, 203.]  
Shōw'er (161), *n.* one who shows.  
Shower (shour) (28, 67, 161), *n.* a fall of rain of short duration: — *v.* to wet with a shower, or with falling water.  
Showered (shourd).  
Shower'ing (shour'-).  
Shower'y (shour'-).  
Shōw'i-ly, 186.  
Shōw'i-ness.  
Shōw'ing (24) [Shew-ing, 203.]  
Shōw'man, 196.  
Shōwn (24) [Shewn, 203.]  
Shōw'y, 169.  
Shrank, 10, 46, 48.

☞ "Nearly obsolete." *Webster*.

Shrap'nel.  
Shred, 15, 48, 141.  
Shred'ding, 176.  
Shred'dy, 66, 170.  
Shrew (shroo), 128.  
Shrewd (shrood) [not srood, 141, 153.]

Shrew'ish (shroo'ish), 46, 48.  
Shrew'-mole (shroo'-).  
Shrew'-mouse (shroo'-), 195.  
Shriek (13, 169, N.) [not srēk, 141, 153.]  
Shrieked (shriekt), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
Shriek'ing.  
Shriev'al.  
Shriev'al-ty.  
Shrike, 25, 163.  
Shrill, 16, 46, 141, 172.  
Shrill'ing.  
Shrill'ness.  
Shrill'y, 93.  
Shrimp, 48, 141.  
Shrimp'ing.  
Shrine (25, 46) [not srin, 141, 153.]  
Shrink (shrink), 54, 141.  
Shrink'age, 70, 169.  
Shrink'ing.  
Shrive, 25, 46.  
Shrived, 165, 183.  
Shriv'el (shriv'l), 149.  
Shriv'elled (-ld). [Shriveled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
Shriv'el-ling (shriv'l-) (177) [Shriveling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Shriv'en (shriv'n), 149.  
Shriv'ing, 183.  
Shroff, 18, 173.  
Shroff'age, 228.  
Shroud, 28, 46, 141.  
Shroud'ed.  
Shroud'ing.  
Shrove-Tues'day (-taz'dy).  
Shrub (22, 46) [not srub, 141, 153.]  
Shrub'ber-y, 176.  
Shrub'bi-ness.  
Shrub'by.  
Shrug, 22, 46, 156.  
Shrugged (shrugd), 165, 176.  
Shrug'ging (-ghing), 138.  
Shrunk (shrunkt), 54.  
Shrunk'en (shrunkt'n).  
Shud'der, 104, 170.  
Shud'dered (-durd).  
Shud'der-ing.  
Shuff'le, 164, 170.  
Shuff'led (shuf'ld).  
Shuff'ler, 77.  
Shuff'ling.  
[Shumac, 203. — See Sumach.]

Shun, 22, 43, 46.  
 Shunned (*shund*), 176.  
 Shun'ning.  
 Shunt, 22.  
 Shut, 22.  
 Shut'ter, 176.  
 Shut'ting.  
 Shut'tle, 164, 170.  
 Shut'tle-cock (*-tl-*).  
 Shwan'pān (Chinese) (*shwon'-*) [so Sm.; *shwawn'pān*, Wr. 155.]  
 Shy (25, 46) [*Shie* (as a verb, meaning to *sheer*, or *start aside*), 203.]  
 Shy'ing, 186.  
 Shy'ly [*Shily*, 203.]  
 Shy'ness (186) [*Shi-ness*, 203.]  
 Si (*se*) (13, 39), the syllabic name of the seventh tone of any major diatonic scale. [See *Sea*, and *See*, 160.]  
 Si-al'a-gogue, 87, 168, 171.  
 Si-am-ese' (*-ez'*) [so Wr.; *si-am-es'*, Gd. 155.]  
 Si-be'ri-an, 49, N.; 151.  
 Si-be'rite, or Sib'er-ite [*si-be'rit*, or *sib'e-rit*, Wr.; *sib'ur-it*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Sib'i-lance.  
 Sib'i-lant, 72, 169.  
 Sib'i-la'tion, 112.  
 Sib'yl (171) [not *si'bil*, 127, 153.]  
 Sib'yl-line, or Sib'yl-line [*sib'il-lin*, Wr. Gd.; *sib'il-lin*, Sm. 155.]  
 Sib'yl-list, 170.  
 Sic'ca (Hindustanee).  
 Sic'ca-tive, 84.  
 Sic'ci-ty (*sik'si-ty*).  
 Sice (*siz*) (40, 156), *n.* the number six at dice. [See *Size*, 160.]  
 Si-cil'i-an (169, 170) [so Sm. Wr.; *si-sil'yan*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Sick, 16, 52, 181.  
 Sick'-bed.  
 Sick'en (*sik'n*), 149.  
 Sick'ened (*-nd*).  
 Sick'en-ing (*sik'n-*).  
 Sick'ish.  
 Sick'le (*sik'l*), 164.  
 Sick'led (*sik'ld*).  
 Sick'le-wort (*-kl-wurt*).

Sick'lied (*-ld*), 99.  
 Sick'li-ness, 186.  
 Sick'ly, 93.  
 Sick'ness.  
 Side (25), *n.* the broad or long part of any thing, as distinguished from the end; — one part placed in contradistinction or opposition to another: — *v.* to espouse a cause: — *a.* lateral. [See *Sighed*, 160.]  
 Side'board.  
 Sid'ed.  
 Side'ling.  
 Side'long.  
 Sid'er-al [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *si'der-al*, Sm. 155.]  
 Sid'er-a'tion, 169.  
 Si-de're-al (49, N.; 151) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *si-de'ri-al*, Wr. 155.]  
 Sid'er-ite (152) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *si-dēr'it*, Sm. 155.]  
 Sid'er-o-cal'cite [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *si-dē-ro-kal'sit*, Sm. 155.]  
 Sid'er-o-graph'ic.  
 Sid'er-o-graph'ic-al.  
 Sid'er-og'ra-phys.  
 Sid'er-og'ra-phy, 108.  
 Sid'er-o-man-cy.  
 Sid'er-om'e-lane.  
 Sid'er-o-scope [so Wb. Gd.; *si-de-ro-skōp*, Sm. (49, N.); *sid'e-ro-skōp*, or *si-de-ro-skōp*, Wr. 155.]  
 Side'-sad-dle, 164.  
 Side'-ta-ble (*-bl*).  
 Side'walk (*-wawk*).  
 Side'wise (*-wiz*).  
 Sid'ing, 183.  
 Si'dle, 164.  
 Si'dled (*si'dld*).  
 Si'dling.  
 Siège, 13, 169, N.  
 Si'e-nite [*Siennite*, *Syenite*, 203] [See *Note under Syenite*.]  
 Si-e-nit'ic.  
 Si-ēr'ra (Sp.).  
 Si-es'ta (Sp.).  
 Sieve (*siv*), 16, 171.  
 Sift, 16.  
 Sift'ed.  
 Sift'er, 77.  
 Sift'ing.  
 Sigh (*si*), 25, 162.

237 According to Walker, this word is often pronounced *sith* in London; and Worcester states that this pronunciation "is more or less common in some parts of the United States." In Old English, the word was sometimes written *sihe*, or *sythe*.  
 Sighed (*sīd*), *v.* did sigh. [See *Side*, 160.]  
 Sigh'er (*si'-*) (67, 162), *n.* one who sighs. [See *Sire*, 148.]  
 Sigh'ing (*si'-*).  
 Sight (*sīt*) (25, 162), *n.* view; — the sense of seeing; — a spectacle: *v.* to bring in sight; — to take sight. [See *Cite*, and *Site*, 160.]  
 Sight'ed (*sīt'-*).  
 Sight'ing (*sīt'-*).  
 Sight'less (*sīt'-*).  
 Sight'li-ness (*sīt'-*).  
 Sight'ly (*sīt'-*).  
 Sight'-see-ing (*sīt'-*).  
 Sight'-se-er (*sīt'-*).  
 Sig'il (*si'j*).  
 Sig-il-la'ri-a (L.) (*si'j*).  
 Sig'moid.  
 Sig-moid'al.  
 Sign (*sin*) (25, 162), *n.* a token; — a symbol; — a portent; — a twelfth part of the ecliptic or zodiac: — *v.* to subscribe. [See *Sine*, 160.]  
 Sig'nal, 72, 230.  
 Sig'nal-ize, 202.  
 Sig'nal-ized, 165.  
 Sig'nal-iz-ing.  
 Sig'nal-ly.  
 Sig'na-ture, 26, 90.  
 Signed (*sind*), 162.  
 Sign'er (*sin'-*).  
 Sig'net, *n.* a seal, particularly a private seal of a sovereign. [See *Cygnets*, 169.]  
 Sig-nif'i-cance.  
 Sig-nif'i-can-cy.  
 Sig-nif'i-cant, 169.  
 Sig-nif'i-cate.  
 Sig-ni-fi-ca'tion.  
 Sig-nif'i-ca-tive.  
 Sig-nif'i-cāt-or, 169.  
 Sig-nif'i-ca-to-ry, 72, 86.  
 Sig-ni-fi-ca'vit (L.).  
 Sig'ni-fied, 186.  
 Sig'ni-fy, 94.  
 Sig'ni-fy-ing.  
 Sign'ing (*sin'-*), 162.

fall; s as in there; ob as in foot; q as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

[Signior, 203. — See Signior.]

Sign'-man'-u-al (sīn'-), 203.

Sign'post (sīn'-).

Si'lence.

Si'lenced (-less).

Si'leng-ing.

Si'lent, 127.

Si'le'-si-a (-shī) [so Sm. Wr.; si'-le'-shā, Gd. 155.]

Si'le'-sian (-shān), 160.

Si'lex, 76.

Si'hon-ette (sī'oo-et) [so Sm. Gd.; sī'-oo-et', Wr. 155.]

Si'l'-ca, 213.

Si'l'-cate.

Si'l'-cat-ed.

Si'l'-ice (-ī), 169, 170.

Si'l'-io.

Si'l'-i-cal-ca're-ōs (ī.ō) [so Wb. Gd.; sī'-i-sī-kal'-ka're-us, Wr. 155.]

Si'l'-ion.

Si'l'-ly, 93, 170.

Si'l't, 16.

Si'l't-ed.

Si'l't-ing.

Si'l't'y, 228.

Si'-lu'-ri-an (49, N.) [si'-lu'-ri-an, Sm.; si'-lu'-ri-an, Wb. Gd. Wr. 155.]

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

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Si

Si

Si'-lie'-u-lose [so Sm. Gd.; si'-lī'-u-los', Wr. 155.]

Si'l'-ique (-ik) (171) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; si'-līk', Wr. 155.]

Si'l'-i-quel'ia.

Si'l'-i-qui-form.

This word is an exception to the general rule (i 105), by which words ending in *i-form* are accented on the antepenult.

Si'l'-i-quose [so Wb. Gd.; si'-lī-kūz', Sm. Wr. 155.]

Silk, 16.

Silk'en (sīlk'-n), 149.

Silk'i-ness, 186.

Silk'weed.

Silk'worm (-worm)

Silk'y, 93.

Sill, 16, 172.

Si'l'-a-bub [Syllabub, 203.]

Si'l'-i-ness, 186.

Si'l'-ion.

Si'l'-ly, 93, 170.

Silt, 16.

Silt'ed.

Silt'ing.

Silt'y, 228.

Si'-lu'-ri-an (49, N.) [si'-lu'-ri-an, Sm.; si'-lu'-ri-an, Wb. Gd. Wr. 155.]

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

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Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

and sine. [See Similar, 148.]

Sim'i-ōn, 169.

[Simitar, 203. — See Scimitar, and Cimeter.]

Sim'mer, 104, 170.

Sim'mered (-murd).

Sim'mer-ing.

Si-mo'ni-ac.

Sim-o-ni'-ac-al, 103.

Si-mo'ni-an [so Sm. Wr., si-mo'ni-an, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Sim'on-ist.

Sim'o-ny [not si'mo-ny, 203.]

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

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ence."

Si'l'-cite, 152.

Si'l'-it-ed.

Si'l'-i-um (-shī't) [so Wr.; si'-lī'-i-um, coll. si'-līsh'-um, Sm. (See § 26); si'-līsh'-um, Gd. 155.]

Si'l'-i-u-ret-ted.

Si'l'-ie, 164.

Si'l'-i-co-flu'-ate, 224.

Si'l'-i-co-flu'-ōr'-ic.

Si'l'-i-co-flu'-or'-ide.

Si'l'-i-ōn, 78.

Si'l'-i-ōle.

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

Si

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ȳ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

- diameter drawn through the other extremity. [See Sign, 160.]
- Si'ne-cûr-al.**  
**Si'ne-cure** [not *sin'e-kûr*, 153.]  
**Si'ne-cûr-ism** (-izm).  
**Si'ne-cûr-lat.**  
*Si'nê dî'te* (L.).  
*Si'nê quâ non* (L.).  
**Si'n'ew** (-e) (171) [not *sin'oo*, 153.]  
**Si'n'ew-y** (-e).  
**Si'n'ful** (*fûl*), 180.  
**Si'n'ful-ly** (-fûl-).  
**Si'n'ful-ness** (-fûl-).  
**Sing**, 16, 54.  
**Singe** (*sinj*) (16, 45), Note D, p. 37.  
**Singed** (*sinjd*).  
**Singe'ing** (*sinj'*), 183.  
**Sin'ger** (-*jur*) (161), *n.* one who sings.  
**Sing'er** (161), *n.* one who sings.  
**Sin-gha-leser** (*sing-ga-lêz'*) (171) [Cinga-leser, 203.]  
**Sing'ing**, 141.  
**Sing'ing-book**, 206, Exo. 4, 215.  
**Sing'ing-school** (*skool*).  
**Sin'gle** (*sing'gl*), 54, 164.  
**Sin'gled** (*sing'gl'd*).  
**Sin'gle-hand'ed** (*sing'gl-*), 205.  
**Sin'gle-heart'ed** (*sing'gl-*).  
**Sin'gle-ness** (*sing'gl-*).  
**Sin'gling** (*sing'*).  
**Sin'gly** (*sing'-*), 93.  
**Sing'song**.  
**Sin'gu-lar** (*sing'-*), 108, 169.  
**Sin-gu-lâr-l-ty** (*sing-*).  
**Sin'gu-lar-ly** (*sing'-*).  
**Sin-gul'tous**, 100.  
**Sin'io-al**, *a.* pertaining to a sine, or to sines. [See Cynical, 100.]  
**Sin'is-ter** (meaning *dis-honest, insidious*), **Si-nis'ter** (meaning *left*) [so Sm.; *sin'is-tur*, Wk. Wb. Gd.; *sin'is-tur*, or *si-nis'tur*, Wr. 155.]  
**Si-nis'tral** [*sin'is-tral*, Wr. Gd. 155. — See **Sinister**, and **Sinistrous**], *a.* on the left hand.  
**Sin-is-tral'i-ty**.  
**Sin-is-tror'al**.  
**Sin'is-trose**.  
**Sin'is-trous** (meaning *unfair, insidious*), or **Si-nis'trous** (meaning *on the left hand*) [so Sm.; *sin'is-trus*, Wk. Wb. Gd.; *sin'is-trus*, or *si-nis'trus*, Wr. 155.]  
**Sink** (*singk*) (16, 54), *v.* to fall through any medium, as water; — to depress; — to dig; — to reduce; — *n.* a drain. [See Cinque, 160.]  
**Sink'ing**.  
**Sink'ing-fund**, 215.  
**Sinned** (*sind*), 165, 176.  
**Sin'ner**, 170.  
**Sin'ning**.  
**Sin'o-pite**.  
**Sin'o-pis**, 164.  
**Sin'ter**.  
**Sin'u-ate**, 89.  
**Sin'u-ât-ed**.  
**Sin'u-ât-ing**.  
**Sin'u-ât-ion**, 112.  
**Sin'u-one** [so Gd.; *sin-u-âse'*, Wr. 155.]  
**Sin-u-os'i-ty**, 169.  
**Sin'u-ous**.  
**Si'nus** (L.) [L. pl. *Si-nus*; Eng. pl. *Si-nus-es* (-ez), 198.]  
**Sip**, 16, 30, 39.  
**Si'phoid**.  
**Si'phon** (35, 86) [**Sy-phon**, 203.]  
**Si'phon-al**.  
**Si-phon'ic** (109) [so Gd.; *si-phon'ik*, Wr. 155.]  
**Si-phon-ap'ter-an**.  
**Si-phon'i-fer**.  
**Si-phon-if'er-ous**.  
**Si-phon-o-bran'chi-ate** (-bran'gi-).  
**Si-phon'o-phora**.  
**Si-phen'oe-tome** [so Sm.; *si-fo-nos'tom*, Wr. 155.]  
**Si-pho-rhin'ian** (-rin'-yan), 112.  
**Si'phun-cle** (-*fung-kl*) [**Sipuncle**, 203.]  
**Si-phun'cu-lar** (-*fung'-*) [*si-fun'ku-lar*, Gd.; *si-fung'ku-lur*, Wr. 155.]  
**Si-phun'cu-lât-ed** (-*fung'*).  
**Sipped** (*sipd*), 165, 176.  
**Sip'ping**, 176.  
**Si'pun-cle** (-*pung'kl*) (164) [so Sm.; *sip'-ung-kl*, Wr. 155.]  
**Si quis** (L.).  
**Sir**, 21, N.  
**Sire** (25), *a.* a father; — a title used in addressing kings; — the male parent of a beast. [See **Sigher**, 148.]  
**Si'ren** (49, N.) [**Syren**, 203.]  
**Si-rene'** (121) [so Sm.; *si-rên'*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
**Si-rê-a-sis** (L.).  
**Sir'i-us**, 171.  
**Sir'ioin** (21, N.; 104) [**Surlain**, 203.]  
**[Surname, 203. — See Surname.]**  

**SIR** "Sirname, which some interpret *surname*, or one's father's name, is really *surname*, that is, additional name." *Smart*.  
**Si-roo'co** (pl. **Si-roo'coes**) (*kôz*), 192.  
**Sir'rah** (*sîr'ra*, or *sîr'-ra*) [*sîr'ra*, Sm.; *sîr'-ra*, Wb. Gd.; *sîr'ra*, Wk.; *sîr'ra*, or *sîr'-ra*, Wr. 155.]  

**SIR** Walker says of *sir-ra*, that it is "a corruption of the first magnitude."  
**Sir'up** (*sîr'rup*, coll. *sîr'rup*) (48) [so Sm.; *sîr'rup*, Wb. Gd.; *sîr'rup*, Wk.; *sîr'rup*, or *sîr'rup*, Wr. 155] [**Syrup**, 203.]  

**SIR** "It is now perhaps more commonly written *syrup*." *Worcester*.

fall; ð as in there; ðb as in foot; ȝ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Sir'up-y (*sir'rup-y*, coll. *sir'rup-y*).

Sis'kin.

Sis'ki-wit.

Sis-soo' [so Gd.; *sir'-soo*, Wr. 155.]

Sis'ter.

Sis'ter-hödd.

Sis'ter-in-lâw.

Sis'ter-ly.

*Sis'trum* (L.).

Sis-y-phé'an, 110.

Sit (16), *v.* to occupy a seat. [See Cit, 160.]

Site (163), *n.* situation. [See Cite, and Sight, 160.]

[Sithe, 203. — See Scythe.]

Si-tol'o-gy.

Sit'ter, 176.

Sit'ting.

Sit'u-ate, 80.

Sit'u-ât-ed.

Sit-u-a'tion.

*Si'va* (*se'*).

Six, 16, 39, N.

Six'fold, 217.

Six'pence, 217.

Six'pen-ny.

Six'teen. [See Note under Eighteen.]

Six'teenth.

Sixth, 16, 39, N.; 37.

Six'ti-eth.

Six'ty, 93.

Siz'a-ble, 164, 183.

Si'zar (169) [Sizer, 203.]

Size (25), *n.* magnitude; — a kind of glue: — *v.* to cover with glutinous matter. [See Sice, 160.]

Sized, 165.

[Sizel, 203. — See Scissel.]

[Sizer, 203. — See Si-  
zar.]

Siz'ing, 183.

Siz'zle, 164.

Siz'zled (-zld).

Siz'zling.

[Skald, 203. — See Scald.]

Skate, 23.

Skât'ed, 183.

Skât'er.

Skât'ing.

Skeet, 13.

Skein (*skân*), 23.

Skel'e-tal.

Skel-e-tol'o-gy, 108.

Skel'e-ton, 170.

Skep'tic [Sceptic, 203.] [See Note under Sceptic.]

Sketch, 15, 44, 171.

Sketch'-book, 206, Exc. 4.

Sketched (*sketcht*), 165; Note C, p. 34.

Sketch'er.

Sketch'i-ly.

Sketch'ing.

Sketch'y.

Skew'-back (*sku'*).

Skew'er (-*sku'*).

Skid, 16.

Skiff, 16, 173.

Skil'ful (-*fööl*) (178) [Skillful, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Note E, p. 70.]

Skil'ful-ly (-*fööl*) [Skillfully, Wb. Gd. 203.]

Skil'ful-ness [Skillfulness, Wb. Gd. 203.]

Skill, 16, 172.

Skilled (*skild*), 165.

Skil'less, 178.

Skil'let, 66, 170.

Skil'ling.

Skim, 16.

Skimmed, 150, 176.

Skim'mer.

Skim'ming.

Skim'ming-ton [Skim-merton, 203.]

Skin, 16.

Skin'flint, 206.

Skin'ful (-*fööl*), 197.

Skink (*skinkk*), 54.

Skin'ned (*skind*), 176.

Skin'ner.

Skin'ning.

Skin'ni-ness, 186.

Skin'ny, 93, 176.

Skip, 16.

Skipped (*skipt*), 165.

Skip'per.

Skip'ping, 176.

Skir'mish, 21, N.

Skir'mished (-*mish*).

Skir'mish-er.

Skir'mish-ing.

Skir'ret (*skir'ret*, or *skär'ret*) [skär'ret, Wr. Wb. Gd.; skär'-ret, Wk. Sm. 155.]

Skirt, 21, N.

Skirt'ed.

Skirt'ing.

Skirt'ing-board.

Skit'tish.

Skit'tles (*skit'lez*), *n. pl.*

Ski'ver.

Skol'e-cite, or Skol'e-zite [Scolecite, 203.]

☞ *Scolecite* is, etymologically, the proper spelling. Goodrich.

Skör'o-dite [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; skör'o-dit, Sm. 155] [Scorodite, 203.]

☞ "Scorodite is, etymologically, the proper spelling." Goodrich.

[Skow, 203. — See Scow.]

Skreed.

Skulk [Soulk, 203.]

☞ Smart prefers *sculk* to *skulk*, but the latter is the prevailing orthography.

Skulked (*skulkt*), 165.

Skulk'ing.

Skull (172), *n.* the cranium. [See Scull, 160.]

Skull'cap.

Skunk (*skunkk*), 54.

Sky (25, 39, 52) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; skē, Wk.; sk'i, Sm. (See § 26), 155]

Sky'-blue.

Sky'ey, 98, 169.

Sky'ish.

Sky'lark.

Sky'lark-ing.

Sky'light (-lit).

Sky'sail.

Slab, 10.

Slab'ber (*släh'bur*, coll. *slob'bur*) [so Sm.; *slab'bur*, Wr. Wb. Gd.; *slab'bur*, or *slob'bur*, Wk. 155] [Slobber, 203.]

☞ "The second sound of this word [*slob'bur*] is by much the more usual one; but as it is in direct opposition to the orthography, it ought to be discountenanced, and the *a* restored to its true sound." Walker.

Slab'bered (*slab'burd*; coll. *slob'burd*).

Slab'ber-er (*slab'bur-ur*; coll. *slob'bur-ur*).

Slab'ber-ing (*slab'bur-ing*; coll. *slob'bur-ing*).

Slab'bi-ness, 186.

Slab'by, 93, 170.

Slack, 10, 181.  
 Slacked (*släkt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Slack'en (*slak'n*), 149.  
 Slack'ened (*-nd*), 171.  
 Slack'en-ing (*slak'n-*).  
 Slack'ing.  
 Slag, 10.  
 Slag'gy (*-ghy*), 138.  
 Slaie [*Sley*, 203.]  
 Slain, 23.  
 Slake, 23.  
 Slaked (*slakt*), 165.  
 Slak'ing, 183.  
 Slam, 10.  
 Slammed (*slamd*), 165.  
 Slam'ming, 176.  
 Slän'der [so *Wk. Sm.*  
*Wb. Gd.*; *slän'dur*,  
*Wr.* 155.]  
 Slän'dered (*-durd*).  
 Slän'der-er.  
 Slän'der-ing.  
 Slän'der-ous.  
 Slang, 10, 54.  
 Slan'goüs (*slang'-*).  
 Slänt, 12, 131.  
 Slänt'ed.  
 Slänt'ing.  
 Slänt'wise (*-wiz*).  
 Slap, 10.  
 Slapped (*slapt*), 165.  
 Slap'ping, 176.  
 Slash, 10, 46.  
 Slashed (*slasht*), 41.  
 Slash'ing.  
 Slat (10) [*Sloat* (in  
*Eng.*), 203.]  
 Slatch, 10, 44.  
 Slate, 23, 163.  
 Slät'ed, 183.  
 Slät'er.  
 Slät'ing.  
 Slat'tern, 135, 170.  
 Slat'tern-li-ness, 171.  
 Slat'tern-ly.  
 Slät'y, 183.  
 Släugh'ter (*slaw'-*), 162.  
 Släugh'tered (*slaw'-*),  
 150, 165.  
 Släugh'ter-er (*slaw'-*).  
 Släugh'ter-ing (*slaw'-*).  
 Släugh'ter-ous (*slaw'-*).  
 Slave (23, 161), *n.* a  
 bondman.  
 Släve (11, 161), *n.* a na-  
 tive, or an inhabitant,  
 of Slavonia.  
 Slaved (*slavd*), 165.  
 Slave'höld-er.  
 Slave'höld-ing, 206,  
 Exc. 5.  
 Slave'-öwn-er.

Släv'er (147, 161), *n.* a  
 vessel in the slave-  
 trade; — one who  
 trades in slaves.  
 Släv'er (147, 161), *n.*  
 spittle running from  
 the mouth: — *v.* to  
 emit spittle; — to  
 drivel.  
 Släv'ered (*-urd*), 150.  
 Släv'er-er, 77.  
 Släv'er-ing.  
 Släv'er-y, 183.  
 Slave'-ship.  
 Slave'-trade. •  
 Släv'ing, 183.  
 Släv'ish.  
 Släv'ism (*-izm*), 183.  
 Sla-von'ic (109) [*Scla-*  
*vonie*, 203.]  
 Slaw, 17.  
 Släy (23), *v.* to put to  
 death. [*See Sleigh,*  
*and Sley*, 160.]  
 Släy'er.  
 Släy'ing.  
 Släve, *n.* raw, untwist-  
 ed silk. [*See Sleeve*,  
 160.]  
 Släa'zi-ness.  
 Släa'zy, 160.  
 Sled, 15.  
 Sled'ded, 176.  
 Sled'ding.  
 Sledge, 15, 45.  
 Sledge'-ham-mer.  
 Sleek, 13.  
 Sleeked (*släkt*), 41.  
 Sleek'ing.  
 Sleep, 13.  
 Sleep'er.  
 Sleep'i-ly.  
 Sleep'i-ness, 186.  
 Sleep'ing.  
 Sleep'-walk-er (*wauk-*).  
 Sleep'-walk-ing  
 (*-wauk-*).  
 Sleep'y, 93.  
 Sleet, 13.  
 Sleet'i-ness.  
 Sleet'y.  
 Sleeve (13), *n.* that part  
 of a garment which  
 covers the arm. [*See*  
*Sleave*, 160.]  
 Sleid (*släd*), 23, 171  
 Sleid'ed (*släd'-*).  
 Sleid'ing (*släd'-*).  
 Sleigh (*slä*) (162), *n.* a  
 vehicle with runners  
 for travelling on  
 snow. [*See Slay, and*  
*Sley*, 160.]

Sleigh'-bell (*slä'-*).  
 Sleigh'ing (*slä'-*).  
 Sleight (*slit*) (25, 162),  
*n.* a sly artifice; —  
 adroitness. [*See*  
*Slight*, 160.]  
 Slen'der.  
 Slept (41) [*not slept*, 153.]  
 Slew (*slu*), *v.* did alay.  
 [*See Slue*, 160.]  
 [*Slew*, *v.* to turn, 203.  
 — *See Slue*.]  
 Sley (*slä*), *n.* a weaver's  
 reed: — *v.* to separate  
 into threads, as weav-  
 ers. [*See Slay, and*  
*Sleigh*, 160.]  
 [*Slaie*, 203.]  
 Slice, 25, 39.  
 Sliced (*slitst*), 183.  
 Slic'er.  
 Slic'ing, 183.  
 Slid, 16.  
 Slid'den (*slid'n*), 149.  
 Slide, 25, 163.  
 Slid'er.  
 Slid'ing.  
 Slight (*slit*) (162), *a.* of  
 little account, impor-  
 tance, or strength: —  
*n.* contemptuous dis-  
 regard: — *v.* to neg-  
 lect intentionally.  
 [*See Sleight*, 160.]  
 Slight'ed (*slit'-*).  
 Slight'er (*slit'-*).  
 Slight'ing (*slit'-*).  
 Slight'ly (*slit'-*).  
 [*Silly*, 186, 203. — *See*  
*Slyly*.]  
 Slim, 16.  
 Slime, 25.  
 Slim'i-ness, 186.  
 Slim'y, 93, 169.  
 [*Sliness*, 186, 203.  
 — *See Slyness*.]  
 Sling, 16, 54.  
 Sling'er, 77.  
 Sling'ing.  
 Slink (*slingk*), 54.  
 Slink'ing.  
 Slip, 16.  
 Slip'knot (*-not*), 162,  
 206.  
 Slipped (*slipt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Slip'per, 170.  
 Slip'per-i-ness, 171.  
 Slip'per-y.  
 Slip'ping, 176.  
 Slip'shod.  
 Slip'slop.  
 Slit, 16.

fall; ê as in there; öö as in foot; 9 as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Slit'ted, 176.  
 Slit'ter, 228, N.  
 Slit'ting.  
 Sli'ver, or Sliv'er [so  
 Wr.; *sliv'ur*, Wk.  
 Sm.; *sliv'ur*, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Slōam, 24.  
 Slōat [Slat (in the U.  
 S.), 203.] [203.]  
 Slob'ber [Slabber,  
 Slob'bered (-burd)  
 [Slabbered, 203.]  
 Slob'berer [Slabber-  
 er, 203.]  
 Slob'ber-ing [Slab-  
 bering, 203.]  
 Slōe (24, 39, 50), n.  
 the blackthorn. [See  
 Slow, 160.]  
 Slo'gan.  
 Sloke, 24, 163.  
 Sloop, 19.  
 Slop, 18.  
 Slop'bowl.  
 Slope, 24.  
 Sloped (*slōpt*), 41.  
 Slōp'ing, 183.  
 Slopped (*slōpt*), 176.  
 Slop'pi-ness, 136.  
 Slop'ping.  
 Slop'py, 170.  
 Slōp'y, 183.  
 Slosh, 18.  
 Slosh'y, 93.  
 Slot, 18.  
 Slōth [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*slōth*, or *slōth*, Gd. 155.]  
 The best modern  
 orthoëpists, with the ex-  
 ception of Goodrich, do  
 not sanction the pronun-  
 ciation *slōth*.  
 Slōth'ful (-fūl), 180.  
 Slōth'ful-ly (-fūl-).  
 Slōth'ful-ness (-fūl-).  
 Slouch, 28.  
 Slouched (*sloucht*).  
 Slouch'ing.  
 Slough (*slou*) (28, 161,  
 162), n. a deep, miry  
 pit.  
 Slough (*sluf*) (22, 35,  
 161, 171), n. the cast  
 skin of a serpent;—  
 the dead part which  
 separates from the  
 living in mortifica-  
 tion; a scab:—v. to  
 separate from the  
 sound flesh, as a scab.  
 Sloughed (*sluft*).  
 Slough'ing (*sluf'*).

Slough'y (*slou'*), 28, 161.  
 Slough'y (*sluf'*), 161.  
 Slov'en (*sluv'en*), 149.  
 Slov'en-li-ness (*sluv'-  
 en-*), 186.  
 Slov'en-ly.  
 Slōw (24), a. not swift  
 or fast. [See Sloe, 160.]  
 Slōw'-worm (-worm),  
 206, Exc. 1.  
 Slub, 22.  
 Sludge, 22, 45.  
 Slūe (26), v. to turn  
 around, as a mast or  
 boom lying on its  
 side, by moving the  
 ends while the centre  
 remains stationary, or  
 nearly so. [See Slew,  
 160] [Slew, 203.]  
 Slūed, 165.  
 Slug, 22.  
 Slug'gard, 72, 170.  
 Slug'gish (-ghish), 138.  
 Slūice, 26.  
 Slu'ing, 183.  
 Slum, 22.  
 Slum'ber, 104.  
 Slum'bered, 150, 165.  
 Slum'ber-er, 77.  
 Slum'ber-ing.  
 Slum'ber-ōus, 100.  
 Slump, 22.  
 Slumped (*slumpt*), 165.  
 Slump'ing.  
 Slung, 22.  
 Slunk (*slungk*), 54.  
 Slur, 21, 49.  
 Slurred (*slurd*), 135.  
 Slur'ring, 49, N.  
 Slush, 22.  
 Slut, 22.  
 Slut'tish, 176.  
 Sly, 25, 39, 50.  
 Sly'ly (186) [Silly, 203]  
 Sly'ness (186) [Sli-  
 ness, 203.]  
 Smack, 10, 181.  
 Smacked (*smakt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Smack'ing.  
 Small, 17, 172.  
 Small'age, 70, 169.  
 Small'clothes (*klothz*)  
 [See Clothes.]  
 Small-pox' [so Wk.  
 Wb. Gd.; *smawol'-  
 poks*, Sm.; *smawol'-  
 poks'*, or *smawol'poks*,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Smält, 17.  
 Smält'ine, 82, 152.  
 Smär'agd, 170.

Sma-rag'dine, 82.  
 Sma-rag'dite, 152.  
 Smart, 11, 49, 135.  
 Smart'ed.  
 Smart'ing.  
 Smart'-mon-ey (-mun-).  
 Smash, 10, 46.  
 Smashed (*smashd*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Smash'er.  
 Smash'ing.  
 Smat'ter, 170.  
 Smat'tered, 150.  
 Smat'ter-er.  
 Smat'ter-ing.  
 Smēar, 13, 49.  
 Smēared, 165.  
 Smēar'ing, 49, N.  
 Smec'tite, 83.  
 Smell, 15, 172.  
 Smelled (*smeld*), 165.  
 Smell'er, 228.  
 Smell'ing.  
 Smell'ing-bot'tle, 164,  
 205, 215.  
 Smelt, 15.  
 Smelt'ed.  
 Smelt'er.  
 Smelt'er-y.  
 Smelt'ing.  
 Smew (*smu*), 26.  
 Smift, 16.  
 Smil'a-cine (82, 152)  
 [Smilacin, 203.]  
 Smi'lax (L.).  
 Smile, 25.  
 Smiled, 165.  
 Smil'ing, 183.  
 Smirch, 21, N. [171.  
 Smirched (*smircht*), 165,  
 Smirch'ing.  
 Smirk, 21, N.; 49, 135.  
 Smirk'ing.  
 Smit (16), v. did smite.  
 [See Smitt, 160.]  
 Smite, 25.  
 Smith, 16, 37.  
 Smith'er-y, 233, Exc.  
 Smith'ing.  
 Smith'y, 93, 140.  
 Smit'ing.  
 Smitt (16), n. fine clayey  
 ore or ochre, used for  
 marking sheep. [See  
 Smit, 160.]  
 Smit'ten (*smit'n*), 149.  
 Smoke, 24, 130.  
 Smoked (*smōkt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Smōk'er.  
 Smōk'i-ly.  
 Smōk'i-ness.  
 Smōk'ing, 183.





Sōar'ing, 49, N.  
 Sob, 18.  
 Sobbed (*sobd*), 176.  
 Sob'bing.  
 So'ber.  
 So'bered (*-burd*).  
 So'ber-ing.  
 Sob-o-liv'er-ous.  
 So-bri'e-ty, 169.  
 Sobriquet (Fr.) (*sob-re-kā'*), 154.  
 Soc, 18.  
 Soc'age (70, 169) [*Soc-age*, Sm. 203.]  
 So-ci-a-bil'i-ty (*-shī-*), 108, 169.  
 So'ci-a-ble (*so'shī-a-bl*) [*so* Wk. Sm. Wr.; *so'-sha-bl*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 So'ci-a-bly (*-shī-*).  
 So'cial (*-shal*), 169.  
 So'cial-ism (*-shal-*).  
 So'cial-ist (*-shal-*).  
 So'cial-ist'ic (*-shal-*).  
 So-ci-al'i-ty (*-shī-*) [*so* Sm. Wr.; *so-shal'i-ty*, Gd. 155.]  
 So'cial-ize (*-shal-*), 202.  
 So'cial-ized (*-shal-*).  
 So'cial-iz-ing (*-shal-*).  
 So'cial-ly (*-shal-*).  
 So-ci'e-ty, 169.  
 So-cin'i-an, 169, 170.  
 So-cin'i-an-ism (*-izm*).  
 So-ci-o-log'ic (*-loj'-*).  
 So-ci-o-log'ic-al (*-loj'-*).  
 So-ci-ol'o-gy (*-shī-*).  
 Sock, 18, 181.  
 Sock'et, 76.  
 Soc'le (*sok'l*), or So'cle (*so'kl*) [*so* Wr.; *sok'l*, Sm.; *so'kl*, Wk. Wb. Gd. 155] [*Sokle*, 203.]  
 Soc'man, 196.  
 Soc'o-trine, 82, 152.  
 So-crat'ic, 109.  
 So-crat'ic-al, 108.  
 Soc'ra-tism (*-tizm*), 133, 136.  
 Soc'ra-tist.  
 Sod, 18, 39, 42.  
 So'da, 72.  
 So'da-lite, 152.  
 So-dal'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Sod'ded, 176.  
 Sod'den (*sod'n*), 149, 170.  
 Sod'ding.  
 Sod'dy, 93.  
 [Soder, 203. — See Solder.]  
 So'di-um, 169.  
 So-ev'er.  
 So'fa, 72, 189.

Sof'fit, 170.  
 So'fi (191) [*Sophi*, Sufi, 203.]  
 So'fism (*-izm*), 136.  
 Soft, 18, N.  
 Soft'en (*sof'n*), 162.  
 Soft'ened (*sof'nd*), 171.  
 Soft'en-er (*sof'n-ur*) [*Softner* (*sof'nur*), 203.]  
 Soft'en-ing (*sof'n-*).  
 Soft'ness, 41, 142.  
 Sog'gy (*-ghy*), 138.  
 So-ho'.  
 Soi-disant (Fr.) (*swā-de-zōng'*) [*so* Sm.; *swā-de-zang'*, Gd. Wr. 154, 155.]  
 Soil, 27, 39, 50.  
 Soiled, 165.  
 Soil'ing, 171.  
 Soirée (Fr.) (*swā-rā'*) (154) [*so* Gd.; *swaw-rā*, Sm.; *swaw-rā'*, Wr. 155.]  
 So'jour (*-jurn*), n.  
 "The poets often accent the last syllable." Smart.  
 So'jour (*-jurn*), v. [*so* Wk. Sm. Wr.; *so'-jurn*, or *so-jurn'*, Gd. 155.]  
 So'journd (*-jurnd*).  
 So'journer (*-jurn-*).  
 So'journing (*-jurn-*).  
 Soke (24), n. a territorial division in England. [See Soak, 160.]  
 Sōl (L.), n. the sun.  
 Sol (*sōl*, or *sōl*) [*sōl*, Wb. Gd.; *sōl*, Wr. 155], n. the note G of the musical scale; — the fifth tone of any major diatonic scale.  
 Sol'ace, 170.  
 Sol'aced (*-ast*).  
 Sol'a-cing.  
 Sol-a-na'ceous (*-shus*) [*so* Wr. Gd.; *so-lana'shus*, Sm. 155.]  
 So-lan'der, 77, 169.  
 So'land-goose, or So'-lan-goose, 203.  
 Sol'a-nine, 152.  
 So-lā'no (It.).  
 Sol'a-noid.  
 So'lar, 74.  
 So-lar-i-za'tion.  
 So'lar-ize, 202.  
 So'lar-ized.  
 So'lar-iz-ing.

Sōld, v. did sell. [See Soled, 160.]  
 Sōl'dan (72) [*so* Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sōl'dan*, Wk. 155.]  
 Sol'der (*saw'dur*) [*so* Sm.; *sol'dur*, Wk. Wb. Gd.; *sol'dur*, or *saw'dur*, Wr. 155] [*Soder*, 205.]

Sheridan pronounces this word *sod'ur*, and this mode, though sanctioned by no other orthoëpist, is a common, if not the prevailing, pronunciation in the United States.

Sol'dered (*saw'durd*).  
 Sol'der-er (*saw'dur-er*).  
 Sōl'dier (*sōl'jur*), 45, N.  
 Sōl'dier-ing (*sōl'jur-*).  
 Sōl'dier-ly (*sōl'jur-*).  
 Sōl'dier-y (*sōl'jur-*).  
 Sole (24), a. alone; single: — n. the under surface of the foot; — the flat bottom part of any thing, — a kind of flat fish: — v. to furnish with a sole, or with soles. [See Soul, 160.]  
 Sol'e-cism (*-sizm*), 133.  
 Sol'e-cist.  
 Sol'e-cist'ic.  
 Sol'e-cist'ic-al.  
 Soled (165), v. did sole. [See Sold, 160.]  
 Sole'ly, 66, N.  
 Solemn (*sol'em*), 127, 162.  
 Sol'em-ness, 171.  
 So-lem'ni-ty.  
 Sol-em-ni-za'tion, 112.  
 Sol'em-nize, 202.  
 Sol'em-nized.  
 Sol'em-niz-ing.  
 Sol'emn-ly (*-em-*), 162.  
 So'len.  
 So-len-a'cean (*-shan*).  
 So-len-a'ceous (*-shus*) [*so* Sm.; *sol-e-na'-shus*, Wr. 155.]  
 So'len-ite, 152.  
 So'len-old.  
 Sōl'fā, or Sōl'fā [*sōl-fā'*, Wb. Gd.; *sōl'fā*, Sm.; *sōl-fā'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Sol-fa-nā'ri-a.  
 Sol-fa-tā'ra (It.).  
 Sol-fa-tār'ite.  
 Solfeggiare (It.) (*sol-fed-jū'ra*).



So-phist/'lo-ate.  
So-phist/'lo-át-ed.  
So-phist/'lo-át-ing.  
So-phist-lo-a'tion.  
So-phist/'ic-át-or.  
Soph/'ist-ry, 93.  
Soph'o-more, 96.  
Soph-o-môr/'ic.  
Soph-o-môr/'ic-al.  
Sop-o-rifer-oûs.  
Sop-o-rif'ic [not sô-per-  
if'ik, 153.]  
Sop'o-rose [so Gd.;  
sop-o-rô's, Wr. 155.]  
Sop-o-roûs [so Sm.Wr.;  
sô'po-rus, Wb. Gd.  
155.]  
Sopped (sops), 165; Note  
C, p. 34.  
Sop'ping, 176.  
So-prä'nist.  
So-prä'no (It.) [pl. So-  
prö'ni (-ne), 193.]  
Sorb, 17, 49.  
Sor-be-fa'cient (-shens),  
112, 171.  
Sor-bon/'ic-al.  
Sor'bon-ist.  
Sor-bonne' (Fr.) (sor-  
bon').  
Sor'cer-er, 77.  
Sor'cer-ess.  
Sor'cer-oûs, 100.  
Sor'cer-y, 93.  
Sor'did

**Sordine** (82, 182) [so  
Srn. Wb. Gd.; *sor-  
dēn'*, Wk. Wr. 153.]  
**Sore** (24, 47), *n.* a tender  
and painful place on  
the body, resulting  
from inflammation or  
excoriation;—a hawk  
of the first year;—a  
buck of the third  
year;—*a.* tender and  
painful. [See *Sewer*,  
*Sower*, 148; and *Soar*,  
160.]

*Sorrel* (66, 160, 170) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *so/rē*, Wk. 155], n. a buck of the third year; — a reddish color. [*Sorrel* (in the latter sense), 203.]

23- In the latter sense, the more common etymology is correct.

Bor'ghum (-gum), 53.  
Bor'go.  
Bo-ri'zza (L.) (-zza).

Born, 17, 49, 125.  
 Borne'd (sorn'd).  
 Born'er.  
 Born'ing.  
 So-rör'-side [so Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; so-rör'-  
 -sid, Sm. 155.]  
 Sör'-rel (66, 160, 170), n.  
 a plant so named  
 from its acid taste:—  
 a. of a yellowish red  
 or brown. {Sorel,  
 203.— See Note under  
 Sorel.]

Bör'ri-ly, 180.  
Bör'rōw, 48, 66, 101.  
Bör'rōwed, 100.  
Bör'rōw-ful (-fŭl), 180.  
Bör'rōw-ful-ly (-fŭl-ly).  
Bör'rōw-ing.  
Bör're, 170.

Sort (17, 49, 135), *n.*  
kind; species: — *v.* to  
assort, to arrange.  
[See Bought, 148.]  
Sort'a-ble, 164, 166.

Sort'ed.  
Sort'er.  
Sortle [so Sm. Gd.;  
sor-te', W. 165.]

Sort-ti-lige, 156, 171.  
Sort-ti-le'gious(-joo), 169.  
Sort'ing.  
Sot-te-nu'zo (It.) (-ta-  
noo'-)

Sot, 18.  
So-te-ri-ol'o-gy, 108.  
Sot'h'ic.  
Sot'tish, 176.  
Sot'to vo'es (It.) (vo'-  
ché).

20	1
21	1

(2) Sec. 155.1

Bought (acrot) (102), v.  
did seek. [See Sort,  
148.]

Sōul (24), n. the imma-  
terial and immortal  
part of man. [See  
Soul, 160.]

Soul'less, 64, N.  
Soul'-stir-ring.  
Sound, 28.  
Sound'board.

Sound'ed.  
 Sound'ing.  
 Sound'ing-board, 215.  
 Sound'ly, 93.  
 Soup (soop), 19.  
 Soupe maigre (Fr.)  
   (soop ma'gr).  
 Sour, 28, 30, 49.  
 Sôure [not soors, 153.]  
 [Soucrout, 203. —  
   See Sauerkraut.]  
 Soured, 28, 165.  
 Sour'ing, 49, N.  
 Sour'ish.  
 [Soukrout, 203. —  
   See Sauerkraut.]  
 Sous (soo) [so Sm. Wr.  
   Gd.; sous, or soo, Wr.  
   155.]

53— "Considered as a French word, it is the plural of son." Worcester. — "In plain, vulgar English, we say a score." Smart.

House, 28, 39.  
 Housed (*housed*), 165.  
 Hous'ing.  
 Hous'lik (*hous'-*).  
 South, 24, 37.

South cot't-lan.  
South-east'.  
South-east'er-ly.  
South-east'ern.  
South'er-li-ness.

South'er-ly (as W. F. W. B.  
Gd.; south'er-ly, or  
south'er-ly, W. F. W. B.;  
south'ur-ly, coll.  
south'ur-ly, Sm. 135.)

South'ern [so Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; south'urn, or  
suth'urn, Wk.;  
south'urn, coll. suth'-  
urn, Sm. 155.]

South'ern-er.  
South'ing, 28, 37, 140.  
South'most.  
South'ron, 86.  
South'ward (coll. *south'*-

ward) [so Sm.; south-  
ward, or south'ward,  
Wk. Wr.; south'ward,  
Wb. Gd. 155.]  
South-west'.

South-wester.  
Sous'e'nir (Fr.) (sow'-

nār) (so Sm. Wr.;  
 soov'e-nār, Gd. 155.)  
 Sov'er-eign (soov'ar-in,  
 or sōv'ar-in) (162) [so

Wt.; *suv'ur-in*, Wk.  
Gd.; *suv'er-in*, Sm.  
155] [Sovran, 203.]

“There was a time when *soverrign* and *comrade* were always pronounced with the *o* as short *u*; but since the former word has been the name of a current coin, the regular sound of the *o* has been getting into use, and bids fair to be completely established.” Smart.

*Sov'er-eign-ty* (*suv'ur-in-ty*, or *sov'ur-in-ty*).

*Sow* (28, 161), *n.* a female pig or swine;—a large trough for melted metal;—a mass of metal.

*Sow* (24, 161), *v.* to propagate by seed,—to scatter seed into;—to disseminate. [See *So*, and *Sew*, 100.]

*Sow'bread*, 28, 206.

*Sowed*, *v.* did *sow*. [See *Sewed*, 160.]

*Sow'ens* (*sou'enz*), *n. pl.* [Sowans, Sow-ins, 203.]

*Sow'er*, *n.* one who sows. [See *Sore*, 148; and *Sewer* (one who sews), 160.]

*Sow'ing*.

*Sown* (*sōn*), *part.* from *Sow*. [See *Sewn*, 160.]

*Soy*, 27, 39.

*Spa* (*spā*, or *spaw*) (*spā*, Wh. Gd.; *spaw*, Sm. 155.)

*Space*, 23.

*Spaced* (*spast*), 165; Note C, p. 34.

*Spay'ing*.

*Spa'cious* (*shus*), 169.

*Spa'cious-ly* (*-shus*).

*Spa'cious-ness* (*-shus*).

*Spad'dle*, 164.

*Spade*, 23.

*Spade'ful* (*-fūl*), 180, 197.

*Spa'di'ceous* (*-diash'us*), 171.

*Spa'dille*, 121.

*Spa'dix*.

*Spa'dron*, 121.

*Spa-gyr'io* (*-fir'*) (*Spa-gir'io*, Sm. 203.)

*Spa-gyr'io-al*.

*Spah'ee* (*Spahi*, 203.)

*Spake*, 23.

*Spall*, 17.

*Spath'io*, 143.

*Spath'i-form*, 108.

*Spath'osc*.

*Spath'onia*.

*Spath'u-late*, 108.

*Spat'ter*, 60, 104.

*Spat'ter-dash-es* (*es*), *n. pl.*

*Spat'tered*, 150.

*Spat'ter-ing*.

*Spat'u-la*, 108.

*Spat'u-late*.

*Spav'in*, 149.

*Spawn*, 17.

*Spawned*, 165.

*Spawn'ing*.

*Spay*, 23.

*Spayed* (*spād*).

*Spay'ing*.

*Speak*, 13.

*Speak'a-ble*, 164.

*Speak'er*.

*Speak'ing*, 141.

*Speak'ing-trum-pet*.

*Speak'ing-tube*, 206,

Exc. 4; 215.

*Spear*, 13, 49.

*Speared*, 165.

*Spear'ing*.

*Spear'mint*.

*Spear'wort* (*wurf*).

*Spē'cial* (*speah'al*).

*Spē'cial-ist* (*speah'al*).

*Spē'cial-i-ty* (*speah-l*).

*Spē'cial-i-za'tion* (*speah-*

*al*), 202.

*Spē'cial-ize* (*speah'al*).

*Spē'cial-ized* (*speah'al*).

*Spē'cial-iz-ing* (*speah-*

*al*).

*Spē'cial-ly* (*speah'al*).

*Spē'cial-ty* (*speah'al*).

*Spē'cie* (*-shy*), 99.

*Spē'cies* (*spe'shez*) [see

Wk. Wr.; *spe'sh'ez*,

Sm. (See § 26), *spe'-*

*sh'ez*, Gd. 155], *n. sing.*

& *pl.*

*Spe-cif'ic*, 109.

*Spe-cif'ic-al*, 108.

*Spe-cif'ic-al-ly*.

*Spe-cif'i-ca'tion*.

*Spe-c'i-fied*, 99.

*Spe-c'i-fy*, 94.

*Spe-c'i-fy-ing*, 186.

*Spe-c'i-men*, 171.

*Spē'cious* (*-shus*) [not

*speah'us*, 127, 153.]

*Speck*, 15, 181.

*Specked* (*spakt*), 165.

*Speck'ing*.

*Speck'le* (*spek'l*).

*Speck'led* (*spek'ld*).

thll; ð as in there; ðb as in foot; ȝ as in helle; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Speck'ling.  
 Spec'ta-cle, 164, 171.  
 Spec'ta-cled (-tled).  
 Spec-tac'u-lar, 103.  
 Spec-ta'tor, 169.  
 Spec-ta-to'ri-al.  
 Spec-ta'tress.  
 Spec-ta'trix.  
 Spec'tral, 72.  
 Spec'tre (-tur) (16  
 [Specter preferred  
 by Gd. 203.]  
 Spec'trum (L.) (1  
 Spec'tra, 163.)  
 Spec'u-lar.  
 Spec'u-late, 72, 89.  
 Spec'u-lat-ed.  
 Spec'u-lat-ing, 123.  
 Spec-u-la'tion.  
 Spec'u-lat-ist.  
 Spec'u-la-tive.  
 Spec'u-lat-or, 169.  
 Spec'u-la-to-ry, 86.  
 Spec'u-lum (L.) (pl.  
 Spec'u-la, 163.)  
 Sped, 15.  
 Speech, 13.  
 Speech'i-fied, 166.  
 Speech'i-fy.  
 Speech'i-fy-ing.  
 Speed, 13.  
 Speed'i-ly.  
 Speed'ing.  
 Speed'well, 206.  
 Speed'y, 93.  
 Speiss (25, 174), n. a  
 senilest of nicks  
 [See Spice, 100.]  
 Spell, 15, 172.  
 Spell'-bound, 206, Ex  
 3.  
 Spelled (165) [Spel  
 203.]  
 Spell'er.  
 Spell'ing.  
 Spell'ing-book, 216.  
 Spelt (16), v. [Spelle  
 203.]

spelt is very characteristic  
 spelt is "colloquial."

Spelt, 15, n.  
 Spel'tar.  
 Spen'cer, 171.  
 Spend, 15.  
 Spend'er.  
 Spend'ing.  
 Spend'thrift.  
 Sperm, 21, N., 49.  
 Sperm-a-ce'us (not  
 sperm-a-sit'y, nor  
 par-ma-sit'y, 163.)  
 Sperm-at'ic.

s, z, i, u, e, y, long; s, z, i, u, e, y, short; s as in stir, z as in stir, i as in stir, u as in stir, e as in stir, y as in stir

Spí'nal.  
 Spin'dle, 164.  
 Spin'dle-tree, 206, Exo  
 4.  
 Spin'dling.  
 Spine, 25, 163.  
 Spined, 165.  
 Spí nel, or Spin'el [spí  
 nel, Wk. Wr. Wh  
 Gd.; spin'el, Sm. 165  
 {Spineille (Fr.  
 (spí-nel'), 203.]  
 Spí-nes'cent, 171.  
 Spí-net', or Spin'et [spí  
 net', Wk. Sm.; spin'  
 et, Wh. Gd.; spin'et  
 or spí-net', Wr. 155.]  
 Spín-if'er-ous.  
 Spín-ig'er-ous (-j'-).  
 Spín'i-ness, 188.  
 Spín'ner, 176.  
 Spín'ner-et.  
 Spín'ner-y.  
 Spín'ney (169, 170  
 [Spinny, 203.]  
 Spín'ning, 176.  
 Spín'ning-jen'ny, 206.  
 Spín'ning-wheel.  
 Spí'nose [so Gd.; spí  
 nōs, or spí-nōs', Wr  
 155.]  
 Spí-nos'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Spí'nōis.  
 Spí'no-xism (-xism) [so  
 Sm. Wh. Gd.; spín'o  
 xism, Wr. 155.]  
 Spí'no-xist.  
 Spín'ster, 77.  
 Spín'thère, 37, 171.  
 Spín'ule, 90.  
 Spín-u-les'cent.  
 Spín-u-lose'.  
 Spín-u-lois.  
 Spín'y, 93.  
 Spír'a-cle, or Spír'a-ch  
 (164) [so Wr. Gd.  
 spír'a-cl, Wk.; spí  
 ra-cl, Sm. 155.]  
 Spír'al [so Wk. Wr. Wh  
 Gd.; spír'al, Sm  
 155.]  
 Spír'al-ly.  
 Spíre, 25, 135.  
 Spír'it, 16, 46.  
 Spír'it-ed.  
 Spír'it-ing.  
 Spír'it-ist, 161.  
 Spír'it-to'eo (It.).

Spír'it. sounded a  
 If written spír'it, begin  
 to grow vulgar. Wait  
 or (1891). See Note under  
 Pampyrus.

Spén'ic-al.  
 Spén-i-sa'tion.  
 Spén'o-cels.  
 Spie-nog'ra-phy.  
 Spie-nol'o-gy.  
 Spie-not'o-my, 108.  
 Splice, 25.  
 Spliced (spliced), Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Splis'ing.  
 Splint, 16.  
 Splint'er.  
 Splint'ered (-ured).  
 Splint'er-ing.  
 Splint'er-y.  
 Split, 16.  
 Split'ted, 176.  
 Split'ter.  
 Splut'ter.  
 Splut'tered, 159.  
 Splut'ter-ing.  
 Spod'o-man-ey.  
 Spod-o-man'tic, 169.  
 Spod'u-mene.  
 Spoff'ish.  
 Spoil, 27.  
 Spoiled (165) [Spóilt,  
 203.]  
 Spoil'er.  
 Spoil'ing.  
 Spoilt [Spóiled, 203.]  
 Spōke, n. & v. 24.  
 Spōk'en (spōk'n), 149.  
 Spoke'shave, 206.  
 Spo'll-a-ry, 72.  
 Spo'll-ate.  
 Spo'll-ét-ed.  
 Spo'll-ét-ing.  
 Spo-li-a'tion, 159.  
 Spo'll-a-tive.  
 Spo'll-ét-or, 183.  
 Spon-da'ic.  
 Spon-da'ic-al.  
 Spon'dee.  
 Spon'dyl [Spondyle,  
 203.]  
 Sponge (spunf) (22, 45)  
 [Spunge, 203.]  
 Sponged (spunfd).  
 Sponge'let (spunj'-) [so  
 Wr.; spun'je-let, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Spong'e-ous (spunj'-).  
 Spong'er (spunj'-).  
 Spong'i-form (spunj'-),  
 108.  
 Spong'i-ness (spunj'-).  
 Spong'ing (spunj'-).  
 Spong'ing-house  
 (spunj'-), 215.  
 Spon'gi-ole (spun'-) [so  
 Sm. Gd.; spōn'ji-ol,  
 Wr. 155.]

fall; s as in there; sh as in sheet; g as in shall; gh as in go; th as in thin.



fall ; l as in there ; o as in foot ; a as in hall ; gh as x in go ; th as in thin.



Stal-ag-mit'le, 122.  
 Stal-ag-mit'le-al.  
 Stal'der.  
 Stale, 23.  
 Stale/mate.  
 Stalk (stalk), 17, 162.  
 Stalked (stalkt).  
 Stalk'er (stalk').  
 Stalk'ing (stalk').  
 Stalk'y (stalk').  
 Stall, 17, 172.  
 Stall'age, 70.  
 Stalled (stall'd).  
 Stall'-fed, 202, Exc. 5.  
 Stall'-feed, v.  
 Stall'-feed-ing.  
 Stall'ion (-yun).  
 Stall'wart (-wart), or  
 Stall'worth (-worth),  
 203.

SR "The form stall-  
 wart is getting ground. . . .  
 It is in Scotland that the  
 word has acquired this  
 form." Smart.

Sta'men (L.) [L. pl.  
 Stam'i-na; Eng. pl.  
 Sta'mens (-mens),  
 195.]

SR As a botanical term  
 denoting the fertilizing or-  
 gan of a flower, the word  
 takes a regular English  
 plural; in other senses, the  
 Latin plural is retained.

Sta'mened (-mend), 150.  
 Stam'i-nal, 72.  
 Stam'i-nate, 108.  
 Sta-min'e-ous.  
 Stam-i-nifer-ous, 134.  
 Stam'mer, 66, 170.  
 Stam'mered, 150.  
 Stam'mer-er, 77.  
 Stam'mer-ing.  
 Stämp, v. (10) [not  
 stamp, 127, 153.]  
 Stämp, n. 10.  
 Stämped (stämp'), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Stämp-ed, 171.  
 Stämp'er.  
 Stämp'ing.  
 Stänch, v. 44, Note 2.

SR "The usual spell-  
 ing not long since was  
 stanch." Smart.

Stänch, a. [Stanch,  
 203.]

SR Smart says that this  
 word, as an adjective, still  
 retains the u. Both forms,  
 however, stanch and  
 stanch, are in good use.

Stänched (stäncht).

Stänch'ing.  
 Stan'chion (-shun) [so  
 Wk. Wr. 3d.; stan'-  
 chion, Sm. 155.]  
 Stand, 10.  
 Stand'ard, 72.  
 Stand'ard-bear'er.  
 Stand'er.  
 Stand'ing.  
 Stand'ish.  
 Stand'-point.  
 Stand'-still.  
 Stan'hope (coll. stan'-  
 up).  
 Stank (stangk).  
 Stan'na-ry, 72.  
 Stan'nate, 170.  
 Stan'nic.  
 Stam-nif'er-ous.  
 Stan'pine, 22, 152.  
 Stan'polis.

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Star'-span'gled (span'-  
 gld), 205, Exc. 5.  
 Start, 11, 49, 125.  
 Start'ed.  
 Start'ing.  
 Start'ing-point, 235.  
 Start'le (start'), 164.  
 Start'led (start').  
 Start'ling, 183.  
 Starr'e'cion.  
 Starve, 11, 49, 125.  
 Starved (starvd), 165.  
 Starve'ing, 145, 185.  
 Starr'ing, 163.  
 Star'wort (-wort), 204.  
 Sta'tant.  
 State, 23, 163.  
 Sta'ted.  
 State'house.  
 State'll-ness, 198.  
 State'ly.  
 State'ment, 163.  
 Sta'ter (228), n. one  
 who states.  
 Sta'ter, n. a gold coin  
 of ancient Greece.  
 State'room, 14.  
 Sta'tes'man, 196.  
 Sta'tes'man-like.  
 Sta'tes'man-ly, 93.  
 Sta'tic.  
 Sta'tic-al.  
 Sta'tics [not sta'tiks,  
 153.]  
 Sta'ting.  
 Sta'tion.  
 Sta'tion-al.  
 Sta'tion-a-ri-ness.  
 Sta'tion-a-ry (72, 169),  
 a. fixed; motionless.  
 [See Stationery, 149.]  
 Sta'tioned (sta'tnd).  
 Sta'tion-er.  
 Sta'tion-er-y (169), n.  
 articles usually sold  
 by a stationer, as pa-  
 per, pens, ink, &c.  
 [See Stationary, 149.]  
 Sta'tion-ing.  
 Sta'tist.  
 Sta'tis'tic.  
 Sta'tis'tic-al.  
 Sta'tis-ti'cian (-sh'yan),  
 231.  
 Sta'tis'tics, 109.  
 Sta'tis-tol'o-gy, 168.  
 Sta'tive, 84.  
 Sta'tu-a-ry, 72, 99.  
 Sta'tue, 23.  
 Sta'tued.  
 Sta'tu-esque (-esk), 168,  
 171.  
 Sta'tu-ette', 114, 122.

ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä as in fur, å as in fast, i as in

*Stä'tu quo* (L.) [not  
stat'yoo kwo, 153.]  
Stat'ure, 91.  
Stat'us (L.).  
Stat'u-table, 72, 166.  
Stat'u-ta-bly.  
Stat'ute, 90.  
Stat'ute-böök.  
Stat'u-to-ry, 86.  
Stäunch      [Stanch,  
203.] [See Note under  
Stanch.]  
Stäu'ro-lite, 152.  
Stäu'ro-tide.  
Stäve, n. & v.  
Staved, 165.  
Stäves (stävr), n. pl. of  
Stäve.  
Stäves (stävr, or stävr)  
[so Gd., stävr, Wk.  
Sm.; stävr, or stävr,  
Wr. 155], n. pl. of  
Stäff.  
"Some people pro-  
nounce the plural of *staff*  
(*stävr*) with the Italian *a*,  
but the practice is not gen-  
eral." *Amer.*—"It is of-  
ten thus pronounced in the  
United States." *Wester-*  
*ter*.  
Stäven'ä-cre (stävr'ä-  
kur), 171.  
Stäv'ing, 163.  
Stäy, 50, Rem.  
Stäyed (städ) (187), part.  
from Stäy. [Stäid,  
203.]  
Stäy'er.  
Stäy'ing.  
Stäys (stä), n. pl.  
Stäy'säll.  
Stäid, 15.  
Stäid'fast.  
Stäid'fed, 166.  
Stäid'f-ly.  
Stäid'f-ness, 171.  
Stäid'y [not stid'y, 127,  
163.]  
Stäid'y-ing.  
Stäik (23), n. a slice of  
meat for broiling or  
frying. [See Stäke,  
160.]  
Stäil, v. to purloin. [See  
Stäel, 166.]  
Stäil'er.  
Stäil'ing.  
Stäilth, 15.  
Stäilth'f-ly.  
Stäilth'f-ness, 166.  
Stäilth'y, 92.  
Stäim, 13.  
Stäim'böat, 24.

Steamed, 145.  
 Steam'-en-gtue.  
 Steam'er.  
 Steam'-gauge.  
 Steam'ing.  
 Steam'ship, 206.  
 Steam'y, 109.  
 Ste'a-rate, 233.  
 Ste-är'ic.  
 Ste-a-rine (82, 152) [Ste-  
   a-rin, 203.]  
 Ste'a-tite, 152.  
 Ste-a-tit'ic, 109.  
 Ste-a-tom'a-toes [so  
   Wr.; ste-a-to-mo-tus,  
   Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Steed, 13.  
 Steel (13), n. a carburet  
   of iron. [See Steal,  
   160.]  
 Steeled, 165.  
 Steel'i-ness, 164.  
 Steel'ing.  
 Steel'-plat-ed.  
 Steel'y, 92.  
 Steel'yard (coll. stēl'-  
   yard) (171) [so Wr.;  
   stēl'yard, Wb. Gd.;  
   stēl'yard, coll. Gd.;  
   stēl'yard, Sm. 155.]  
 See "This word, in  
 common usage among  
 those who weigh heavy  
 bodies, has contracted its  
 double e into single i, and  
 is pronounced as if written  
 stēl'yard. This contraction  
 is so common in compound  
 words of this kind, as to  
 become an idiom of pro-  
 nunciation which cannot  
 be easily counteracted  
 without opposing the cur-  
 rent of the language."  
 Walker.  
 Steep, 13.  
 Steeped (stēp'), Note  
   C, p. 24.  
 Steep'ing.  
 Stee'ple, 164.  
 Stee'ple-chase.  
 Steep'y, 92.  
 Steer, 13, 49, 135.  
 Steer'age, 70, 109.  
 Steered, 164.  
 Steer'ing.  
 Steers'man (stērs'-).  
 Steeve, 13.  
 Steeved, 165.  
 Steev'ing, 163.  
 Steg-a-nog'ra-phant, 105.  
 Steg-a-nog'ra-phy.  
 Ste-gan'o-pod, 105.  
 Steg-not'ic.  
 Stein, 26.

[illegible]

fall; **th** as in there; **do** as in foot; **g** as in gentle; **gh** as in go; **jh** as in this.

Ster-co-ra'/ceous (-shus), 21, N.; 169.  
 Ster-co-ra'/ri-an.  
 Ster-co-ra-ry, 72.  
 Ster-co'/ri-an-ism (-izm).  
 Stère (Fr.), 154.  
 Ste're-o-bate [*stër'e-o-bat*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ste-re-och'ro-my (-ok-) [*stër-e-ok'ro-my*, Wr.; *ste're-o-krom-y*, Gd. 155.]  
 Ste-re-o-graph'ic.  
 Ste-re-o-graph'ic-al.  
 Ste-re-og'ra-phy (49, N.) [so Wb. Gd.; *stër're-og'ra-fy*, Sm.; *stër-e-og'ra-fy*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 Ste-re-o-e-lec'tric, 224.  
 Ste-re-om'e-ter, 108.  
 Ste-re-o-met'ric.  
 Ste-re-o-met'ric-al.  
 Ste-re-om'e-try, 169.  
 Ste-re-o-mon'o-scope.  
 Ste're-o-scope [so Sm. Gd.; *stër'e-o-sköp*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ste-re-o-scop'ic.  
 Ste-re-o-scop'ic-al.  
 Ste're-o-scöp-ist.  
 Ste-re-o-tom'ic.  
 Ste-re-o-tom'ic-al.  
 Ste-re-ot'o-my, 108.  
 Ste're-o-type [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *stër'e-o-tip*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ste're-o-typed (-típt).  
 Ste're-o-typ'er.  
 Ste-re-o-typ'ic.  
 Ste're-o-typ-ing, 183.  
 Ste-re-o-tý-pog'ra-pher.  
 Ste-re-o-tý-pog'ra-phy.  
 Stër'le, 48, 66, 152.  
 Ste-ri'l'i-ty, 169.  
 Ster'ling, 21, N.  
 Stern, 21, N.; 49, 135.  
 Stern'al.  
 Stern'bôard.  
 Stern'môst, 24.  
 Stern'ness, 66, N.  
 Ster-no-cos'tal.  
 Stern'son, 86.  
 Ster'num.  
 Ster-nu-ta'tion, 161.  
 Ster-nu'ta-tíve, 26.  
 Ster-nu'ta-to-ry, 86.  
 Ster-to'ri-ous.  
 Ster'to-rous, 21, N.  
 Ste-thom'e-ter.  
 Steth'o-scope, 105.  
 Steth-o-scop'ic.  
 Steth-o-scop'ic-al.

Ste've-dore, 171.  
 Stew (*stú*), 26.  
 Stew'ard (*stú'*-), 72.  
 Stew'ard-ess (*stú'*-).  
 Stewed (*stéd*).  
 Stew'ing (*stú'*-).  
 Sthen'ic.  
 Sti-ac-cia'to (It.) (*ste-at-cha'to*).  
 Sti'an.  
 Stib'i-al, 66, 169.  
 Stib'i-át-ed.  
 Stib'i-ous.  
 Stib'i-um, 169.  
 Stib'nite, 152.  
 Stic-cá'do.  
 Stich (*stik*) (52), *n.* a line or verse in poetry. [See Stick, 160.]  
 Stich'ic (*stik'*-).  
 Stich'o-man-cy (*stik'*-).  
 Stich-om'e-try (*stik'*-).  
 Stich'wort (-wurt). [Stitchwort, 203.]  
 Stick (181), *n.* a small or short piece of wood:—*v.* to pierce; to infix;—to attach. [See Stich, 160.]  
 Stick'i-ness.  
 Stick'ing.  
 Stick'le (*stik'l*), 164.  
 Stick'le-back (*stik'l*-).  
 Stick'led (*stik'ld*).  
 Stick'ler.  
 Stick'ling.  
 Stick'y.  
 Stiff, 16, 173.  
 Stiff'en (*stif'n*), 149.  
 Stiff'ened (-nd).  
 Stiff'en-ing (*stif'n*-).  
 Stiff-necked (-nekt).  
 Sti'fle, 164.  
 Sti'fled (*stif'ld*), 171.  
 Sti'fling, 183.  
 Stig'ma (L.) [L. pl. *Stig'ma-ta*; Eng. pl. *Stig'mas* (-maz), 198.]  
 Stig-ma'ri-a.  
 Stig-mat'ic, 109.  
 Stig-mat'ic-al, 106.  
 Stig'ma-tize, 202.  
 Stig'ma-tized, 183.  
 Stig'ma-tiz-ing.  
 Stig'ma-tose.  
 Stig'o-no-man-cy. [Stilar, 203. — See Styler.]  
 Stil'bite, 152.  
 Stile (25), *n.* a set of steps for passing over a fence or wall;—the vertical piece in fram-

ing or panelling. [See Style, 160.]  
 Sti-let'to [pl. Sti-let'toes (-töz), 192.]  
 Still, 16, 172.  
 Stil-la'tim (L.).  
 Stil-la-ti'tious (-tish'-us), 171.  
 Still'-born.  
 Still'burn.  
 Still'burned.  
 Still'burn-ing.  
 Stilled (*stild*), 165.  
 Still'er.  
 Stil'li-form.  
 Still'ing.  
 Still'ness, 178.  
 Stil'ly, 66, 170.  
 Stilp-no-sid'er-ite (233, Exc.) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *stilp-noz-i-dër-rít*, Sm. 155.]  
 Stilt, 16.  
 Stilt'ed.  
 Stilt'ing.  
 Stilt'y, 93.  
 Stim'u-lant, 89.  
 Stim'u-late, 108.  
 Stim'u-lát-ed.  
 Stim'u-lát-ing.  
 Stim-u-la'tion.  
 Stim'u-lát-ive.  
 Stim'u-lát-or, 169.  
 Stim'u-lus (L.) (169) [pl. Stim'u-li, 198.]  
 Sting, 16, 54.  
 Stin'gi-ly, 45, 186.  
 Stin'gi-ness.  
 Sting'ing.  
 Stin'go (*sting'*-), 54.  
 Stin'gy (-jy).  
 Stink (*stingk*), 16, 54.  
 Stink'ard (*stingk'*-).  
 Stink'ing (*stingk'*-).  
 Stint, *n.* & *v.* 16.  
 As a noun in the sense of an allotted task or performance, often mispronounced *stent*.  
 Stint'ed.  
 Stint'ing.  
 Stipe, 25, 163.  
 Sti'pel.  
 Sti-pel'late (170) [so Gd.; *stí-pel'lat*, Wr. 155.]  
 Sti'pend.  
 Sti-pend-i-a'ri-an.  
 Sti-pend'i-a-ry (72, 151) [so Sm. Wr. Gd.; *stí-pen'di-a-ry*, or *stí-pen'ji-a-ry*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Stip'ple, 164.

Stip'pled (*stip'ld*).  
 Stip'pling, 183.  
 Stip-u-la'ceous (-shus), 112, 169.  
 Stip'u-la-ry, 72.  
 Stip'u-late, 89.  
 Stip'u-lät-ed.  
 Stip'u-lät-ing.  
 Stip-u-la'tion.  
 Stip'u-lät-or.  
 Stip'ule, 90.  
 Stip'uled, 165.  
 Stir, 21, N.; 135.  
 Stlr'i-ät-ed.  
 Stirps (L.) [pl. *Stir'pes* (-pēz), 198.]  
 Stirred (*stird*).  
 Stir'rer, 21, N.  
 Stlr'ring, 176.  
 Stlr'rup (*stēr'rup*, or *stēr'rup*) [*stēr'rup*, Sm.; *stūr'rup*, Wk.; *stūr'rup*, or *stēr'rup*, Gd.; *stūr'rup*, or *stūr'rup*, Wr. 155.]  
 Stitch, 16, 44; Note D, p. 37.  
 Stitched (*sticht*), 41.  
 Stitch'ing.  
 Stitch'wort (-wurt) [*Stichwort*, 203.]  
 Stith'y, 37, 169.  
 Stive, 25.  
 Stlved (*stlvd*).  
 Stl'ver.  
 Stlv'ing, 183.  
 Stōat, 24.  
 [Stoccade, 203. — See Stockade.]  
 Stoo-ca'do.  
 Stock, 18, 181.  
 Stock-ade' [*Stoccade*, 203.]  
 Stock'dove (-dov), 206.  
 Stocked (*stokt*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Stock'fish.  
 Stock'höld-er.  
 Stock'ing.  
 Stock'ish.  
 Stock'-job-ber.  
 Stock'-list.  
 Stock'-still, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Stock'y.  
 Sto'ic, 63, 229.  
 Sto'ic-al, 72.  
 Stoi-chi-o-met'ric-al (-kī) [*Stœchio-metrical*, (*stek*-), 203.]  
 Stoi-chi-om'e-try (-kī) [*Stœchiometry*, (*stek*-), 203.]

Sto'i-cism (-sizm), 133, 136.  
 Sto'ker.  
 Stole, 24.  
 Stoled, 165.  
 Stolen (*stōln*), 149.  
 Stol'id, 66, 170.  
 Sto-lid'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Sto'lon, 86.  
 Sto-lon-lf'er-oūs [so Sm.; *stol-o-nif'ur-us*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Sto'ma (Gr.) [pl. *Stom'a-ta*, 198.]  
 Stom'ach (*stum'ak*), 171.  
 Stom'ach-al (*stum'ak*-).  
 Stom'ached (*stum'akt*).  
 Stom'a-cher (*stum'a-chur*), 44, 141.  
 Sto-mach'ic (-mak'-) [not sto-mat'ik, 153.]  
 Sto-mach'ic-al (-mak'-).  
 Stom'a-pod [so Sm. Wr.; *sto'ma-pod*, Gd. 155.]  
 Stom'a-ta (Gr.), n. pl. [See Stoma.]  
 Sto'mate.  
 Sto-mat'ic, 170.  
 Sto-ma'to-gas'tric, 224.  
 Sto-ma'to-plas'tic.  
 Stōne, 24, 130.  
 Stone'-blind.  
 Stone'-cōld, 216.  
 Stone'-cut-ter.  
 Stoned, 165.  
 Stōn'er, 183.  
 Stōn'i-ness, 186.  
 Stōn'ing.  
 Stōn'y, 24, 130.  
 Stōn'y-heärt'ed.  
 Stōöd, 20.  
 Stōök.  
 Stool, 19.  
 Stoop (19), v. to bend forward; — to condescend: — n. act of one who stoops; — a flag-on. [See Stoup, 160.]  
 Stooped (*stoopt*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Stoop'ing.  
 Stop, 18.  
 Stop'cock, 206.  
 Stope, 24.  
 Stop'page, 70, 176.  
 Stopped (*stopt*).  
 Stop'per.  
 Stop'ping.  
 Stop'ple, 164.  
 Stōr'age, 70, 169.  
 Sto'rax, 49, N.  
 Store, 24.

Store'house.  
 Stored, 165.  
 Store'ship.  
 Stor'ge (Gr.) (-je) [so Gd.; *stor'ghe*, Sm.; *stor'je*, or *storj*, Wr. 155.]  
 Sto'ried, 49, N.  
 Stōr'ing, 228.  
 Stork, 17, 49, 135.  
 Stork's-bill, 213.  
 Storm, 17, 49, 135.  
 Stormed, 165.  
 Storm'i-ness, 186.  
 Storm'ing.  
 Storm'y, 93, 169.  
 Storth'ing (*stort'ing*), 41, 156.  
 Sto'ry, 49, N.  
 Sto'ry-book, 206, Exc. 4.  
 Sto'ry-tel'ler.  
 Stoup (*stoup*) (19), n. a stone basin for holy water near the door of a church. [See Stoop, 160.]  
 Stour, 28.  
 Stout, 28.  
 Stove, 24, 163.  
 Stōw, 24.  
 Stōw'age, 70, 169.  
 Stōwed, 165.  
 Stōw'ing.  
 Stra'bism (-bizm), 136.  
 Stra-bis'mus (-biz'-) [so Gd.; *stra-bis'mus*, Wr. 155.]  
 Stra-bot'o-my, 108.  
 Strad'dle, 164.  
 Strad'dled (*strad'ld*).  
 Strad'dling, 183.  
 Strad-o-met'ric-al.  
 Strag'gle (*strag'l*), 164.  
 Strag'gled (*strag'ld*).  
 Strag'gler.  
 Strag'gling.  
 Strähl'stein.  
 Straight (*strät*) (23, 162), a. not having a change of direction between any two points. [See Strait, 160.]  
 Straight'en (*strät'n*) (149, 160, 162), v. to make straight. [See Straiten, 160.]  
 Straight'ened (*strät'-nd*), 150, 171.  
 Straight'en-er (*strät'n-ur*).  
 Straight'en-ing (*strät'-n-ing*).

fall; ð as in there; ðo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

**Straight'for-ward** (*strāt'*).

**Straight'ly** (*strāt'*), *ad.* in a straight line. [See *Straitly*, 160.]

**Straight'way** (*strāt'*).

**Strāin**, 23.

**Strāined**, 165.

**Strāin'er**.

**Strāin'ing**.

**Strāit** (23), *a.* confined; narrow; — *strict*; rigorous: — *n.* a narrow passage of water between two seas; — distress; difficulty. [See *Straight*, 160.]

**Strāit'en** (*strāt'a*), *v.* to limit or confine; — to perplex; to distress. [See *Straighten*, 160.]

**Strāit'-laced** (*-lāst*), 206, Exc. 5.

**Strāit'ly**, *ad.* narrowly; closely. [See *Straightly*, 160.]

**Strake**, 23.

**Stra-min'e-ōūs**, 169.

**Stram'o-nine**, 82, 152.

**Stra-mo'ni-um**, 169.

**Stram'o-ny**, 170.

**Strand**, 10.

**Strand'ed**.

**Strand'ing**.

**Strānge**, 23, 45; Note D, p. 37.

**Strānge'ly**, 185.

**Strānge'ness**.

**Strāng'er** (*strānj'*).

**Strāng'le** (*strang'gl*), 54, 164.

**Strāng'led** (*strang'glā*).

**Strāng'gles** (*strang'glz*), *n. pl.* 171.

**Strāng'ling** (*strang'*).

**Strāngu-lat-ed** (*strang'-*).

**Strāngu-la'tion** (*strang-*), 112.

**Strāngu-ry** (*strang'-*), 89.

**Strap**, 10.

☞ "When it means a slip of leather dressed and prepared for sharpening a razor, it is usually spelled *strop*." *Smart*.

**Strap-pa'do** [*not strap-pā'do*, 153.]

**Strapped** (*strapt*), 165.

**Strap'per**, 176.

**Strap'ping**, 141.

**Strass**, 10, 174.

**Stra'ta**, *n. pl.* [See *Stratum*.]

**Strat'a-gem**, 171.

**Strat-a-rith'me-try**, 93.

**Strat-e-get'ic** (*-jet'*), 171.

**Strat-e-get'ic-al** (*-jet'*).

**Strat-e-get'ics** (*-jet'*), 109.

**Stra-te'gic** [so *Wb. Gd.*; *stra-tej'ik*, *Wr.* 155.]

**Stra-te'gic-al**.

**Strat'e-gist**.

**Strat'e-gy**, 169.

**Strath**, 10, 37.

**Strath'spey**, 98, 169.

**Strat-i-fi-ca'tion**, 116.

**Strat'i-fied** (*-fīd*), 186.

**Strat'i-form**, 108.

**Strat'i-fy**, 94.

**Strat'i-fy-ing**, 186.

**Strat-i-graph'ic-al**.

**Stra-toc'ra-oy**, 169.

**Stra-tog'ra-phy**, 169.

**Stra-ton'ic**, 170.

**Stra'tum** (*L.*) [*L. pl.* *Stra'ta*; *Eng. pl.* (rare) *Stra'tums* (*-tumz*), 198.]

**Stra'tus** (*L.*).

**Straw**, 189.

☞ "It has a plural with reference to single straws; but it is generally used collectively." *Smart*.

**Straw'ber-ry**, 126.

**Straw'y**, 93, 169.

**Strāy**, 23.

**Strāyed** (*strād*).

**Strāy'er**, 67.

**Strāy'ing**.

**Strēak**, 13.

**Strēaked** (*strēkt*), *v.*

**Strēak'ed**, or **Strēaked** (150) [so *Wr.*; *strēkt*, or *strēk'ed*, *Gd.*; *strēkt*, *Sm.* 155], *a.*

**Strēak'ing**.

**Strēak'y**, 93.

**Strēam**, 13.

**Strēamed**, 165.

**Strēam'er**, 77.

**Strēam'ing**.

**Strēam'let**.

**Strēam'y**.

**Street**, 13.

**Strength** [*not strenth*, 153.]

**Strength'en** (*strength'-*), 149.

**Strength'ened** (*strength'nd*).

**Strength'en-er** (*strength'n-*) [See *Strengthner*, 203.]

**Strength'en-ing** (*strength'n-*).

**Stren'u-ōūs**, 89, 169.

**Streps-ip'ter-ōūs**.

**Stress**, 15, 174.

**Stretch**, 15, 44; Note D, p. 37.

**Stretched** (*strecht*), 165.

**Stretch'er**.

**Stretch'ing**.

**Strew** (*stroo*, or *stro*) [so *Wr.*; *strā*, or *stro*, *Gd.*; *stroo*, *Sm.*; *stro*, *Wk.* 155] [See *Strow*, 203.]

**Strewed** (*strood*, or *strōd*) [*strō'*].

**Strew'ing** (*stroo'-*, or *Stri'æ* (*L.*), *n. pl.*

**Stri'ate**.

**Stri'at-ed**.

**Stri'a-ture**, 90.

**Strick'en** (*strik'n*), 149.

**Strick'le** (*strik'l*), 164.

**Strict**, 16.

**Strict'ure**, 91.

**Strict'ured** (*-yurd*).

**Strid**, 16.

**Strid'den** (*strid'n*), 149.

**Stride**, 25, 163.

**Stri'dent**.

**Strid'ing**.

**Strife**, 25.

**Strig'il** (*strij'*).

**Strig'il-lose** (*strij'-*) [so *Wr.*; *stri-jil'los*, *Gd.* 155.]

**Stri-gose'**.

**Stri'goūs**, 100.

**Strike**, 25.

**Strik'er**, 183, 228, N.

**Strik'ing**.

**String**, 16, 54.

**Stringed** (*stringd*), *v.*

**Stringed** (*stringd*), or **String'ed** [so *Sm.*; *stringd*, *Wk.* *Wr.* *Gd.* 155], *a.*

**Strin'gent**.

**String'er**.

**String'i-ness**, 186.

**String'ing**, 141.

**String'y**, 93.

**Strip**, 16.

**Stripe**, 25.

**Striped** (*stript*), *v.*

**Strip'ed** (150) [so *Wr.*; *stript*, *Sm.* *Gd.* 155], *a.*

**Strip'ing**, 183.

**Strip'ling**.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Stripped (*stript*)[*Stript*, 203.]

See "This (*stripped*) is often spelled as pronounced, but improperly." Smart.

Strip'ping, 176.

[*Stript*, 203. — See Stripped.]

Strive, 25.

Striv'en (*striv'n*), 149.

Striv'er.

Striv'ing, 183.

Strob-i-la'ceous (-*alus*), 160.

Strob'ile (81, 152)

[*Strobil*, 203.]

Stro-bil'i-form, 166.

Strob'il-ine, 82, 152.

Strob'il-ite, 152.

Stro'cal, Stro'cle, or

Stro'kal, 203.

Strode (*strōd*), 18.

Stroke, 24.

Stroked (*strōk*), 165.

Strōk'er.

Strokes'man, 196.

Strōk'ing.

Strōll, 24, 172.

Strōlled (*strōld*).

Strōll'er.

Strōll'ing.

Stro-mat'ic.

Strōmb (*strōm*), 162.

Strom'bite, 152.

Strom-bu'il-form.

Strom'e'y-er-ite, 171.

Strong, 18, 54.

Stron'ger (*strong'gar*), 54, Note 2.Stron'gest (*strong'-phes*).

Strong'hōld, 217, 221.

Strong'ish.

Strong'-mind-ed.

Stron'ti-a (*stī*) [so Sm. Wr.; *stron'tia*, Gd. 155.]Stron'ti-an (-*stī*).Stron'ti-an-ite (-*stī*).

Stron'tit'ic, 169.

Stron'ti-um (-*stī*).Strop. [See Note under *Strop*.]

Stro'phe (163, 169) [so Wk. Wb. Gd. Wr.;

*stro'phē*, Sm. 155.]Stro'phic [so Gd.; *stro'ph-**ik*, Wr. 155.]Stro'phi-o-late [so Sm. Gd.; *stro'phi-o-lat*, Wr.

155.]

Stro'phi-o-lit-ed.

Stum, 22.

Stum'ble, 164.

Stum'bled (-*bled*).

Stum'bler.

Stum'bling.

Stum'bling-block.

Stummed (*stumd*).

Stum'ming.

Stump, 22.

Stumped (*stumpf*).

Stump'i-ness.

Stump'ing.

Stumpy'y, 13.

Stun, 22.

Stung, 22, 54.

L. Stunk (*stungt*), 54.Stunned (*stund*), 165, 172.

Stun'ner.

Stun'ning.

Stunt, 22.

Stunt'ed.

Stunt'ing.

Stupe, 26, 163.

P. Stuped (*stups*).L. Stupe-fa'cient (-*shens*), 112.

Stupe-fac'tion, 169.

Stupe-fac'tive, 84.

Stu'pe-fied.

Stu'pe-fi-er.

Stu'pe-fy [*Stupify*,

203.]

See "This word, from the L. *stupa-facio*, Fr. *stupifier*, should obviously be spelled with *e* in the second syllable, as are the related words *stupeficient*, *stupefaction*, and *stupefactive*, and it is generally so spelled in the United States; but Johnson, Walker, Smart, and most other English lexicographers, give only the form *stupify*. According to Worcester, "the prevailing usage in England still appears to be to spell this word *stupify*."

Stu'pe-fy-ing.

C. Stu-pen'dous [not stu-

pen'di-us, 153.]

L. Stu'pe-ous, 169.

Stu'pid [not stoo'pid, 127, 153.]

Stu'pid'i-ty, 170.

[*Stupify*, 203. — See Note under *Stupefy*.]

Stūp'ing, 26.

Stu'por (-*puor*), 88.Stu'pore' [so Sm. Wr.; *stu'pōs*, Gd. 155.]

Stu'pu-lose.

Stur'di-ly.

Stur'di-ness, 185.

Stur'dy, 135.

all; *o* as in there; *oo* as in foot; *y* as in facile; *gh* as in *go*; *th* as in this.

**Stur'geon** (-jun), 171;  
Note D, p. 37.

**Stu-ri-o'ni-an.**

**Stut'ter**, 77, 104.

**Stut'tered**, 150.

**Stnt'ter-er.**

**Stut'ter-ing.**

**Sty** (25) [**Stye**, 203.]

[**Styan**, 203. — See **Stian**.]

**Styg'i-an** (stij'-), 171.

**Sty-la-gal-ma'ic** [so **Wb.**  
**Gd.**; **stil-a-gal'ma-ik**,  
**Wr.** 155.] [**Stylogal-**  
**ma'ic**, 203.]

**Sty'lar** [**Stilar**, 203.]

**Style**, *n.* a kind of pen-  
cil; — diction; — title;

— manner; fashion;

— a gnomon; — a fila-

ment of a pistil; —

manner of reckoning

time: — *v.* to denom-

inate. [**See Stile**, 160.]

**Styled**, 165.

**Styl'et.**

**Styl'i-form.**

**Styl'ing.**

**Styl'ish**, 183.

**Styl'ist.**

**Sty'lite**, 83, 152.

**Sty'lo-bate**, 233.

[**Stylogalma'ic**,  
203. — See **Stylagal-**  
**ma'ic**.]

**Sty-lo-graph'ic.**

**Sty-lo-graph'ic-al.**

**Sty-log'ra-phy.**

**Sty'lo-hy'oid**, 224.

**Sty'loid**, 27.

**Sty'lo-mas'toid.**

**Sty-lom'e-ter**, 108.

**Sty'lus** (L.).

**Styp'tic.**

**Styp'tic-al.**

**Styp'tic'i-ty**, 169.

**Styr'a-cine**, 152.

**Su-a-bil'i-ty.**

**Su'a-ble**, 164, 183.

**Sua'sion** (swa'zhun), 47,  
171.

**Sua'sive** (swa'-), 34, 39.

**Sua'so-ry** (swa'-).

**Suav'i-fied** (suav'-).

**Suav'i-fy** (suav'-).

**Suav'i-fy-ing** (suav'-).

**Suav'i-ty** (swav'-).

**Sub-**, a Latin prefix sig-  
nifying *under*, *below*.

**Sub-aq'e-tate.**

**Sub-aq'id.**

**Sub-ac'tion.**

**Sub-a'gent.**

**Su'bah** [India.]

**Su-bah-dar'** [so **Sm.**;

**su'ba-dar**, **Wr.** **Gd.**

155.]

**Sub'al-tern**, or **Sub-Al'-**

**tern** [so **Wr.**; **sub'al-**

**tern**, **Wk.** **Sm.**; **sub-**

**anol'turn**, **Gd.** 155.]

**Sub-al-ter'nate.**

**Sub-a'que-ous.**

**Sub-au-di'tion** (-dish'-

**un**).

**Sub-bass'** [so **Wr.**;

**sub'bās**, **Wb.** **Gd.** 155]

[**Sub-base**, 203.]

**Sub-bra'chi-al** (-ki-).

**Sub-bra'chi-an** (-ki-).

**Sub-cla'vi-an.**

**Sub-com-mit'tee.**

**Sub-con'tra-ry**, 72.

**Sub-cor'date.**

**Sub-di-vide'.**

**Sub-di-vi'sion** (-vizh'-

**un**).

**Sub-dom'i-nant.**

**Sub-du'a-ble**, 164, 169,

183.

**Sub-du'al.**

**Sub-duce'**, 103.

**Sub-duced'** (-dast').

**Sub-dūc'ing.**

**Sub-duct'.**

**Sub-duct'ed.**

**Sub-duct'ing.**

**Sub-duc'tion.**

**Sub-dūe'** (26) [**not sub-**

**doo'**, 127, 153.]

**Sub-dūed'**, 171.

**Sub-du'er.**

**Sub-du'ing**, 183.

**Sub-du-ple**, 164.

**Su'ber-ate.**

**Su-bēr'e-ous**, 169.

**Su-bēr'ic** (109) [so **Sm.**

**Wr.**; **su'bur-ik**, **Wb.**

**Gd.** 155.]

**Su'ber-ine** (152) [**Su-**

**berin**, 203.]

**Su'ber-ose** [so **Sm.** **Wb.**

**Gd.**; **su-bur-ōs'**, **Wr.**

155.]

**Su'ber-ous.**

**Sub-fam'i-ly.**

**Sub-ge'nus.**

**Sub-has-ta'tion.**

**Sub-i'o-dide.**

**Su'bi-to** (It.) (**soo'**).

**Sub-ja'cent.**

**Sub'ject**, *n.* 103, 161.

**Sub'ject'**, *v.* 103, 161.

**Sub'ject'ed** [**not sub'-**

**jekt-ed**, 153.]

**Sub'ject'ing.**

**Sub-sec'tion.**

**Sub'ject-ist**, 108.

**Sub'ject'ive**, 84.

**Sub'ject'ive-ly.**

**Sub'ject'iv-ism** (-izm).

**Sub'ject'iv'i-ty.**

**Sub'ject-mat'ter**, 205.

**Sub-join'.**

**Sub-joined'**, 165.

**Sub-join'ing.**

**Sub ju'di-ce** (L.).

**Sub'ju-gate.**

**Sub'ju-gāt-ed**, 183.

**Sub'ju-gāt-ing.**

**Sub-ju-ga'tion.**

**Sub'ju-gāt-or.**

**Sub-junc'tion** (-jungk'-).

**Sub-junc'tive** (-jungk'-).

**Sub-lap-sa'ri-an.**

**Sub-lap-sa-ry**, 72.

**Sub-la'tion.**

**Sub'la-tive.**

**Sub-let'.**

**Sub-le-va'tion.**

**Sub-li-ga'tion.**

**Sub-lim'a-ble**, 164.

**Sub'li-mate**, 169.

**Sub'li-māt-ed**, 183.

**Sub'li-māt-ing.**

**Sub-li-ma'tion**, 169.

**Sub'li-ma-to-ry**, 72, 86.

**Sub-lime'.**

**Sub-limed'.**

**Sub-lime'ly**, 93.

**Sub-lim'ing.**

**Sub-lim'i-ty**, 169.

**Sub-li'tion** (-lish'un).

**Sub-lu'nar.**

**Sub'lu-na-ry**, 72, 122.

**Sub-ma-rine'** (-rēn').

**Sub-max'il-la-ry.**

**Sub-me'di-ant.**

**Sub-merge'**, 21, N.

**Sub-merged'**, 165.

**Sub-merg'ence**

(-merj'-), 183.

**Sub-merg'ing** (-merj'-).

**Sub-merse'.**

**Sub-mersed'** (-merst'),

Note C, p. 34.

**Sub-mers'ing.**

**Sub-mer'sion.**

**Sub-mis'sion** (-mish'-

**un**).

**Sub-mis'sive**, 84.

**Sub-mis'sive-ly**, 185.

**Sub-mit'.**

**Sub-mit'ted**, 176.

**Sub-mit'ting.**

**Sub mo'do** (L.).

**Sub-mul'ti-ple**, 164.

**Sub-nas'cent.**

**Sub-or'di-na-cy**, 169.

Sub-or/di-na-ry, 72.  
 Sub-or/di-nate.  
 Sub-or/di-nāt-ed.  
 Sub-or/di-nāt-ing.  
 Sub-or-di-na'tion.  
 Sub-or/di-na-tive.  
 Sub-orn', 135.  
 Sub-or-na'tion.  
 Sub-orned' (-ornd'), 165.  
 Sub-orn'ing.  
 Sub-o'val.  
 Sub-pœ'na (-pe'-) (189).  
 [Subpena preferred  
 by Gd. 203.]  
 "Colloquially [pro-  
 nounced] *sup-pe'na*.  
*Smart.*  
 Sub-pœ'naed, 150, 188.  
 Sub-pœ'na-ing.  
 Sub-rep'tion.  
 Sub-ro-ga'tion.  
 Sub ro'sa (L.) (-za).  
 Sub'salt.  
 Sub-scribe'.  
 Sub-scribed', 165.  
 Sub-scrib'er.  
 Sub-scrib'ing.  
 Sub'script.  
 Sub-scrip'tion.  
 Sub-sell'i-a (L.), *n. pl.*  
 Sub-se-quence.  
 Sub-se-quent.  
 Sub-serve', 21, N.; 49.  
 Sub-served' (-servd').  
 Sub-serv'i-ence.  
 Sub-serv'i-en-cy.  
 Sub-serv'i-ent, 169.  
 Sub-side'.  
 Sub-sid'ed.  
 Sub-sid'ence, 122.  
 Sub-sid'en-cy.  
 Sub-sid'i-a-ri-ly.  
 Sub-sid'i-a-ry (72) [so  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sub-*  
*sid'yūr-y*, Sm.; *sub-*  
*sid'i-a-ry*, or *sub-sij'-*  
*i-a-ry*, Wk. 134, 155.]  
 Sub'si-dize, 202.  
 Sub'si-dized.  
 Sub'si-diz-ing.  
 Sub'si-dy, 93, 233.  
 Sub *si-len'ti-o* (L.)  
 (-len'shī-o).  
 Sub-sist', 103.  
 Sub-sist'ed.  
 Sub-sist'ence, 169.  
 Sub-sist'ent.  
 Sub-sist'ing.  
 Sub'soil.  
 Sub-spe'cies (-shez).  
 Sub'stance, 72.  
 Sub-stan'tial (-shal).  
 Sub-stan-ti-al'i-ty (-shī-)

(171) [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; *sub-stan-shal'-*  
*i-ty*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Sub-stan'tial-ly (-shal-).  
 Sub-stan'ti-ate (-shī-)  
 [so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
*sub-stan'shāt*, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Sub-stan'ti-āt-ed (-shī-),  
 171, 183.  
 Sub-stan'ti-āt-ing  
 (-shī-).  
 Sub-stan-ti-a'tion  
 (-shī-).  
 Sub'stan-tiv-al, 106.  
 Sub'stan-tive, 84.  
 Sub'stan-tive-ly.  
 Sub'sti-tute, 26, 127.  
 Sub'sti-tūt-ed.  
 Sub'sti-tūt-ing.  
 Sub'sti-tu'tion.  
 Sub'sti-tu'tion-al.  
 Sub'sti-tu'tion-a-ry, 72.  
 Sub'sti-tūt-ive.  
 Sub-tract'.  
 "Subtract was for-  
 merly used in analogy with  
*abstract*. But in modern  
 usage, it is written accord-  
 ing to the Latin, *subtract*."  
*Webster.*  
 Sub'strate.  
 Sub-stra'tum (L.) [pl.  
 Sub-stra'ta, 198.]  
 Sub-struc'tion.  
 Sub-struct'ure, 91.  
 Sub-sul'phate.  
 Sub'sul-to-ry, or Sub-  
 sul'to-ry (86) [so  
 Wr.; *sub'sul-tūr-y*,  
 Wk.; *sub-sul'tūr-y*,  
 Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 "Though the ma-  
 jority of authorities are  
 against me, . . . I greatly  
 mistake, if analogy is not  
 clearly on my side." *Walk-*  
*er.*  
 Sub-sump'tion (-sum'-  
 shun), 162.  
 Sub-sump'tive (-sum'-).  
 Sub-tan'gent.  
 Sub-tend'.  
 Sub-tend'ed.  
 Sub-tend'ing.  
 Sub-tense'.  
 Sub'ter-fuge.  
 Sub-ter-ra'ne-an, 110,  
 170.  
 Sub-ter-ra'ne-oūs.  
 Sub'tile (81, 152), *a.*  
 thin; rare; — deli-  
 cate; — cunning; sly.

In the latter sense,  
 which is rare under this  
 form of spelling, the pro-  
 nunciation is *sut'l*. See  
 Note under *Subtle*.

Sub-til-i-za'tion.  
 Sub'til-ize, 202.  
 Sub'til-ized.  
 Sub'til-iz-ing.  
 Sub'til-ty, *n.* thinness;  
 fineness. [See *Subtle-*  
*ty*, 148.]  
 Sub'tle (*sut'l*) (162), *a.*  
 sly; artful; cunning.  
 [See *Suttle*, 160.]

"Such is now the  
 mode of writing *subtle*,  
 when it has this meaning;  
 and such is the pronuncia-  
 tion, even under the origi-  
 nal spelling, when the  
 meaning is that here giv-  
 en." *Smart.*

Sub'tler (*sut'lur*), *a.*  
 more subtle or crafty.  
 [See *Sutler*, 160.]  
 Sub'tle-ty (*sut'l-ty*) (162,  
 171), *n.* slyness; art-  
 fulness. [See *Subtilty*,  
 148.]  
 Sub'tily (*sut'ly*), 162.  
 Sub-ton'ic.  
 Sub-tract' [not sub-  
 strakt', 153. — See  
 Note under *Sub-*  
*tract*.]  
 Sub-tract'ed.  
 Sub-tract'ing.  
 Sub-trac'tion, 234.  
 Sub-trac'tive, 84.  
 Sub'tra-hend.  
 Su'bu-late, 106.  
 Su'bu-lāt-ed.  
 Su-bu'lli-corn.  
 Su-bu'lli-palp.  
 Sub'urb.  
 Sub-urb'an, 135.  
 Sub-urb-i-ca'ri-an.  
 Sub-urb'i-ca-ry, 72.  
 Sub-ven'tion, 169.  
 Sub-ver'sion, 169.  
 Sub-ver'sion-a-ry, 72.  
 Sub-ver'sive, 84.  
 Sub-vert'.  
 Sub-vert'ed.  
 Sub-vert'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Sub-vert'ing.  
 Suc'cades (-kadz), *n. pl.*  
 Suc-ce-da'ne-oūs.  
 Suc-ce-da'ne-um (L.)  
 (111) [L. pl. Suc-ce-  
 da'ne-a; Eng. pl.  
 (rare) Suc-ce-da'ne-  
 ums (-umz), 198.]

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Suc-ceed', 169.  
 Suc-ceed'ant, 169.  
 Suc-ceed'ed.  
 Suc-ceed'ing.  
 Suc-ceed'tor.  
 Suc-cess', 171.  
 Suc-cess'ful (-fʊl).  
 Suc-cess'ful-ly (-fʊl-).  
 Suc-ces'sion (-sesh'un).  
 Suc-ces'sion-al (-sesh'un-).  
 Suc-ces'sion-ist (-sesh'un-).  
 Suc-cess'ive, 223.  
 Suc-cess'or (88, 107) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *suk'ses-ur*, or *suk'ses'-ur*, Wk. 155.]

☞ "This is one of the words over which fashion now relaxes its sway in favor of the more consistent accentuation." Smart. See § 103.

Suc-cid'u-ōis, 108.  
 Suc-clif'er-ōis.  
 Suc'ci-pate.  
 Suc'ci-nāt-ed.  
 Suc-cinct'.  
 Suc-cin'le, 109.  
 Suc'ci-nite.  
 Suc'ci-nois.  
 Suc'cor (70), v. to relieve: — n. relief. [See Sucker, 160] [S u c c o u r, Sm. 203.]  
 Suc'cored (-kurd).  
 Suc'cor-er.  
 Suc'cor-ing.  
 Suc'co-ry.  
 Suc'cu-lence, 108.  
 Suc'cu-len-cy.  
 Suc'cu-lent, 89, 169.  
 Suc'cu-lois.  
 Suc-cumb' (31, 32) [not *suk-kum'*, 153.]  
 Suc-cumbed' (-kumbd').  
 Suc-cumb'ing, 142.  
 Suc-cus'sion (-kush'un).  
 Suc-cus'sive.  
 Such (22, 44) [not *sech*, 127, 153.]  
 Suck, 22, 181.  
 Suoked (*sukt*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Suck'er, n. he who, or that which, sucks; — a shoot from the roots of a plant; — a kind of fish. [See Succor, 160.]  
 Suck'ing.  
 Suck'le (*suk'l*), 164.  
 Suck'led (*suk'ld*).

Suck'ling, 163.  
 Su'crose.  
 Suc'tion.  
 Suc-to'ri-al, 49, N.  
 Suc-to'ri-an, 169.  
 Suc-to'ri-ōis.  
 Su'da-to-ry, 88.  
 Sud'den (149) [not *sud'-ding*, 141, 153.]  
 Sud'den-ness, 66, N.  
 [S u d d e r, 203. — See Sooder.]  
 Su-dor-if'er-ōis.  
 Su-dor-if'ic, 109.  
 Su-dor-ip'a-rous, 108.  
 Su'dra [S o o d r a, 203.]  
 Suda, n. pl.

☞ "Webster considers this to be a noun singular; of this there are no authorities in proof, and common use makes it plural." Smart.

Sue, 26, 39.  
 Sued, 165, 183.  
 Su'ent.  
 Su'er, n. one who sues. [See Sewer, 148.]  
 Su'et, 76.  
 Su'et-y, 93.  
 Suf'fer, 77, 103.  
 Suf'fer-a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Suf'fer-a-bly.  
 Suf'fer-ance, 169.  
 Suffered (-furd), 150.  
 Suffer-er, 77.  
 Suffer-ing.  
 Suf-fice' (-fiz') (171) [not *suf-fis'*, 153.]  
 Suf-ficed' (-fizd'), Note C, p. 34.  
 Suf-fi'cien-cy (-fash'en-), 169.  
 Suf-fi'cient (-fash'ent).  
 Suf-fic'ing (-fiz'-).  
 Suffix, n. 103, 161.  
 Suf-fix', v. 103, 165.  
 Suf-fixed' (-fikst').  
 Suf-fix'ing.  
 Suf-fix'ion (-yun).  
 Suf-fla'tion.  
 Suf'fo-cate, 105.  
 Suf'fo-cāt-ed.  
 Suf'fo-cāt-ing.  
 Suf'fo-ca'tion.  
 Suf'fo-cāt-ive.  
 Suf'fra-gan, 170.  
 Suf'frage, 70, 169.  
 Suf'fra-gist, 45.  
 Suf-fru-tes'cent (-froot), 171.  
 Suf-fru'ti-cois (-froot'-).  
 Suf-fu'mi-gate.

Suf-fu'mi-gāt-ed.  
 Suf-fu'mi-gāt-ing.  
 Suf-fu-mi-ga'tion.  
 Suf-fuse' (-fuz').  
 Suf-fused' (-fuzd').  
 Suf-fus'ing (-fuz'-).  
 [S u f i, 203. — See Soff.]  
 Sug'ar (*shoog'ur*), 20, 26, 46, 74, 171.  
 Sug'ar-cane (*shoog'-*).  
 Sug'ared (*shoog'urd*), 150, 171.  
 Sug'ar-i-ness (*shoog'-*).  
 Sug'ar-ing (*shoog'-*).  
 Sug'ar-y (*shoog'-*), 171.  
 Sug-gest' (or *sud-jest'*) (45) [so Wr.; *sug-jest'*, Wk. Gd.; *sud-jest'*, Sm. 155.]

☞ Walker says of this word: "Though we sometimes hear it sounded as if written *suggest*, the most correct speakers generally preserve the first and last *g* in their distinct and separate sounds. . . . As the accent is not on these consonants, there is not the same apology for pronouncing the first soft as there is in *exaggerate*." — Smart remarks: "It is possible, with a great deal of pains, to pronounce *suggest* . . . so as to preserve to each *g* its regular sound; but surely the elegant, because the easy, pronunciation . . . is that which runs both letters into the same sound, namely, that of *j*."

Sug-gest'ed (or *sud-jest'ed*).  
 Sug-gest'er (or *sud-jest'ur*).  
 Sug-gest'ing (or *sud-jest'ing*).  
 Sug-gest'ion (*sug-jest'-yun*, or *sud-jest'yun*).  
 Sug-gest'ive (or *sud-jest'iv*).  
 Sug-gil-la'tion (*sug-jil-*) [Wb. Gd. Wr.; *sud-jil-la'shun*, Sm. 155.]  
 Su'i-cid-al (100) [so Sm. Wr.; *su-i-si'dal*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Su'i-cide, 171.  
 Su'i-cid-ism (-izm), 106.  
 Su'i gen'er-is (L.).  
 Su'il-line, 152.  
 Su'ing, 183.  
 Suit, 26.  
 Suit-a-bil'i-ty.  
 Suit'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Suit'a-bly.

Suite (*sweet*) (Fr.) (154)  
[*not* sūt, *nor* soot,  
153], *n.* a retinue;—  
a set, particularly of  
apartments opening  
into each other. [See  
Sweet, 160.]

Webster prefers the  
Anglicized form of this  
word (*suit*), in the senses  
named; but general usage  
favors *suite*.

Sūit'ed.  
Sūit'ing.  
Sūit'or, 88, 160.  
Sul'cate.  
Sul'cat-ed.  
Sulk'i-ly.  
Sulk'i-ness.  
Sulks, *n. pl.*  
Sulk'y, 169.  
Sul'len, 149, 170.  
Sul'len-ness, 66, N.  
Sul'led (-*lid*), 186.  
Sul'ly, 93, 169.  
Sul'ly-ing.  
Sulph-ac'id.  
Sulphate.  
Sul-phat'ic.  
Sul'phide.  
Sul'phite, 83, 152.  
Sul'pho-salt.  
Sul'pho-sel.  
Sul'phur, 92, 169.  
Sul'phur-rate [so Wr.  
Gd.; *sul'fur-at*, Sm.  
155.]  
Sul'phu-rat-ed.  
Sul'phu-rat-ing, 163.  
Sul'phu-ra'tion.  
Sul'phu-re-ous, 169.  
Sul'phu-ret.  
Sul'phu-ret-ted (177)  
[Sulphureted,  
Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Sul'phu'ric (109) [so  
Wr. Gd.; *sul-phur'-*  
*rik*, Sm. 155.]  
Sul'phur-ing.  
Sul'phur-ous, 106.  
Sul'phur-y.  
Sul'tan.  
Sul-tā'na, or Sul-tā'na  
[*sul-tā'na*, Sm.; *sul-*  
*tā'na*, Wb. Gd.;  
*sul-tā'na*, or *sul-tā'-*  
*na*, Wr. 155.]  
Sul'tan-ess.  
Sul-tan'ic, 170.  
Sul'tan-ry.  
Sul'tri-ness, 186.  
Sul'try, 230.  
Sum (22, 33, 39), *n.*

amount;—a question  
or problem:—*v.* to  
collect into an aggre-  
gate. [See Some, 160.]  
Su'mach (*su'mak*, coll.  
*shoo'mak*) [so Sm.;  
*shū'mak*, Wb. Gd.;  
*shoo'mak*, or *su'mak*,  
Wr. 155] [S u m a c,  
S h u m a c, 203.]  
Su-mā'tran.  
Sum'ma-ri-ly.  
Sum'ma-ry, 72, 126.  
Sum-ma'tion, 169.  
Summed (*sumd*), 165.  
Sum'mer.  
Sum'mered (-*murd*).  
Sum'mer-house.  
Sum'mer-ing.  
[S u m m e r s a u l t,  
203. — See Somer-  
sault.]  
[S u m m e r s e t, 203. —  
See Somerset.]  
Sum'ming, 176.  
Sum'mit, 170.  
Sum'mon, 86.  
Sum'moned (-*mund*).  
Sum'mon-er.  
Sum'mon-ing.  
Sum'mons (-*munz*) [pl.  
Sum'mons-es (-*munz-*  
*ez*), 189.]  
*Sum'mum bo'num* (L.).  
Sump, 22.  
Sump'ter (*sum'tur*), 162.  
Sumpt'u-a-ry (*sumt'-*),  
72, 162.  
Sumpt'u-ous (*sumt'-*),  
89, 106, 162.  
Sun, 22, 39, 43.  
Sun'beam, 206.  
Sun'bird.  
Sun'burn.  
Sun'burned (-*burnd*).  
Sun'burn-ing.  
Sun'burnt.  
Sun'day (-*dy*).  
Sun'der, 104.  
Sun'-dī-al.  
Sun'dog.  
Sun'down.  
Sun'-dried, 206, Exc. 5.  
Sun'dries (-*driz*), *n. pl.*  
171.  
Sun'dry, 93.  
Sun'fish.  
Sun'flower (-*flour*).  
Sung, 22, 54.  
Sunk (*sungk*), 22, 54.  
Sunk'en (*sungk'n*).  
Sun'like.  
Sun'na, or Sun'nah

(*soōn'-*) (203) [*sun'na*,  
Wr. 155.]  
Sun'ni-ah (*soōn'ni-a*)  
[so Sm.; *sun-ne'a*,  
Gd. 155.]  
[S u n n i e, 203. — See  
Soonie.]  
Sun'ni-ness, 66, N.  
Sun'ning, 176.  
Sun'nite.  
Sun'nud (*soōn'nud*) [so  
Sm.; *soon'nud*, Wr.  
155.]  
Sun'ny, 93, 170.  
Sun'rise (-*riz*).  
Sun'ris-ing (-*riz*).  
Sun'set.  
Sun'shine.  
Sun'shin-y.  
Sun'stroke.  
Su'o ju're (L.).  
Su'o mar'te (L.).  
Sup, 22, 30, 39.  
Su'per-a-ble, 164.  
Su'per-a-bound', 116.  
Su'per-a-bun'dance.  
Su'per-a-bun'dant.  
Su'per-add'.  
Su'per-ad-dit'ion  
(-*dish'un*).  
Su'per-an-gel'ic.  
Su'per-an'nu-ate, 89.  
Su'per-an'nu-āt-ed.  
Su'per-an'nu-āt-ing.  
Su'per-an-nu-a'tion.  
Su'perb', 21, N.  
Su'per-car'go [pl. Su-  
per-car'goes (-*gōz*),  
192.]  
Su'per-cil'i-ous, or Su-  
per-cil'ioūs (-*yus*) [so  
Wr.; *su-pur-sil'i-us*,  
Wb. Gd.; *su-pur-sil'-*  
*yus*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
Su'per-co-lum-ni-a'tion.  
Su'per-cres'cence, 171.  
Su'per-cres'cent.  
Su'per-dom'i-nant.  
Su'per-em'i-nence.  
Su'per-em'i-nen-cy.  
Su'per-em'i-nent.  
Su'per-ēr-ro-gate.  
Su'per-ēr-ro-ga'tion.  
Su'per-ēr-ro-ga-to-ry,  
86, 126, 171.  
Su'per-ex'cel-lence.  
Su'per-ex'cel-lent.  
Su'per-fy'cial (-*ash'al*),  
171, 231.  
Su'per-fy'cial-ist (-*ash'-*  
*al*-).  
Su'per-fy'cial-ly (-*ash'-*  
*al*-), 170.

all; s as in there; oo as in foot; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



Su'ral, 49, N.  
 Sur'base.  
 Sur'based (-bāst).  
 Sur-base'ment.  
 Sur-bed'.  
 Sur-bed'ded.  
 Sur-bed'ding.  
 Sur-charge'.  
 Sur-charged', 165.  
 Sur-charg'ing (-charj'-),  
 Sur'cin-gle (-sing-gl')  
 [so Wk. Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; *sur-sing'gl*, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Sur'cin-gled (-sing-gl').  
 Sur'coat.  
 Sur'cu-lose [so Gd.;  
*sur-ku-lōs'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Surd, 21, 49, 135.  
 Sure (*shoor*) (45, 67) [so  
 Sm. Wr.; *shūr*, Wk.  
 Wb. Gd. 155], a. firm;  
 unfalling; certain.  
 [See Shoer, 148.]  
 Sure'-fōot-ed (*shoor'*-).  
 Sure'ly (*shoor'*-).  
 Sure'ness (*shoor'*-).  
 Sure'ty (*shoor'ty*), 145.  
 Surf (21), n. the swell  
 of the sea breaking  
 against rocks or shal-  
 lows, or on the shore.  
 [See Serf, 148.]  
 Sur'face.  
 Sur'felt, 97, 171.  
 Sur'felt-ed.  
 Sur'felt-ing.  
 Surge (21, 45), n. a large  
 rolling wave:—v. to  
 swell. [See Serge,  
 148.]  
 Surged, 165.  
 Sur'geon (-jun), 171;  
 Note D, p. 37.  
 Sur'ger-y, 93.  
 Sur'gic-al.  
 Surg'ing (*surj'*-).  
 Surg'y (*surj'*-), 183.  
 Sur'ri-cate.  
 Sur'li-ness, 186.  
 Sur'loin [Sirloin,  
 203. — See Note under  
 Sirloin.]  
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 Sur-mise' (-miz').  
 Sur-mised' (-mizd').  
 Sur-mis'ing (-miz'-).  
 Sur-mount'.  
 Sur-mount'a-ble, 164,  
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 Sur-mount'ed.  
 Sur-mount'er.  
 Sur-mount'ing.

Sur-mul'let, 170.  
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 [Surname, 203. —  
 See Note under Sir-  
 name.]  
 Sur-name', v. 103, 161.  
 Sur-named'.  
 Sur-nām'ing.  
 Sur-nom'i-nal.  
 Sur-pāss'.  
 Sur-pāss'a-ble, 164.  
 Sur-pāssed' (-pāst').  
 Sur-pāss'ing.  
 Sur'plice (169), n. a kind  
 of ecclesiastical vest-  
 ment. [See Surplus,  
 148.]  
 Sur'plus (169), n. resi-  
 due. [See Surplice,  
 148.]  
 Sur'plus-age, 169.  
 Sur-pris'al (-priz'-).  
 Sur-prise' (-priz'), n. &  
 v. 202.  
 Sur-prised' (-prizd').  
 Sur-pris'ing (-priz'-).  
 Sūr-re-but'.  
 Sūr-re-but'ted.  
 Sūr-re-but'ter.  
 Sūr-re-but'ting.  
 Sūr-re-join'.  
 Sūr-re-join'der.  
 Sur-re'nal, 122.  
 Sur-ren'der.  
 Sur-ren'dered (-durd').  
 Sur-ren-der-ee' (118)  
 [Law term, correla-  
 tive of *Surrenderor*.]  
 Sur-ren'der-ing.  
 Sur-ren-der-or' (118) [so  
 Sm.; *sur-ren'dur-or*,  
 Wr. Wb. Gd. 155].  
 [Law term, correla-  
 tive of *Surrenderee*.]  
 Sur-rep'tion.  
 Sūr-rep-ti'tious (-tish'-  
 us), 171.  
 Sūr-ro-gate, 22.  
 Sur-round', 28.  
 Sur-round'ed.  
 Sur-round'ing.  
 Sur'sharp.  
 Sur-sol'id, 122.  
 Sur-tout' (-toot'), 19,  
 121, 171.  
 Sur'tur-brand.  
 Surveillance (Fr.) (*sur-  
 vāl'yans*) [so Gd.;  
*soor-vāl-yāns'*, Wr.  
 154, 155.]  
 Sur-vey' (-vā'), v. 103,  
 161, 171.  
 Sur'vey (-vā), n. (98,

103, 161) [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; *sur-vā'*, or *sur'-  
 vā*, Wk.; *sur'vā*, or  
*sur-vā'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Sur-vey'al (-vā'-).  
 Sur-veyed' (-vād').  
 Sur-vey'ing (-vā'-).  
 Sur-vey'or (-vā'-), 169.  
 Sur-viv'al.  
 Sur-vive'.  
 Sur-vived', 165.  
 Sur-viv'ing.  
 Sur-viv'or (88) [Sur-  
 viver, 203.]  
 Sus-cep-ti-bil'i-ty, 171.  
 Sus-cep-ti-ble, 164, 169.  
 Sus-cep'ti-bly.  
 Sus-cep'tive, 39.  
 Sus-pect'.  
 Sus-pect'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Sus-pect'ed.  
 Sus-pect'er.  
 Sus-pect'ing.  
 Sus-pend', 103.  
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 Sus-pend'ing.  
 Sus-pen-sa'tion, 169.  
 Sus-pense', 171.  
 Sus-pens-i-bil'i-ty.  
 Sus-pens'i-ble, 164.  
 Sus-pen'sion.  
 Sus-pen'so-ry.  
 Sus-pi'cion (-pish'un), -  
 171, 231.  
 Sus-pi'cious (-pish'us),  
 171, 231.  
 Sus-pi'ral, 49, N.  
 Sus-pi-ra'tion.  
 Sus-pire'.  
 Sus-pired', 165.  
 Sus-pir'ing.  
 Sus-tāin'.  
 Sus-tāin'a-ble, 164.  
 Sus-tāined'.  
 Sus-tāin'er.  
 Sus-tāin'ing.  
 Sus'te-nance, 169.  
 Sus-ten-ta'tion.  
 Su'ttle, 81, 152.  
 Sut'ler, n. a person who  
 follows an army as a  
 seller of provisions  
 and liquors. [See Sub-  
 tler, 160.]  
 Sut-tee', 121.  
 Sut-tee'ism (-izm), 136.  
 Sut'tle (*sut'l*), a. denot-  
 ing weight after tare,  
 and before tret, has  
 been deducted. [See  
 Subtle, 160.]  
 Sūt'ur-al (-yur-), 91.  
 Sūt'ure, 91.

fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

*Sw'am cui'que* (L.)  
(-k'kwé).

Sw'ze-rain.

Sw'ze-rain-ty.

Swab (swob) (18)

[S w o b, 203.]

Swabbed (swobd).

Swab'ber (swob'-).

Swab'bing (swob'-), 178.

Swad'dle (swod'l), 164.

Swad'dled (swod'id).

Swad'dling (swod'-).

Swag, 10.

Swage, 23, 45.

Swagged (swagd).

Swag'ger (-gur), 170.

Swag'gered (-gurd), 150.

Swag'ger-er (-gur-).

Swag'ger-ing (-gur-).

Swag'ging (-ging).

Swag'gy (-ggy).

Swain, 23.

Swain'mote [S wain-  
mote, S wain-  
mote, 203.]

Swale, 23.

Swaled, 105.

Swal'ing.

Swal'lów (swol'lo), 101,  
170.

Swal'lowed (swol'id).

Swal'lów-er (swol'-).

Swal'lów-ing (swol'-).

Swal'lów-tull (swol'-).

Swal'lów-wort (swol'lo-  
wurt).

Swain, 10.

Swamp (swomp), 18.

Swamped (swompd).

Note C, p. 34.

Swamp'ing (swomp'-).

Swamp'-pink (swomp'-  
pink), 206, Exc. 1.

Swamp'y (swomp'-), 160.

Swan (soon), 18.

[S w a n i m o t e, 203. —  
See Swainmote.]

Swan'pan [so Gd.;  
soon'pan, Wr. 155.]

Swan's-down

(swon'-).

Swap (swop) [S w o p,  
203.]

Swapped (swopd).

Swap'ping (swop'-).

Sward, 17.

Sware (swér), 14, 49.

Swarm, 17, 49, 125.

Swarmed, 165.

Swarm'ing.

Swarth, 17, 37, 49.

Swarth'ly, 141.

Swarth'l-ness, 156.

Swarth'y (37, 140) [not  
swarth'y, 153.]

Swash (swosh), 18.

Swashed (swoshd).

Swash'ing (swosh'-).

Swath (sweth, or  
swath) [sweth, Sm.  
Wr., swath, Gd. 155.]

Sw'ath, -ness, -to D, p.

Sw'ath, -ness, -to D, p.

Sw'ath, -ness, -to D, p.

Sw'ath, -ness, -to D, p.

Sw'ath, -ness, -to D, p.

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Sw'ath, -ness, -to D, p.

Sw'ath, -ness, -to D, p.

Swel'tered, 150, 165.

Swel'ter-lug.

Swept (15, 41) [not  
sweep, 141, 153.]

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Swill'ing.

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Swim'mer, 46, 170.

Swim'ming, 174.

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Swin'dling.

Swine, 25.

Swing, 16, 54.

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Note D, p. 37.

Swinged (swingd).

Swing'ing (171, 183)

[S w i n g i n g, Sm.

Wh. Gd. 203.]

Swin'gel (swing'gh) (as  
Gd.; swin'gel, Wr.  
155.)

Swing'er.

Swing'ing.

Swin'gle (swing'gl).

Swin'gled (swing'glid).

Swin'gling (swing'-).

Swin'ish, 183.

Swipe, 25.

Swirl, 21, N.

Swirled, 164.

Swirl'ing.

Swise, 16, 174.

Switch, 16, 44; Note D,  
p. 37.

Switched (switchd).

Switch'ing.

Switz'er (swit'-), Note  
C, p. 34.

Swiv'el (swiv'l), 149.

[S w o b, 203. — See

Swab.]

Swollen (swolin), or

Swolin, 203.

Sw' "The regular par-  
ticle *sw* is to be pre-  
ferred." Webster. "Swollen  
and *sw* are essen-  
tial." Worcester.

Swoon, 19.

Swooned, 165.

Swoon'ing.

Swoop, 19.

Swooped (swoopd).

Swoop'ing.

Swop [S w a p, 202.]  
 Swopped (swopd), 41.  
 Swop'ping, 176.  
 Swôrd (sôrd) (102) [so  
 Wk. Sm. Wr.; sôrd, or  
 sôrd, Gd. 155], n. a  
 weapon for cutting or  
 for thrusting. (See  
 Soard, 160.)  
 Swôrd'-cane (sôrd'-).  
 Swôrd'ed (sôrd').  
 Swôrd'-shab (sôrd'-).  
 Swôrd'-shaped (sôrd'-  
 shâp'), 204, Exa. 5.  
 Swôrd's'man (sôrd'-),  
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 Swore, 24, 24, 42.  
 Sworn, 125.  
 Swum, 22.  
 Swung, 22, 54.  
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 Syb'a-rit'ic-al, 109.  
 Syb'a-rit-ism (-ism),  
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 Syc'a-mine, 82, 122.  
 Syc'a-more, 170.  
 Sy-oc', 121.  
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 Syc'o-phan-ey, 166, 171.  
 Syc'o-phant.  
 Syc'o-phant'ic.  
 Syc'o-phant'ic-al.  
 Syc'o-phant-ism (-ism),  
 123, 124.  
 Sy'e-nite [Sienite,  
 Siennite, 203.]  
 — Goodrich remarks:  
 "As this word is from Sye-  
 en, the proper spelling is  
 syenite." The form sye-  
 nite, however, is most in  
 use.  
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 Syl'la-ba-ry, 72.  
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 Syl-lab'ic-al.  
 Syl-lab'ic-al-ly.  
 Syl-lab'i-cate, 105.  
 Syl-lab'i-cate-ed.  
 Syl-lab'i-cate-ing.  
 Syl-lab-i-ca'tion, 112,  
 114.  
 Syl-lab-i-fi-ca'tion.  
 Syl-lab'i-fied, 122.  
 Syl-lab'i-fy, 94.  
 Syl-lab'i-fy-ing.  
 Syl'la-bist.  
 Syl'la-ble, 164.  
 Syl'la-bub [Silla-  
 bub, 203.]  
 Syl'la-bus (L.) [L. pl.  
 Syl'la-bi; Eng. pl.

es),  
 n), 22.  
 Syl'va  
 a, 202.]  
 i, a. an  
 or sign.  
 [See Cymbal, 145.]  
 Sym-bol'ic.  
 Sym-bol'ic-al.  
 Sym-bol'ic-al-ly.  
 Sym-bol-ism (-ism), 126.  
 Sym-bol-ist.  
 Sym-bol-i-za'tion.  
 Sym-bol-ize, 202.  
 Sym-bol-ized.  
 Sym-bol-izing.  
 Sym-bo-log'ic-al (-log').  
 Sym-bol'o-gist, 45, 102.  
 Sym-bol'o-gy.  
 Sym-met'ric-al, 171.  
 Sym-met'ric-al-ly.  
 Sym-me'try, 169, 170.  
 Sym-pa-thet'ic.  
 Sym-pa-thet'ic-al.  
 Sym-pa-thet'ic-al-ly.  
 Sym-pa-thist.  
 Sym-pa-thize, 202.  
 Sym-pa-thized, 165.  
 Sym-pa-this-ing, 169.  
 Sym-pa-thy, 165.  
 Sym-pho'ic.  
 Sym-pho'al-ois.  
 Sym-pho-nist.  
 Sym-pho-ny, 102.  
 Sym-phys'e-al (-fâ'-),  
 169.  
 Sym-phys-e-ot'o-my, or  
 Sym-phys-ot'o-my  
 (-fâ'-), 166, 202.  
 Sym-phys-ic.  
 Sym-pl'e-som'e-ter  
 (-som'-) (so Gd.; sym-  
 pl'e-som'e-ter, Sm.;  
 sym-pl'e-som'e-ter,  
 Wr. 155.)  
 Sym-pl'o-oe, 169.  
 Sym-po'al-an (sim-po-  
 al-ak, coll. sim-po-  
 al-ak) (so Sm.; sim-  
 po'al-ak, Wb. Gd.;

sim-po'al-ak, Wk.;  
 sim-po'al-ak, or sim-  
 po'al-ak, Wr. 155.)  
 Sym-po'al-arch (-st-ark,  
 coll. shi-ark).  
 Sym-po'al-ast (-st-, coll.  
 shi-).  
 Sym-po'al-um (sim-po-  
 al-um, coll. sim-po-  
 al-um).  
 Symp'tom (sim'tum),  
 86, 162.  
 Symp'tom-at'ic (sim-).  
 Symp'tom-at'ic-al  
 (sim-).  
 Symp'tom-a-tol'o-gy  
 (sim-), 45, 162.  
 Syn-cr'e-sis (sin-cr'e-  
 sis), 171.  
 Syn-a-gog'ic-al (-gog').  
 Syn-a-gogue, 87, 171.  
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 Syn-a-le'pha (le-)(171)  
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 Syn-an'ther-ois.  
 Syn-an'thois, 109.  
 Syn-ar-chy (-ch).  
 Syn-ar-thro'di-al.  
 Syn-ar-thro'sis, 169.  
 Syn-car'pi-um.  
 Syn-car'pôis.  
 Syn-cat-e-gôr-e-mat'ic,  
 116.  
 Syn-cho-drot'o-my  
 (-kro-), 52, 102.  
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 Syn-cho-mal (sing-kro-)  
 [See Synchronism.]  
 Syn-chron'ic-al (sin-  
 kro-).  
 Syn'chro-nism (sing'-  
 kro-nism) (so Wk.  
 Sm. Wr.; sin'chro-  
 nism, Wb. Gd. 155.)  
 Syn-cho-nist'ic (sin-  
 kro-), 109.  
 Syn-cho-ni-ca'tion  
 (sing-kro-).  
 Syn'chro-nize (sing'-  
 kro-nize), 52, 54.  
 Syn'chro-nized (sing'-  
 kro-), 166.  
 Syn'chro-niz-ing (sing'-  
 kro-).  
 Syn-cho-nal'o-gy  
 (sing-kro-), 102.  
 Syn'chro-nois (sing'-  
 kro-), 54, 161.  
 Syn-cl'nal.  
 Syn-cl'ic.  
 Syn-clin'ic-al.

Shil; S go to there; Sh as in shoe; S as in smile; Sh as g in go; Sh as in this.

Syn'co-pal (*sing'*-).  
 Syn'co-pate (*sing'*-).  
 Syn'co-pāt-ed (*sing'*-), 183.  
 Syn'co-pāt-ing (*sing'*-).  
 Syn-co-pa'tion (*sing'*-).  
 Syn'co-pe (*sing'*-), 163.  
 Syn'co-pist (*sing'*-).  
 Syn-cret'ic (109) [so Sm.; *sin'kre-tik*, Wr. 155.]  
 Syn'cre-tism (*sing'kre-tizm*) (54) [so Sm.; *sin'kre-tizm*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155] [Syn-er-a-tism, 203.]  
 Syn'cre-tist (*sing'*-).  
 Syn-cre-tist'ic (*sing'*-).  
 Syn-dac'tyl.  
 Syn-dac'tyl'ic (109) [so Gd.; *sin-dak'til-ik*, Wr. 155.]  
 Syn-des-mog'ra-phy.  
 Syn-des-mol'o-gy.  
 Syn-des-mot'o-my.  
 Syn'dic.  
 Syn'dro-me, 144, 163.  
 Syn-eo'do-che (-*ke*-), 52.  
 Syn-ec-doch'ic-al (-*dok'*-), 52.  
 Syn-ec-pho-ne'sis.  
 Syn-e'chi-a (-*ki*-).  
 Syn'e-py, 169.  
 Syn-er-get'ic, 45.  
 Syn-er'gism (*jizm*).  
 Syn-er'gist [so Sm. Wr.; *sin'ur-jist*, Gd. 155.]  
 Syn-er-gist'ic, 109.  
 Syn'er-gy.  
 Syn-ge-ne'si-a (-*zhī-a*) [*sin-je-ne'zī-a*, Wr.; *sin-je-ne'sha*, Gd. 155.]  
 Syn-ge-ne'sian (-*zhan*).  
 Syn-ge-ne'sious (-*zhus*) (171) [*sin-je-ne'zh'us*, Sm. (See § 26); *sin-je-ne'shus*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Syn-gna'thi-an (*sin-na'*-), 162.  
 Syn'grāph (*sing'graf*) [*sin'graf*, Wr. Gd. 155]  
 Syn-i-ze'sis.  
 Syn-neū-ro'sis, 109.  
 Syn'od (Note F, p. 79) [*not si'nōd*, 153.]  
 Syn-od'ic.  
 Syn-od'ic-al.  
 Syn'od-ist, 106.  
 Syn-om'o-sy, 105.  
 Syn'o-nyme, or Syn'o-nym, 203.

Syn-o-nym'ic.  
 Syn-on'y-mist, 169.  
 Syn-on'y-mize, 202.  
 Syn-on'y-mized, 165.  
 Syn-on'y-miz-ing, 183.  
 Syn-on'y-mous, 171.  
 Syn-on'y-my, 105.  
 Syn-op'sis (L.) [pl. Syn-op'sēs (-*sēz*), 198.]  
 Syn-op'tic.  
 Syn-op'tic-al.  
 Syn-op'tic-al-ly, 66.  
 Syn-os-te-og'ra-phy.  
 Syn-os-te-ol'o-gy, 171.  
 Syn-os-te-ot'o-my.  
 Syn-o'vi-a.  
 Syn-o'vi-al, 78, 169.  
 Syn-tac'tic.  
 Syn-tac'tic-al.  
 Syn-tac'tic-al-ly.  
 Syn'tāx.  
 Syn-tec'tic-al.  
 Syn-te-re'sis.  
 Syn-te-ret'ic.  
 Syn-tet'ic, 170.  
 Syn-tex'is.  
 Syn-ther'mal.  
 Syn'the-sis (L.) [pl. Syn'the-sēs (-*sēz*), 198.]  
 Syn-thet'ic.  
 Syn-thet'ic-al.  
 Syn-thet'ic-al-ly.  
 Syn'to-my, 108.  
 Syn-ton'ic.  
 [Syr'phon, 203. — See Siphon.]  
 [Syr'en, 203. — See Si-ren.]  
 Sŷr'i-ac, 16, 48, 67, 231.  
 Sŷr'i-a-cism (-*sizm*).  
 Sŷr'i-an, 169.  
 Sŷr'i-an-ism (-*izm*), 136.  
 Sŷr'i-asm (-*azm*), 133.  
 Sŷ-rin'ga (-*ring'*-), 54.  
 Sŷr'inge (-*inj*), 171.  
 Sŷr'inged (-*inj*d).  
 Sŷr-ing-ing (-*inj*-).  
 Sŷr-in-got'o-my [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sŷr-ing-got'o-my*, Wk.; *sŷr-ing-ot'o-my*, Sm. 155.]  
 Sŷr'inx (-*ingks*), 54.  
 Syrt, 21, N.  
 Syrt'ic.  
 Sŷr'up [Sirup, 203.] [See Note under Sir-up.]  
 Sys-tal'tic.  
 Sys'tem, 76.  
 Sys-tem-at'ic.  
 Sys-tem-at'ic-al.  
 Sys-tem-at'ic-al-ly.

Sys'tem-a-tism (-*tizm*).  
 Sys'tem-a-tist, 106.  
 Sys'tem-a-tize (202) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *sis-tem'a-tiz*, Wk. 155.]  
 Sys'tem-a-tized.  
 Sys'tem-a-tiz-er.  
 Sys'tem-a-tiz-ing.  
 Sys-tem-a-tol'o-gy.  
 Sys-tem'ic (109) [so Gd.; *sis'tem-ik*, Wr. 155.]  
 Sys-tem-l-za'tion, 112.  
 Sys'tem-ize, 202.  
 Sys'tem-ized.  
 Sys'tem-iz-ing, 183.  
 Sys'tem-māk'er, 205.  
 Sys'to-le, 163.  
 Sys-tol'ic.  
 Sys'tyle, 171.  
 [Sythe, 203. — See Scythe.]  
 Syz'y-gy (93, 171) [pl. Syz'y-gies (-*jiz*), 190.]

## T.

Tab'ard [Taberd, 203]  
 Tab'ard-er.  
 Tab'a-ret, n. a kind of stout silk. [See Taboret, and Tabouret, 148.]  
 Tab-a-sheer' [Tabashir, 203.]  
 Tab'bled (-*bīd*).  
 Tab-bi-net' (78) [so Sm.; *tab'bi-net*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
 Tab'by, 66, 170.  
 Tab'by-ing.  
 Tab-e-fac'tion.  
 [Taberd, 203. — See Tabard.]  
 Tab'er-na-cle (72, 164) [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *tab'ur-nāk-l*, Sm. 155.]  
 Tab'er-na-cled (-*kīd*).  
 Tab'er-na-cling.  
 Tab'er-nac'u-lar, 108.  
 Ta'bēs (L.) (*ta'bēz*).  
 Ta-bet'ic, 66, 170.  
 Tab'id, 171.  
 Ta-bif'ic.  
 Tab'la-ture, 26, 90.  
 Ta'ble, 164.  
 Tab'leau (-*lo*) [so Sm. Gd.; *tab-lo'*, Wr. 155] [pl. *Tab'leaux* (*tab'lo*, or *tab'lōz*), 198.]  
 Tableaux vivans (Fr.) (*tab'lo-ve-vōng'*) [so

Sm.; *tab'lo ve'väng*,  
Gd.; *tab'lo ve-väng'*,  
Wr. 155.]  
Ta'ble-clöth, 164.  
Ta'bled (*ta'blä*).  
Ta'ble d'hôte (Fr.) (*tä'-bl döt*).  
Ta'ble-land, 66, N.; 164.  
Ta'ble-spoon.  
Ta'ble-spoon'ful (*ta'bl-spoon'fööl*), 197.  
Tab'let.  
Ta'ble-talk (-*tawk*).  
Ta'bling.  
Ta-boo'.  
Ta-bood', 150, 171, 188.  
Ta-boo'ing.  
Ta'bor (88) [Ta'bour, Sm. 199, 203.]  
Ta'bored (150, 165) [Ta'boured, Sm. 203.]  
Tab'or-et, *n.* a small tab-or. [Ta'bouret, Sm. 203] [See Tabaret, and Tabouret, 148.]  
Ta'bor-ite (83, 152) [so Wr. Gd.; *tab'o-rit*, Sm. 155.]  
Tab-ou-ret' (Fr.) (*täb-oo-rä'*) [so Wr.; *tab'-oo-ret*, Wb. Gd. 155], *n.* a kind of stool; — a frame for embroidery. [See Tabaret, and Taboret, 148.]  
Tab'u-lar, 169.  
Tab'u-la ra'sa (L.).  
Tab-u-lar-i-za'tion.  
Tab'u-lar-ize, 202.  
Tab'u-lar-ized.  
Tab'u-lar-iz-ing.  
Tab'u-late, 108.  
Tab'u-lät-ed.  
Tab'u-lät-ing.  
Tab-u-la'tion, 112, 169.  
Tac'a-ma-hac [so Wb. Gd.; *tak-a-ma-hak'*, Wr. 155.]  
Tac-a-ma-ha'ca [so Wb. Gd.; *tak-a-ma-hak'a*, Wr. 155.]  
Täche (*tach*), 171.  
Tach-e-og'ra-phy (*tak*).  
Ta-chom'e-ter (-*kom'*), 108.  
Tach'y-dl-dax-y (*täk'*) [*tak-i-di-daks'y*, Wr. Gd. 155.]  
Tach-y-dro'mi-an (*tak*).  
Tach-y-graph'ic (*tak*).  
Tach-y-graph'ic-al (*tak*).

Ta-chyg'ra-phy (-*kig'*).  
Tach'y-lite (*tak'*).  
Taç'it, 39, 235.  
Taç't-turn, 171.  
Taç-i-turn'i-ty.  
Tack (10, 181), *n.* & *v.* [pl. of *n.* Tacks, 189. — See Tax, 160.]  
Tacked (*takt*) (Note C, p. 34), *v.* did tack. [See Tact, 160.]  
Tack'ing.  
Tack'le (*tak'l*, among seamen *ta'kl*), 164.  
Tack'led (*tak'lä*).  
Tack'ling, 183.  
Tact (10), *n.* adroitness in adapting one's words or conduct to circumstances. [See Tacked, 160.]  
Tac'tic.  
Tac'tic-al.  
Tac-ti'cian (-*tish'an*).  
Tac'tics.  
Tac'tile, 81, 152.  
Tac-til'i-ty.  
Tac'tion.  
Tact'u-al, 108.  
Tad'pole.  
[Tæ'dium, 203. — See Tedium.]  
Täel, 23.  
Tä'en (*tän*), a poetical contraction of *taken*.  
Tæ'ni-old [Tenioid, 203.]  
Taf'fe-ta, or Taf'fe-ty, 170, 203.  
Taff'räl [Tafferel, 203.]  
Taff'y.  
Taf'i-a [so Gd.; *tä'fä-a*, Wr. 155.]  
Tag, 10.  
Tagged (*tagä*), 165.  
Tag'ging (-*ghing*), 138, 176.  
Taglia (It.) (*täl'ya*).  
Tagl-la-co'tian (*tal-ya-ko'shan*) [so Sm. Gd.; *tal-yä-a-ko'shan*, Wr. 155] [Taliacotian, 203.]  
Täil, *n.* the protruding extremity of the vertebral column; — the hinder feathers of a bird; — the extremity, or hinder or lower part, of any thing; — limitation. [See Taille, and Tale, 160.]

[Tailage. Tail-lage, 203. — See Tailage.]  
Taille (Fr.) (*tal*), *n.* an imposition levied by the king upon his subjects. [See Tail, and Tale, 160.]  
Täil'less, 66, N.  
Täil'lor.  
Täil'lor-ess.  
Täil'lor-ing. [203.]  
Täil'zie (99) [Tailzee, Täint, 23.]  
Täint'ed.  
Täint'ing.  
Täint'ure, 91.  
Take, 23, 163.  
Take'-in, 206, Exc. 4.  
Täk'en (*täk'n*), 149.  
Take'-off, 215.  
Täk'ing, 228.  
Tal'a-poin [*tal'a-poin*, Wb. Gd.; *tal-a-poin'*, Wr.; *tal'a-po-in*, Sm. 155] [Talapin, Telapoin, 203.]  
Ta-la'ri-a (L.), *n. pl.*  
Täl'bot (86) [so Wr. Gd.]

In Smart's notation of this word, the *a* is marked as having a sound intermediate between that of *a* in *all* and that of *o* in *on*. See § 18, N.

Talc (181) [not *tawk*, 153] [Talck, Talk, 203.]  
Tal'cite.  
Talck'y, 182.  
Tal-cose' [so Wr.; *tal'-kös*, Gd. 155.]  
Talc'oüs.  
Tale (23), *n.* a story; a narrative. [See Tail, and Taille, 160.]  
Tale'-bear-er.  
Tale'-bear-ing.  
Ta'led.  
Tal'e-gal.  
Tal'ent, 76, 127.  
Tal'ent-ed.  
Ta'lës (L.) (*ta'lëz*), *n. pl.*  
Tales'man (*tälz'*), 196.  
Tal-i-a-co'tian (-*shan*) [Tagliacotian, 203.]  
Tal'is-man (or *tal'iz-man*) [*tal'is-man*, Sm.; *tal'iz-man*, Wk. Wr. Gd. 155.]  
Tal-is-man'ic (or *tal-iz-man'ik*).

fall; é as in there; öö as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.



Tal-to-man'-lo-al (or tal-to-man'-tē-al).  
Talk (*taek*), 102.  
Talk'a-tive (*taek'*-).  
Talked (*taekt*).  
Talk'er (*taek'*-).  
Talk'ing (*taek'*-).  
Tall, 17, 172.  
Tail'age [Tailage, Tailage, Taffilage, 203.]  
Tail'ed (-*id*).  
Tail'low, 101.  
Tailow-y, 93.  
Tail'y, 66, 170.  
Tail'y ing.  
Tail'y-man.  
Tail'mud.  
Tail-mud'ic (109) [see Sm. Gd., *tail-mud'ic*, or *tail-mud'ik*, Wr. 155.]  
Tail-mud'lo-al.  
Tail'mud-ist, 105.  
Tail-mud-ist'ic.  
Tail'on, 80, 170.  
Ta-look' (India).  
Ta-look'ah.  
Ta-look'dar [see Sm. *tail-ook-dar'*, Wr. 155.]  
Ta'lus.  
Tām-a-bil'i-ty.  
Tām'a-bie, 164.  
Tām'a-rack.  
Tām'a-rin (145), n. a kind of monkey.  
Tām'a-rind (142, 145), n. a kind of fruit.  
Tām'a-risk, 171.  
Tām'bac, n. a fragrant medicinal wood from the East Indies; — an alloy of copper [Tōm bac (in the latter sense), 203.]  
Tām'bour (*tam'boor*, or *tam'bur*) [*tam'boor*, Wr. Gd.; *tam'bur*, Sm. 155] [Tām bor, ~ 203.]  
Tām-bour-inc' (*tam-boor-in'*, or *tam-bur-in'*), 122, 171.  
Tām'broot.  
Tāmē, 23.  
Tamed, 165.  
Tām'er.  
Tām'ine, 122.  
Tām'ing.  
Tām'i-ny.  
Tām'is.  
[Tām mās, 203. — See *Thammās*.]  
Tām'mv.

Tamp, 10.  
 Tamped (*tamps*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Tamp'er (228, N.), n. one who tamps.  
 Tam'per, v. 77, 100.  
 Tam'pered, 150.  
 Tam'per-ing.  
 Tamp'ing, 228.  
 Tam'pi-on (80) [Tom-pion, 203.]  
 Tam'pōe.  
 Tam'tam.  
 Tan, 10.  
 Tan'a-ger, 48.  
 Tan'dem.  
 Tang, 10, 54.  
 Tan'gen-cy.  
 Tan'gent.  
 Tan'gen'tial (-shāl).  
 Tan'ghin (63, 100), n. a plant of Madagascar, the fruit of which is a very powerful poison.  
 Tan'ghine (100), n. a crystallizable poisonous principle obtained from tanghin.  
 Tan-gi-bil'i-ty, 100.  
 Tan'gi-ble, 104.  
 Tan'gi-bly.  
 Tan'gle (*tang'gl*).  
 Tan'gled (*tang'gl*).  
 Tan'gling (*tang'-*).  
 Tan'gly (*tang'-*).  
 Tan'lat, 60, 170.  
 Tan'list ry.  
 Tan'lib.  
 Tank (*tangk*), 10, 54.  
 Tank'ard (*tangk'-*).  
 Tan'nate, 170.  
 Tanned (*tand*), 165.  
 Tan'ner, 176.  
 Tan'ner-y, 213, Exo.  
 Tan'nic.  
 Tan'nin, 66, 170.  
 Tan'ning.  
 Tan'ree [Ten rec, 203.]  
 Tan'sy (-sy), 130, 100.  
 Tan'ta-lum (-lum), 126.  
 Tan'ta-lito, 152.  
 Tan'ta-ll za'tion, 112.  
 Tan'ta-lize, 202.  
 Tan'ta-lized, 165.  
 Tan'ta-liz-ing.  
 Tan'ta-mount, 171.  
 Tan'tiv'y [so Sm.; tan-tiv'y, Wb. Gd.; tan-tiv'y, or tan-tiv'y, Wt. 185.]  
 Tan'trum, 143.  
 Tap, 10.  
 Tape, 23, 102.

Ta'p'ir (77), *n.* a small wax candle; — a gradual diminution in diameter: — *a.* gradually diminishing in diameter. — *v.* to grow gradually smaller towards end. [See Tapir, 160.]  
Ta'p'ered (-p'ard), 160.  
Ta'p'er-ing.  
Tap'es-try [so Sm. Wr. Wh. Od.; *taps'try*, or *tap'es-try*, Wk. 165.]  
" — Though the first (*taps'try*) is the more common, the last (*tap'es-try*) is the more correct pronunciation." Walker.  
Tap'e-ri, 191.  
Tape'-worm (-worms).  
Tap'-house.  
Tap-i-o'ca.  
Ta'p'ir (85), *n.* a pachydermatous mammal allied to the rhinoceros and the hog. [See Taper, 160.]  
Taps (Fr.) (*tap'e*, or *ta'pis*) [so Wr.; *tap'e*, Sm., *ta'pis*, Wh. Od. 165.]  
Ti, 169.  
Ti, g.  
Ti, l.  
Ti (*tape*), 165; Note 34.  
Ti, l., 68, 176.  
Ti, ig, 176.  
Ti, r.  
Ti, 41, 49.  
Ti, — 36.  
Tir'an-tism (-tism)  
[Tarentism, 203.]  
Tir'an-tis'mus (-tism)  
[Tarentismus, 203.]  
Ta-ran'tu-la (88) [Ta-rentula, 203.]  
Tar-ax'a-cine, 184.  
Tar'di-grade, 169.  
Tar'di-grid-ois, 109.  
Tar'di-ly, 186.  
Tar'di-nese.  
Tar'dy, 135.  
Tare (Fr.) (14), *n.* a weed growing among grain; — the common vetch; — an allowance in weight for the cask, box, or bag in which goods are contained. [See Têar, 160.]

[Tarantism, 203. — See Tarantism.]  
 [Tarantismus, 203. — See Tarantismus.]  
 [Tarantula, 203. — See Tarantula.]  
 Tar'get (-ghet), 133.  
 Tar-get-er' (-ghet-) (160) [Targetier, 203.]  
 Tar'gum, 169, 180.  
 Tar'gum-ist.  
 Tar'iff, 171.  
 Tar'in, 170.  
 Tar'la-tan, 72.  
 Tarn, 11, 49, 135.  
 Tar'nish, n. & v. 103, 104.  
 Tar'nished (-nish).  
 Tar'nish-ing.  
 Tar-paul'ing [Tar-paulin, Tar-pawling, 203.]  
 Tar-pe'ian (-yan), 112, 171.  
 Tar-ra-goa.  
 Tar'ras [Terras, Trass, 203.]  
 Tarred (tard), 11, 165.  
 Tar'ri-ance, 169.  
 Tar'ried.  
 Tar'ri-er, 185.  
 Tar'ring, 176.  
 Tar'rock.  
 Tar'ry (11, 161), a. of, or resembling, tar.  
 Tar'ry (161), v. to delay.  
 Tar'ry-ing.  
 Tar'sal, 49, 135.  
 Tarso, 11, 39; Note D, p. 37.  
 Tar'si-er.  
 Tar'so-met-a-tar'sal, 234.  
 Tar-sô'rha-phy (-ra-fy).  
 Tar-sot'o-my, 108.  
 Tar'sus (L.) [pl. Tar'si, 193.]  
 Tart, 11, 49, 135.  
 Tar'tan, 72.  
 Tar'tar, 74.  
 Tar-ta're-an, 49, N.; 110.  
 Tar'tar-e-met'ic.  
 Tar-ta're-ous.  
 Tar-târ'ic, 109.  
 Tar-tar-I-za'tion, 109.  
 Tar'tar-ize.  
 Tar'tar-ized.  
 Tar'tar-is-ing.  
 Tar'tar-ous (160), a. containing, or consisting of, tartar.

Tar'ta-rus (160), n. the nether world.  
 Tart'ish.  
 Tar'trate.  
 Tar-tuffe' (tar-tuf') [so Wr. Gd.; tar't'ouf, Sm. (See § 26), 155.]  
 Tar-tuff'ish.  
 Task, 12, 131.  
 Tasked (taskt), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Task'ing.  
 Task'mas-ter.  
 Task'work (-work).  
 Tas-ma'ni-an (tas-) [so Wr.; tas-ma'ni-an, Gd. 155.]  
 Tas'sel (127, 149) [so Wk. Sm. Wh. Gd.; tas'sel, or tos'sel, Wr. 155.]  
 Tas'selled (-seld) [Tasselled, Wh. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Tas'sel-ling (177) [Tasselling, Wh. Gd. 203.]  
 Tas'ses (-ses), n. pl.  
 Tast'a-ble, 164, 180.  
 Taste, 23, 163.  
 Tast'ed, 183.  
 Taste'ful (-ful), 160.  
 Taste'ful-ly (-ful-ly).  
 Taste'less, 185.  
 Tast'er.  
 Tast'i-ly, 186.  
 Tast'ing.  
 Tast'y, 160.  
 Tat'ter, 104.  
 Tat-ter-de-mâl'ion (-yun) [not tat-tur-de-mâl'yun, 127, 153.]  
 Tat'tered, 150.  
 Tat'ting, 170.  
 Tat'tle, 164.  
 Tat'tled, 150.  
 Tat'tler.  
 Tat'tling.  
 Tat-too', n. & v.  
 Tat-tood', 188.  
 Tat-too'ing.  
 Taught (taut), a. & v. (162) [Taut (as an a. meaning tense, tight), 203.]  
 Tâunt, n. & v. [so Sm. Wh. Gd., tât, or taunt, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
 — Though Walker, in deference to other orthoepists, admits taunt as an alternative pronoun-

tion, he says: "I see no good reason why this word should have the broad sound of a, and not *taunt*, *taunt*, *taunt*... nor is my ear much accustomed to hear it so pronounced."

Tâunt [so Wr. Gd.; taunt, Sm. 155], a.

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**Tax-a-bil'i-ty.**  
**Tax'a-ble**, 164, 169.  
**Tax-a'tion.**  
**Taxed** (*takst*), 41.  
**Tax'er** (77), *n.* one who taxes:—an officer in the University of Cambridge, who regulates the assize of bread, &c. [**Tax or** (in the latter sense), 203.]  
**Tax'-gath'er-er.**  
**Tax'i-arch** (*-ark*).  
**Tax'i-corn.**  
**Tax-i-der'mic**, 109.  
**Tax'i-der-mist** [*not* *taks-id'er-mist*, 153.]  
**Tax'i-der-my**, 126.  
**Tax'ing.**  
**Tax-on'o-my**, 108.  
**Tax'or** (88) [**Taxer**, 203.—*See* **Taxer**.]  
**Tēa** (13, 41) [*pl.* **Teas** (*tēz*), 189.—*See* **Tease**, 160.]  
**Tēach**, 13, 44.  
**Tēach'a-ble**, 164, 199.  
**Tēach'er.**  
**Tēa'-chest**, 203, Exc. 3.  
**Tēach'est**, *v.* dost teach.  
**Tēach'ing.**  
**Tēa'cup**, 206.  
**Tēak**, 13.  
**Tēa'ket-tle**, 164, 206.  
**Tēal** (13), *n.* a small natatorial bird of the duck family. [*See* **Teil**, 160.]  
**Tēam** (13), *n.* two or more horses, oxen, or other beasts, harnessed for drawing. [*See* **Tcem**, 160.]  
**Tēam'ing.**  
**Tēam'ster.**  
**Tēa'pot**, 206.  
**Tēar** (13, 161), *n.* a drop of the fluid which flows from the eyes, as in weeping. [*See* **Tier**, 160.]  
**Tēar** (*tēr*) (14, 161), *v.* to rend:—*n.* a rent, or fissure. [*See* **Tare**, 160.]  
**Tēar'er** (*tēr'*).  
**Tēar'ful** (*-fōl*).  
**Tēar'ing** (*tēr'*).  
**Tēase** (*tēz*) (13, 40), *v.* to comb or card, as wool or flax;—to scratch, as cloth, in order to raise a nap;

—to annoy or torment. [*See* **Teas** (*pl.* of **Tea**), 160.]  
**Tēased** (*tēzē*), Note C, p. 34.  
**Tēa'sel** (*te'zl*) (149, 167) [**Teasle**, **Teazle**, **Teazel**, 203.]  
**Tēa'seled** (*-zld*) [**Teasled**, 203.]  
**Tēa'sel-er** (*te'zl-ur*) [*so* *Gd.*; *tēz'tur*, *Sm.* 155] [**Teazler**, 203.]  
**Tēa'sel-ing** (*te'zl-ing*) [**Teazling**, 203.]  
**Tēas'er** (*tēz'*), *n.* one who teases. [*See* **Teazer**, 160.]  
**Tēas'ing** (*tēz'*).  
**[Teasle**, 203.—*See* **Teasel**, **Teazle**.]  
**Tēa'spoon**, 206.  
**Tēa'spoon-ful** (*-fōl*), 180, 197.  
**Tēat** (12) [*not* *tet*, *nor* *tit*, 153.]  
**[Teatotal**, 203.—*See* **Teetotal**.]  
**Tēa'-urn.**  
**Tēaz'er**, *n.* the stoker of a furnace. [*See* **Teaser**, 160.]  
**Tēa'zle** (164) [**Teazel**, **Teasel**, 203.]  
**Tēa'zled** (*te'zld*) [**Teasled**, 203.]  
**Tēa'zler** [**Teaseler**, 203.]  
**Tēa'zling** [**Teasel-ing**, 203.]  
**Te'beth.**  
**Tech'i-ly**, 186.  
**Tech'i-ness.**  
**Tech'nic** (*tek'*).  
**Tech'nic-al** (*tek'*).  
**Tech-ni-cal'i-ty** (*tek'*).  
**Tech'ni-cal-ly** (*tek'*).  
**Tech'ni-cist** (*tek'*).  
**Tech-ni-col'o-gy** (*tek-*).  
**Tech-no-log'ic** (*tek-no-loj'ik*), 109.  
**Tech-no-log'ic-al** (*tek-no-loj'*), 108.  
**Tech-nol'o-gist** (*tek-*).  
**Tech'y** [**Tetohy**, **Touchy**, 203.]  
**Tec-ti-bran'chi-ate** (*-brang'ki-*).  
**Tec-ton'ic.**  
**Tec-ton'ics**, 109.  
**Tec'tri-cēs** (*-ēs*), *n. pl.*  
**Ted**, 15, 41, 42.  
**Ted'ded.**

**[Tedder**, 203.—*See* **Tedding**. [**Tether**.]  
**Te De'um** (L.).  
**Te'di-ōūs** (or *tēd'yus*) [*te'di-us*, *Sm.* *Wb.* *Gd.*; *te'di-us*, or *te'ji-us*, *Wk.*; *tēd'yus*, *Wr.* 134, 155.]  
**Te'di-um** (169) [**Tædium**, 203.]  
**Teem** (13), *v.* to produce abundantly. [*See* **Team**, 160.]  
**Teemed** (*tēmd*), 165.  
**Teem'ing.**  
**Teens** (*tēnz*), *n. pl.* 13, 39.  
**Teeth** (13, 37, 161), *n. pl.* of **Tooth**.  
**Teeth** (13, 38, 161), *v.* to breed teeth.  
**Tee-to'tal.**  

— “By some written *teetotal*, on the supposition that it implies the use of *tea*, instead of intoxicating liquors.” *Worcester*.  
**Tee-to'tal-er.**  
**Tee-to'tal-ism** (*-izm*).  
**Tee-to'tum**, 169.  
**Teg'men** (L.) [*pl.* **Teg'mi-na**, 198.]  
**Teg-men'ta** (L.), *n. pl.*  
**Tech'ni-cist** (*tek'*).  
**Teg'u-lar**, 108.  
**Teg'u-lāt-ed.**  
**Teg'u-ment**, 89.  
**Teg-u-ment'a-ry**, 72.  
**Te-hee'.**  
**Tēll** (13), *n.* the lime-tree, or linden. [*See* **Teal**, 160.]  
**Tei'no-scope.**  
**Tel-a-mo'nēs** (L.) (*-nēz*), *n. pl.* [*so* *Wr.* *Gd.*; *tel'a-mō-nēz*, *Sm.* 155.]  
**[Telapoin**, 203.—*See* **Talapoin**.]  
**Te'la-ry** [*not* *tel'a-ry*, 127, 153.]  
**Tel'e-du** [*so* *Wr.*; *tel-edu'*, *Gd.* 155.]  
**Tel'e-gram**, 171.  
**Tel'e-grāph**, 127.  
**Tel'e-grāphed** (*-grāft*).  
**Tel'e-graph'ic**, 109.  
**Tel'e-graph'ic-al**, 108.  
**Tel'e-grāph-ing.**  
**Te-leg'ra-phot** (108) [*so* *Gd.*; *tel'e-graf-ist*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Te-lēg'ra-phy** (108) [*so* *Gd.*; *tel'e-graf-y*, *Wr.* 155.]

Tel-e-o-log'ic-al (-log'i-).  
 Tel-e-ol'o-gy [so Sm.;  
*te-le-ol'o-gy*, Wr. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Tel'e-o-sâur [so Sm.;  
*te'le-o-sawr*, Wr. 155.]  
 Tel-e-o-sâu'rus [so Sm.;  
*te-le-o-saw'rus*, Wr.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Tel'e-phone, 171.  
 Tel-e-phon'ic.  
 Tel'e-scope, 171.  
 Tel-e-scop'ic.  
 Tel-e-scop'ic-al.  
 Te-le'si-a(-zhi-a) [so Wr.  
*te-le'zha*, Gd. 155.]  
 Tel'esm (-ezm).  
 Tel-es-mat'ic (-ez-).  
 Tel-es-mat'ic-al (-ez-)  
 [so Wr. Gd.; *tel-es-*  
*mat'ik-al*, Sm. 155.]  
 Tel-e-ste're-o-scope.  
 [See Stereoscope.]  
 Te-les'tic, a.  
 Tel'es-tich (-tik), or Te-  
 les'tich (-tik) [*tel'es-*  
*tii*, Sm.; *te-les'tik*,  
 Wr. Gd. 155], n.  
 Tel'ic, 170.  
 Tell, 15, 172.  
 Tell'er.  
 Tell'ing.  
 Tell'-tale, 203, Exc. 4.  
 Tel'lu-rate.  
 Tel'lu-ret-ted [Tellu-  
 reted, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Tel-lu'ri-an, 169.  
 Tel-lu'ric, 109.  
 Tel'lu-ride.  
 Tel'lu-rine, 82, 152.  
 Tel'lu-rite, 83.  
 Tel-lu'ri-um, 26, 169.  
 Tel'lu-roûs.  
 Tel'o-type.  
 Tem-er-a'ri-oûs.  
 To-mer'i-ty.  
 Tem-pe'an, 110.  
 Tem'per, 77.  
 Tem'per-a-ment, 106, 169.  
 Tem'per-ance, 169.  
 Tem'per-ate, 73.  
 Tem'per-a-tive.  
 Tem'per-a-tûre (26, 171)  
 [not tem'pur-a-toor,  
 127, 153.]  
 Tem'pered, 150.  
 Tem'per-ing.  
 Tem'pest, 76.  
 Tem-pest'u-oûs, 108.  
 Tem'plar, 74, 169.  
 [Template, 203. —  
 See Templet.]  
 Tem'ple, 164.

Tem'plet [Template,  
 203.]  
 Tem'po-ral, 105.  
 Tem-po-ral'i-ty, 190.  
 Tem'po-ral-ly, 170.  
 Tem'po-ra-ri-ly, 72.  
 Tem'po-ra-ry, 72.  
 Tem-po-ri-za'tion, 126.  
 Tem'po-rize, 202.  
 Tem'po-rized.  
 Tem'po-riz-er.  
 Tem'po-riz-ing.  
 Tempt (*temt*), 162.  
 Tempt-a-bil'i-ty (*temt*-).  
 Tempt'a-ble (*temt'a-bl*),  
 164, 171.  
 Tempt-a'tion (*temt*-).  
 Tempt'ed (*temt'*-).  
 Tempt'er (*temt'*-).  
 Tempt'ing (*temt'*-).  
 Ten, 15, 41, 43.  
 Ten-a-bil'i-ty, 108.  
 Ten'a-ble (164) [not te'-  
 na-bl, 153.]  
 Ten'acc.  
 Te-na'cions (-shus), 169.  
 Te-naç'i-ty, 171, 233.  
 Tenaïlle (Fr.) (*te-nâl'*)  
 (154) [so Wr. Gd.;  
*ten'al*, Sm. 155.]  
 Tenaillon (Fr.) (*te-nâl'*-  
*yun*), 154.  
 Ten'an-cy, 169.  
 Ten'ant, 66, 170.  
 Ten'ant-a-ble, 164.  
 Ten'ant-ed.  
 Ten'ant-ing.  
 Ten'ant-ry, 93.  
 Tench, 15, 44, Note 2.  
 Tend, 15.  
 Tend'ed.  
 Ten'den-cy.  
 Ten'der, 77.  
 Ten'dered (-durd), 150.  
 Ten'der-heart'ed, 205.  
 Ten'der-ing.  
 Ten'der-loin.  
 Tend'ing.  
 Ten'di-noûs, 108.  
 Ten'don, 86, 149.  
 Ten'dril, 80.  
 Ten-e-brif'ic.  
 Ten-e-brif'ic-oûs, 108.  
 Te-ne'bri-oûs.  
 Ten'e-brose [so Gd.;  
*ten-e-brôs'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Ten-e-bros'i-ty.  
 Ten'e-broûs.  
 Ten'e-ment, 169.  
 Ten-e-ment'al, 109.  
 Ten-e-ment'a-ry, 72.  
 Ten'et (170) [not te'net,  
 127, 153.]

Ten'fold, 217.  
 Te'ni-oid [Tœnioid,  
 203.]  
 Ten'nis, 170.  
 Ten'-o'-clock (221), n.  
 a perennial plant, with  
 a bulbous, fibrous  
 root.  
 Ten'on, 86.  
 Ten'or, 88, 169.  
 Te-not'o-my, 108.  
 Ten'pen-ny, 217.  
 Ten'pins (-pinz).  
 Ten'rec [Tan'rec, 203.]  
 Tense, 15, 39; Note D,  
 p. 37.  
 Ten-si-bil'i-ty.  
 Ten'si-ble, 164.  
 Ten'sile, 81, 152.  
 Ten-sil'i-ty.  
 Ten'sion, 169.  
 Ten'si-ty.  
 Ten'sor, 17, 88.  
 Tent, 15.  
 Ten'ta-cle (164) [not ten'-  
 tāk-l, 126, 153.]  
 Ten-tac'u-lum (L.) [pl.  
*Ten-tac'u-la*, 193.]  
 Ten-tac'u-lar, 108.  
 Ten-tac'u-lit-ed.  
 Ten-tac-u-lif'er-oûs.  
 Ten-ta-cu'li-form.  
 Ten'ta-tive, 72, 84.  
 Tent'ed.  
 Ten'ter.  
 Ten'ter-höök.  
 Tenth, 15, 37.  
 Tent'ing.  
 Tent'wort (-wurt).  
 Ten'u-es (L.) (-ēz), n.  
 pl.  
 Ten-u-i-fo'li-oûs.  
 Ten-u-i-ros'tral.  
 Ten-u-i-ros'ter.  
 Te-nu'i-ty, 169.  
 Ten'u-oûs, 100.  
 Ten'ure (-yur) (91) [so  
 Sm. Wb. Gd.; *te'nâr*,  
 Wk.; *ten'yur*, or *te'-*  
*nâr*, Wr. 155.]  
 Te-o-cal'le (Mexican)  
 [pl. *Te-o-cal'ti*, 198.]  
 Tep-e-fac'tion, 169.  
 Tep'e-fied.  
 Tep'e-fy, 94, 171.  
 Tep'e-fy-ing.  
 Teph'ra-man-cy.  
 Tep'id (170) [not te'pid,  
 127, 153.]  
 Te-pid'i-ty, 108.  
 Te'por (88) [so Wk. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; *tep'or*, Sm.  
 155.]

fall; ê as in there; ôo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Tēr'aph (171) [Eng. pl. Tēr'aphs; Heb. pl. Ter'a-phim, 198.]  
 Tēr-a-tog'e-ny (-toj'-).  
 Tēr-a-tol'o-gy, 108.  
 [Terce, 203. — See Tierce.]  
 [Ter cel, 203. — See Tiercel.]  
 Ter-cen'te-na-ry, 72.  
 Tēr'e-binth.  
 Tēr-e-bin'thin-ate.  
 Tēr-e-bin'thine, 82, 152.  
 Ter-e-bra-tu'li-form.  
 Te-re'do (L.).  
 Te-rete', 121.  
 Ter'gal, 21, N.; 72.  
 Ter-gem'in-al.  
 Ter-gem'in-ate.  
 Ter-gem'in-oūs.  
 Ter-gif'er-oūs, 108.  
 Ter'gi-ver-sate (ter'jī-) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; ter-jī-ver'sāt, Sm. 155.]  
 Ter'gi-ver-sāt-ed.  
 Ter'gi-ver-sāt-ing.  
 Ter'gi-ver-sa'tion (ter-jī-) [not ter-ghī-vur-sa'shun, 153.]  
 Ter'gi-ver-sāt-or [so Wr.; ter-jī-ver-sāt'ur, Gd. 155.]  
 Term, 21, N.; 49, 135.  
 Ter'ma-gan-cy, 169.  
 Ter'ma-gant, 21, N.  
 Termed (termd), 165.  
 Term'er, *n.* one who travels to attend a term of a court; — in law, one who holds an estate for a term of years, or for life. [Term or (in the latter sense), 203.]  
 Ter'mēs (L.) (-mēz) [pl. Ter'mi-tēs (-tēz), 198. — See Ter'mites, pl. of Ter'mite, 161.]  
 Ter'mi-na-ble, 164.  
 Ter'mi-nal.  
 Ter'mi-nate, 73.  
 Ter'mi-nāt-ed, 183.  
 Ter'mi-nāt-ing.  
 Ter-mi-na'tion, 112.  
 Ter-mi-na'tion-al.  
 Ter'mi-na-tive, 84.  
 Ter'mi-nāt-or, 183.  
 Ter'mi-na-to-ry, 86.  
 Ter'mi-ner, 77.  
 Term'ing.  
 Ter'mi-nist, 169.  
 Ter-mi-nol'o-gy.  
 Ter-min'thus.

Ter'mi-nus (L.) (160) [pl. Ter'mi-ni, 198.]  
 Ter'mite [pl. Ter'mites (-mits), 189. — See Ter'mi-tēs, pl. of Ter-mes, 161.]  
 Term'or (88), *n.* in law, one who holds an estate for a term of years, or for life. [Term er, 203.]  
 Tern, 21, N.; 49.  
 Ter'na-ry, 72.  
 Ter'nate.  
 Terp-sich-o-re'an(-sik-), 110, 171.  
 Tēr'race, 66, 170.  
 Tēr'raced (-rast), 41.  
 Tēr'ra-cing, 183.  
 Tēr'ra-cot'ta (It.).  
 Tēr'ræ fl'i-us (L.).  
 Tēr'ra fir'ma (L.).  
 Tēr'ra in-cog'ni-ta (L.).  
 Tēr'ra ja-pon'i-ca (L.).  
 Tēr'ra-pin, 170.  
 Tēr-ra'que-oūs (17) [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; tēr-rak'we-us, Sm. 155.]  
 [Terrass, 203. — See Terras.]  
 Tēr-rene', 121.  
 Terre-plein (Fr.) (tēr-plān') [so Wr.; tēr-plān, Gd. 155.]  
 Tēr-res'tri-al, 169.  
 Tēr-res'tri-al-ly.  
 Tērre'-ten-ant (tēr'-).  
 Terre'-verte (Fr.) (tēr'-vêrt) [so Gd.; tēr'-vert, Wr. 155.]  
 Tēr'ri-ble, 164.  
 Tēr'ri-bly.  
 Tēr'ri-er, 77, 171.  
 Tēr-rific.  
 Tēr-rific-al.  
 Tēr'ri-fied, 99.  
 Tēr'ri-fy-ing.  
 Tēr-rig'e-noūs (-rīj'-).  
 Tēr-ri-to'ri-al.  
 Tēr'ri-to-ry, 86, 126.  
 Tēr'ror, 88.  
 Tēr'ror-ism (-izm).  
 Tēr'ror-ist.  
 Terse, 21, N.; 135.  
 Ter'tial (-shāl), 169.  
 Ter'tian (-shan).  
 Ter'tia-ry (-sha-) (72) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; ter'-shā-ry, Wr. 155.]  
 Ter'ti-ate (-shī-) [so Sm. Wr.; ter'shāt, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Ter'ti-um quid (L.) (ter'shi-um kwid).  
 Terza rima (It.) (ter't-sā re'ma).  
 Terzetto (It.) (ter't-set'to), 154.  
 Tes'sel-lar.  
 Tes'sel-late, 170.  
 Tes'sel-lāt-ed, 183.  
 Tcs'sel-lāt-ing.  
 Tes-sel-la'tion, 112.  
 Tes'ser-al.  
 Tes'su-lar, 108.  
 Test, 15.  
 Tes'ta (L.) [pl. Tes'tas, 198.]  
 Tes'ta-ble, 164, 169.  
 Tes-ta'ce-a (-she-a) [so Wr.; tes-ta'sha, Gd. 155.]  
 Tes-ta'cean (-shan), 169.  
 Tes'ta-cel, 76.  
 Tes-tā-ce-og'ra-phy.  
 Tes-tā-ce-ol'o-gy, 108.  
 Tes-ta'ceous (-shus), 169.  
 Tes'ta-cy, 171.  
 Tes'ta-ment, 169.  
 Tes-ta-ment'al.  
 Tes-ta-ment'a-ry, 72.  
 Tes-ta-ment-a'tion.  
 Tes'tate, 73.  
 Tes-ta'tor.  
 Tes-ta'trix.  
 Test'ed.  
 Tes'ter, 77.  
 Tes-ti-fi-ca'tion.  
 Tes'ti-fied, 99.  
 Tes'ti-fi-er, 186.  
 Tes'ti-fy, 94.  
 Tes'ti-fy-ing, 186.  
 Tes'ti-ly.  
 Tes-ti-mo'ni-al, 169.  
 Tes'ti-mo-ny, 86, 126.  
 Tes'ti-ness, 186.  
 Test'ing.  
 Tes-tone', 121.  
 Tes-toon', 121.  
 Test'-pa-per.  
 Tes-tu'di-nal, 169.  
 Tes-tu-di-na'ri-oūs.  
 Tes-tu'di-nate.  
 Tes-tu'di-nāt-ed.  
 Tes-tu'do (L.).  
 Tes'ty, 93.  
 Te-tan'ic, 109, 170.  
 Tet'a-noid.  
 Tet'a-nus, 169.  
 Tet-ar-to-he'dral.  
 Tet-ar-to-he'drism (-drizm), 136.  
 [Tetchy, 203. — See Techy, Touchy.]

*Tête-à-tête* (Fr.) (*tât'-a-tât'*), 154.  
*Tête de pont* (Fr.) (*tât'-duh pong'*).  
*Teth'cr*, n. & v. [*Ted-der*, 203.]  
*Teth'ered*, 150.  
*Teth'er-ing*.  
*Te-thy'dan*.  
*Tet-ra-bran'chi-ate* (*-brang'ki-*), 171.  
*Tet'ra-chord* (*-kord*).  
*Tet-ra-chot'o-moüs* (*-kot'-*).  
*Tet-ra-coc'cus*.  
*Tet-ra-dac'tyl*.  
*Tet-ra-dac'tyl-oüs*.  
*Tet-ra-di-a-pa'son*.  
*Tet'ra-dite*, 152.  
*Tet'ra-drachm* (*-dram*).  
*Tet-ra-dy-na'mi-an*.  
*Tet-ra-dyn'a-moüs*.  
 [Tetraedron, 203.—  
 See Tetrahedron.]  
*Tet'ra-gon*.  
*Te-trag'o-nal*.  
*Te-trag'o-nism* (*-nizm*), 133, 136.  
*Tet-ra-gram'ma-ton*.  
*Tet-ra-gyn'i-an* (*-jin'-*), 169, 171.  
*Te-trag'y-noüs* (*-traj'-*).  
*Tet-ra-hc'dral*.  
*Tet-ra-he'dron* [*Tet-raedron*, 203.]  
*Tet-ra-hex-a-he'dral*.  
*Tet-ra-hex-a-he'dron*.  
*Te-tral'o-gy*, 108.  
*Tc-tram'er-oüs*.  
*Te-tram'e-ter*, 108.  
*Tet'ra-morph*, 171.  
*Te-tram'y-ron*, 171.  
*Te-tran'dri-an*, 169.  
*Te-tran'droüs*.  
*Tc-tra'o-nid*.  
*Tct-ra-pet'al-oüs*.  
*Tet-ra-phar'ma-con* (Gr.), or *Tet-ra-phar'ma-cum* (L.), 203.  
*Tet-ra-phyll'oüs*, or *Te-traph'y-l-loüs*. [See *Adenophyllous*.]  
*Tet'ra-pla*, 72.  
*Tet'ra-pod*.  
*Te-trap'o-dy*, 105.  
*Te-trap'ter-an*, 72.  
*Te-trap'ter-oüs*.  
*Te-trap'tote* [so Sm.; *tet'rap-töt*, Wr. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Te'trarch* (*-trark*), or *Tet'rarch* (*-rark*) [so Wk.; *te'trark*, Wr.

Wb. Gd.; *tet'rark*, Sm. 155.]  
*Te-trarch'ate* (*te-trark'-*), or *Tet'rarch-ate* (*tet'rark-*) [*te-trark'at* Wk. Wr. Gd.; *tet'rark-at*, Sm. 155.]  
*Te-trarch'ic-al* (*-trark'-*).  
*Tet'rarch-y* (*tet'rark-*) [*not te'trar-ky*, 153.]  
*Tet-ra-sep'al-oüs*.  
*Tet'ra-spore*.  
*Te-tras'tich* (*-tik*), 156.  
*Tet'ra-style*.  
*Tet-ra-syl-lab'ic*.  
*Tet-ra-syl-lab'ic-al*.  
*Tet-ra-syl'la-ble*, 164.  
*Tet'ter*, 66, 170.  
*Tet-ti-go'ni-an*.  
*Teü'thi-dan*.  
*Teü'ton* (26, 86) [Eng. pl. *Teü'tons* (*-tunz*); L. pl. *Teü'to-nēs* (*-nēz*), 198.]  
*Teü'ton'i-cism* (*-sizm*).  
*Tew'el* (*tu'-*), 26, 76.  
*Tex'an*.  
*Text*, 15.  
*Text'-book*, 206, Exc. 4.  
*Tex'tile*, 81, 152.  
*Text-o'ri-al*, 49, N.  
*Tex'trine*, 152.  
*Text'u-al*, 108.  
*Text'u-al-ist*.  
*Text'u-al-ly*.  
*Text'u-a-ry*, 72.  
*Text'ure*, 91.  
*Thal'a-mus*.  
*Tha-las'si-o-phyte*.  
*Thä'ler* (Ger.) (*tä'lur*) [so Wt.; *thä'kur*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Tha-li'a* (L.).  
*Tha-li'an*, 106, 122.  
*Thal'i-dan*.  
*Thal'ite*, 83, 170.  
*Thal'lo-gen*, 45.  
*Thal'lo-phyte*.  
*Thal'lus* (L.) [pl. *Thal'li*, 198.]  
*Tham'muz* [*Tammuz*, 203.]  
*Than*, 10, 38, 43.  
*Than'a-toid*, 37, 140.  
*Than-a-tol'o-gy*.  
*Than-a-top'sis*.  
*Thane*, 23, 37.  
*Thank* (*thangk*), 10, 54.  
*Thanked* (*thangk*), 41.  
*Thank'ful* (*thangk'fööl*).  
*Thank'ful-ly* (*thangk'fööl-*).

*Thank'ful-ness* (*thangk'fööl-*).  
*Thank'ing* (*thangk'-*).  
*Thank'-oi-ier-ing* (*thangk'-*).  
*Thanks'giv-ing* (*thangs'ghiv-*) (54) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *thanks-ghiv'ing*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
*Thank'wor-thy* (*thangk'wur-*).  
*That*, 10, 38.

33 When used as a demonstrative pronoun, or pronominal adjective, this word is always emphasized, and the vowel has its distinct short sound, as in *mat* (No. 1, § 10); but when used as a relative pronoun or a conjunction, it is never emphasized, and the vowel is consequently corrupted, having nearly the sound of *u* in *up* (No. 13, § 22).

*Thatch*, 10, 37, 44.  
*Thatched* (*thacht*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
*Thatch'ing*.  
*Thäu'ma-trope*, 105.  
*Thäu-ma-tur'gic*.  
*Thäu-ma-tur'gic-al*.  
*Thäu-ma-tur'gics*, 109.  
*Thäu-ma-tur'gist*.  
*Thäu'ma-tur-gy*.  
*Thaw*, 17.  
*Thawed*, 150.  
*Thaw'ing*.  
*Thaw'y*, 169.  
*The* (13, 69), the definite article. [See *Thee*, 160.]

34 "The definite article, which, when it stands alone, we call *the*, shortens and often changes its vowel sound in connection with other words (except when emphatic)." *Smart*.—"When *the* is prefixed to a word beginning with a consonant, it has a short sound, little more than the sound of *th* without the *e*; and when it precedes a word beginning with a vowel, the *e* is sounded plainly and distinctly. This difference will be perceptible, by comparing *the pen*, *the hand*, &c., with *the oil*, *the air*, &c." *Walker*.—In printed verse, the *e* is often cut off before a word beginning with a vowel, its place being supplied by an apostrophe; but in reading, the *e* should be sound-

fall; *ë* as in *there*; *öo* as in *foot*; *ç* as in *facile*; *gh* as *g* in *go*; *th* as in *this*.

ed, so as to blend with the initial vowel, and form with it, or help to form, but a single syllable; as in the following line of Milton:

"Who durst defy th' Omnipotent to arms."

The-an-throp'ic-al.

The-an'thro-pism (-pizm), 133, 136.

The-an'thro-pist.

The-an'thro-py.

The'är-chy (-ky).

The'a-tine (82, 152) [Theatin, 203.]

The'a-tre [Theater, Wb. Gd. 203. — See Note E, p. 70.]

The-at'ric, 109.

The-at'ric-al, 108.

The-at'ric-al'i-ty.

The-at'ric-al-ly.

The'ba-id, 72.

The'ban, 72.

The'ca (L.) [pl. The'cæ (-se), 198.]

The'ca-phore, 171.

The'co-dac-tyl.

The'co-dont, 105.

Thee (13), *pron.* objective case of *Thou*. [See The, 160.]

Theft, 15.

The'i-form, 108, 169.

The'ine (152) [Thein, 203.]

The'ir (thēr) (14), *pron.* of, or belonging to, them. [See There, 160.]

When this word is not emphatic, the vowel is shortened in quantity, and is liable to fall into the sound of the natural vowel (No. 12, § 21).

The'irs (thērz), 14, 38, 40.

The'ism (-izm), 136.

The'ist.

The-ist'ic.

The-ist'ic-al.

The'l-phu'sian (-shan).

Them, 15, 38.

Theme, 13, 37, 163.

The'mis, 169.

Them-selves' (-selvz'), *pron. pl.*

Then, 15, 38.

The'nal.

Thence, 15, 38.

Thence'forth, 206.

Thence-for'ward, 135.

The-o-bro'ma.

The-o-bro'mine, 152.

The-o-christ'ic (-krist').

The-oc'ra-cy (160, 169), *n.* government of a state by the immediate direction of God.

The-oc'ra-sy (160, 169), *n.* a mingling of the soul with God by means of contemplation.

The-o-crat'ic.

The-o-crat'ic-al.

The-od'i-cy, 169.

The-od'o-lite, 171.

The-od-o-lit'ic.

The-o-do'sian (-shan), 112.

The-o-gon'ic.

The-og'o-nist.

The-og'o-ny.

The-ol'o-gas-ter.

The-o-lo'gi-an, 169.

The-o-log'ic (-loj').

The-o-log'ic-al (-loj').

The-o-log'ic-al-ly (-loj').

The-ol'o-gist, 108.

The'o-lōgue (-log), 87.

The-ol'o-gy, Note F, p. 79.

The-om'a-chist (-kist).

The-om'a-chy (-ky), 52.

The'o-man-cy.

The-o-pas'chite (-kist).

The-o-pa-thet'ic.

The-o-path'ic, 109.

The-op'a-ty, 108.

The-oph'a-ny, 35, 190.

The-o-phil-an-throp'ic.

The-o-phi-lan'thro-pism (-pizm), 136.

The-o-phi-lan'thro-pist.

The-o-phi-o-soph'ic (-sof'ik, or zoj'ik) [See Philosophic.]

The-op-neūs'tic, 171.

The-op-neūs'ty.

The-or'bist.

The-or'bo, 135.

The'o-rem.

The-o-rem-at'ic.

The-o-rem-at'ic-al.

The-o-rem'ic.

The-o-ret'ic, 109.

The-o-ret'ic-al, 108.

The-o-ret'ic-al-ly, 170.

The-ōr'ic.

The'o-rist, 80.

The'o-rize, 202.

The'o-rized.

The'o-riz-ing, 183.

The'o-ry, 86, 93.

The-o-soph'ic.

The-o-soph'ic-al.

The-os'o-phism (-izm).

The-os'o-phist.

The-os-o-phist'ic-al.

The-os'o-phy, 93.

Thēr-a-peū'tic, 171.

Thēr-a-peū'tic-al.

Thēr-a-peū'tics.

Thēr-a-peū'tist.

Thère, 14, 38.

When used as an adverb of place, opposed to *hère*, it is pronounced with a distinct sound of the vowel (No. 5, § 14); but when it serves simply to introduce a verb or phrase, the vowel slides into the sound of *u* in *urn* (No. 12, § 21).

Thère'a-bout, or Thère'-a-bouts, 203.

Thère-af'ter.

Thère-at'.

Thère-by'.

There'fore (ther'fōr, or thēr'fōr) [so Wr. Gd.; ther'fōr, Wk. Sm. (See No. 12, § 21, N.), 155.]

"In *therefore* the *e* is generally shortened, as in *were*, but in my opinion improperly." Walker.

Thère-from'.

Thère-in'.

Thère-of' (35) [not thēr-ov', 141, 153.]

Thère-on'.

Thère-up-on'.

Thère-with' (37) [not thēr-with', 153.]

There-with'āl', 180.

The'ri-ac, 49, N.

The-ri'ac-al, 108.

The-ri-ot'o-my.

Ther'mal, 21, N.

Ther-met'o-graph, 127.

Ther'mic, 200.

Ther'mi-dor (Fr.), 154.

Ther-moch'ro-sy (-mok'), 169.

Ther'mo-c-lec'tric, 224.

Ther'mo-e-lec'tric'i-ty.

Ther-mol'o-gy, 108.

Ther-mom'e-ter, 108.

Ther-mo-met'ric.

Ther-mo-met'ric-al.

Ther'mo-scope.

Ther-mo-scop'ic.

Ther-mo-scop'ic-al.

Ther'mo-stat.

Ther-mo-stat'ic.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, *long*; ä, ě, ĩ, ȝ, ŭ, ŷ, *short*; ä as in *far*, ä as in *fast*, ä as in

Ther-mot'ic, 109.  
 Ther'mo-type.  
 Ther-mot'y-py.  
*The-sau'rus* (L.).  
 These (*tēz*), 38, 40.  
 The'sis (L.) [pl. The'sēs (-sēz), 198.]  
 The's-mo-thete, 171.  
 The's-pi-an, 169.  
 The'tic-al.  
 The'tis.  
 The-ur'gic.  
 The-ur'gic-al.  
 The-ur-gist, 45.  
 The-ur-gy.  
 Thews (*thēz*), *n. pl.*  
 They (*thē*), 23, 38.  
 Thī-be'tian (*tī-be'shan*)  
 [*tī-be'shī-an*, Wr.;  
*tī-be'shan*, Gd. 155.]  
 Thick, 16, 181.  
 Thick'en (*thik'n*), 149.  
 Thick'ened (*thik'nd*).  
 Thick'en-ing (*thik'n*).  
 Thick'et, 76.  
 Thick'hēad, 216.  
 Thick'-hēad-ed, 206,  
 Exc. 5.  
 Thick'ish.  
 Thiēf (*thēf*) (13, 169, N.)  
 [pl. Thiēves (*thēvz*),  
 193.]  
 Thiēve (*thēv*), 13, 36.  
 Thiēved (*thēvd*), 165.  
 Thiēv'er-y, 93.  
 Thiēves (*thēvz*), *n. pl.*  
 [See Thief.]  
 Thiēv'ing.  
 Thiēv'ish, 183.  
 Thigh (*thī*), 37, 162.  
 Thill, 16, 172.  
 Thim'ble, 164.  
 Thim'ble-bēr-ry (-bl-).  
 Thim'ble-ful (*thim'bl-  
 fūl*), 197.  
 Thim'ble-rig (-bl-).  
 Thin, 16, 37, 43.  
 Thine, 25, 38, 163.  
 Thing, 16, 54.  
 Think (*think*), 16.  
 Think'a-ble (*think'-*),  
 164, 169.  
 Think'er (*think'-*).  
 Think'ing (*think'-*).  
 Thinned (*thind*), 176.  
 Thin'ner, 66, 170.  
 Thin'ness, 66, N.  
 Thin'ning.  
 Thin'nish.  
 Third, 21, N.; 135.  
 Third'ings (-ingz), *n. pl.*  
 Thirl'age, 169.

Thirst, 21, N.; 49.  
 Thirst'ed.  
 Thirst'i-ly, 186.  
 Thirst'i-ness.  
 Thirst'ing.  
 Thirst'y, 169.  
 Thir'teen. [See Note  
 under Eighteen.]  
 Thir'teenth'.  
 Thir'ti-eth, 186.  
 Thir'ty, 93.  
 This, 16, 38, 174.  
 This'tle (*this't*), 162,  
 164.  
 This'tly (*this'tly*).  
 Thith'er, 140.  
 Thole'pin.  
 Thol'o-bate.  
 Tho-mæ'an [so Sm.  
 Gd.; to-me'an, Wr.  
 155a]  
 Tho'ma-ism (-izm), 72.  
 Tho'mism (-mizm).  
 Tho'mist [so Sm. Wb.  
 Gd.; to'mist, Wr.  
 155.]  
 Tho'mite, 152.  
 Thomp-so'ni-an (*tom-*)  
 (162) [Thomsoni-  
 an, 203.]  
 Thomp-so'ni-an-ism  
 (*tom-*) (136) [Thom-  
 sonianism, 203.]  
 Thong, 18, N.; 54.  
 Thor, 17, 37, 49.  
 Tho-rac'ic.  
 Tho'ral, 49, N.  
 Tho'rax.  
 Tho-rī'na.  
 Tho-rī'num.  
 Tho'rite, 152.  
 Tho'ri-um.  
 Thorn, 17, 37.  
 Thorn'-ap-ple.  
 Thorn'back.  
 Thorn'but.  
 Thorn'y, 169.  
 Thor'ough (*thūr'o*), 22,  
 162, 171.  
 Thor'ough-bāss (*thūr'-  
 o-*), 171.  
 Thor'ough-bred (*thūr'-  
 o-*).  
 Thor'ough-fare (*thūr'-  
 o-*), 206.  
 Thor'ough-go'ing  
 (*thūr'o-*), 205.  
 Thor'ough-ly (*thūr'o-*).  
 Thor'ough-wort (*thūr'-  
 o-wurt*), 171.  
 Thorp, 17, 49, 135.  
 Those (*thōz*), 24, 38, 40.  
 Tho'th, 18, 37.

Thou, 28, 38.  
 Though (*tho*), 24, 162.  
 Thought (*thawt*), 17,  
 162.  
 Thought'ful (*thawt'-  
 fūl*), 171.  
 Thought'ful-ly (*thawt'-  
 fūl-*).  
 Thought'less (*thawt'-*).  
 Thou'sand (-zand).

“The word *thousand*, as well as *hundred*, *million*, &c., assumes a plural termination, when not modified by an ordinal numeral adjective.” Worcester.

Thou'sand-fold  
 (-zand-), 217.  
 Thou'sandth (-zandth),  
 42, 142.  
 [Thōwl [so Sm. Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; *thoul*, Wk.  
 155, 203. — See  
 Thole.]  
 Thra'cian (-shan), 169.  
 Thrāl'dom (169, 178)  
 [Thralldom, Wb.  
 Gd. 203. — See Note E,  
 p. 70.]  
 Thra'nite.  
 Thrash [Thresh, 203.]  
 Thrashed (*thrasht*)  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Thrash'er.  
 Thrash'ing.  
 Thra-son'ic-al.  
 Thrave, 23.  
 Thrēad, 15.  
 Thrēad'bare (-bēr).  
 Thrēad'ed.  
 Thrēad'en (*thred'n*),  
 149.  
 Thrēad'ing.  
 Thrēad'like, 206.  
 Thrēad'-shaped  
 (-shāpt), 206, Exc. 5.  
 Thrēad'y.  
 Thrēat, 15.  
 Thrēat'en (*thret'n*).  
 Thrēat'ened (*thret'nd*).  
 Thrēat'en-er (*thret'n-*).  
 Thrēat'en-ing (*thret'-  
 n-ing*).  
 Three, 13.  
 Three'-cor-nered  
 (-nurd).  
 Three'-deck-er.  
 Three'fold.  
 Three'-legged (-legd)  
 [not thre'leg-ged,  
 153.]  
 Three'pence (coll. *thrip'*).

fall; ē as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this



ens) [so Sm. Wr.;  
thrip'ens, Wb. Gd.;  
threp'ens, Wk. 155.]  
Three-penny (coll.  
thrip'en-y) [so Sm.;  
thrip'en-y, Wr. Wb.  
Gd.; threp'en-y, Wk.  
155.]

Three-ply, a.  
Three-score.  
Threne, 13, 163.  
Thre-net'le, 109.  
Thren'o-dist.  
Thren'o-dy, 170.  
Threp-sol'o-gy, 106.  
Thresh (15, 46)  
[Thra'sh, 203.]

☞ "In the derivative  
sense, to *thresh*, is generally  
taken the form *thra'sh*."  
Smart.

Threshed (thresht).  
Thresh'er.  
Thresh'ing.  
Thresh'old [so Sm. Wb.  
Gd.; thresh'old, Wk.  
Wr. 155.]

Threw (throo) (19, 37),  
v. did throw. [See  
Through, 180.]

Thrice, 23, 39.  
Thrift, 16.  
Thrift'i-ly, 93.

Thrift'i-ness.  
Thrift'less.  
Thrift'y.

Thrill, 16, 172.  
Thrilled (thrild), 165.  
Thrill'ing, 228.

Thrive, 25.  
Thrived, 165.  
Thriv'en (thriv'a), 149.

Thriv'ing, 183.  
Thro' (throo) [a con-  
traction of Through.]

Throat, 24.  
Throat'wort (-wort).

Throb, 18.  
Throbbled (throbd), 165.  
Throb'bing, 176.

Throe (24) [pl. Throes  
(throz), 189. — See  
Throws, 160.]

Throne (24), n. the  
chair of state of a  
king or other sover-  
eign. [See Thrown,  
160.]

Throng, 18, N.  
Thronged (throngd),  
165.

Throng'ing.  
Thros'tle (thros't), 162.

Thros'tling (thros'ting).  
Throt'tle, 164, 170.  
Throt'tled (throt'tld).

Throt'tle-valve.  
Throt'tling.

Through (throo) (19, 162)  
prep. from end to end,  
or from side to side,  
of: — adv. from one  
end or side to the  
other. [See Threw,  
160.]

Through-out' (throo-).  
Throve, 24.

Throw, 24.  
Throw'ing.

Thrown, part. from  
Throw. [See Throve,  
160.]

Throws (throz), v. does  
throw. [See Throes  
(pl. of Throe), 160.]

Throw'ster.  
Thrum, 22. [165.  
Thrummed (thrumd),  
Thrum'ming, 176.

Thrush, 22.  
Thrust, 22.  
Thrust'ing.

Thug (22, 37, 53) [so Sm.  
Wb. Gd.; thug, or  
tug, Wr. 155.]

☞ "The sound of the  
first two letters (that of *th*  
in *this*) is indicated for an  
English mouth: the East-  
ern pronunciation is that  
of a *t*, with a peculiar  
breathing." Smart.

Thug-gee' (ghe'), 138.  
Thug'ger-y (-gur-).  
Thug'gism (-ghizm).

Thule (L.).  
Thumb (thum), 162.  
Thumbed (thumd).

Thumb'ing (thum').  
Thumb'screw (thum'-  
skroo), 171.

Thumb'stall (thum'-).  
Thum'min, n. pl.  
Thump, 22.

Thumped (thumpd), 165;  
Note C, p. 34.

Thump'ing.  
Thun'der, 230.

Thun'der-bolt.  
Thun'dered (thurd).

Thun'der-er, 77.  
Thun'der-ing.

Thun'der-strike.  
Thun'der-struck.

Thun'der-ble, 49, N.; 164.  
Thu-rif'er-oids.

Thu-rif'i-ca-tion.  
Thu-rin'gi-an.  
Thurl, 21.

Thurs'day (thurs'dy).  
Thus, 22, 38, 174.

Thwack, 10, 64, 181.  
Thwacked (thwakt).

Thwack'ing.  
Thwart, 17.

Thwart'ed.  
Thwart'ing.

Thy [so Wb. Gd.; tht,  
or tht, Wk. Wr.; tht,  
often tht, Sm.]

☞ "It is only in the  
most familiar style, and  
when the word is onem-  
phatic, that the latter pro-  
nunciation (tht) should be  
used." Smart.

Thy'inc-wood [so Sm.  
Wr. Gd.; the'inc-wood,  
Wk. 155.]

Thyme (tim) (41), n. a  
kind of plant of an  
aromatic odor and  
[See  
thim,

T -shus)  
-e-la-

T

T 71.

T N.

T

T

Thys-an-u'ran [so Wb.  
Gd.; this-a-nu'ran,  
Wr.; tht-san-u'ran,  
Sm. 155.]

Thy-self.

Ti-a'ra (49, N) [so Wb.  
Gd.; ti-er'ra, Wk.  
Sm.; ti-a'ra, or ti-  
er'ra, Wr. 155.]

Ti-a'raed, 171, 188.

Tib'i-a, 72, 78.

Tib'i-al.  
Tib'i-o-tar'sal.  
Ti-cal', 121.

Tic-douloureux (Fr.)  
(tik-doo-loo-roo'), 54.  
Tich'or-rhine (tik'or-  
rin) [Ticor'rhine,  
(tik'or-rin, Sm.), 203.]

Tick, 16, 181.  
Ticked (tikd), 165; Note  
C, p. 34.

- 7 "In *tiere*, and  
 7 *serce*, many speakers dis-  
 7 regard the *i*." *Smart*.  
 7 *Tier'cel* (or *ter'sel*)  
 7 [*Tereel*, 203.]  
 7 *Tierce'let* (or *ter'slet*).  
 7 *Tier'oet* (or *ter'set*) [*so*  
 7 *Wr.*; *ter'set*, *Sm. Gd.*  
 7 155.]  
 7 *Tiere-etat* (*Fr.*) (*te-ér'-*  
 7 *a-ta'*).  
 7 *Tif*, 16, 173.  
 7 *Tif'fa-ny*, 169.  
 7 *Tif'fin*, 170.  
 7 *Tif'lah*, 228.  
 7 *Tig*, 16.  
 7 *Ti'ger* (*-gur*) (138) [*Ty-*  
 7 *ger*, 203.]  
 7 *Ti'ger-cat* (*-gur*).  
 7 *Ti'ger-ish* (*-gur*).  
 7 *Ti'ger-ill'y*, 53, 205.  
 7 *Ti'ger-moth* (*-gur*).  
 7 *Tight* (*tit*), 162.  
 7 *Tight'en* (*tit'n*), 171.  
 7 *Tight'ened* (*tit'nd*).  
 7 *Tight'en-ing* (*tit'n-*).  
 7 *Tight'er* (*tit'*).  
 7 *Ti'gress*.  
 7 *Ti'grine*, 62, 162.  
 7 *Tike*, 25, 163.  
 7 *Til'burgh* (*-burg*).  
 7 *Til'bu-ry* (*-bér-y*).  
 7 *Tile*, 25.  
 7 *Tiled*, 165.  
 7 *Til'er*, 183.  
 7 *Til'er-y*, 233, *Exc.*  
 7 *Til'ing*.  
 7 *Till*, 16.  
 7 *Till'a-ble*, 164, 169.  
 7 *Till'age*, 70, 169.  
 7 *Tilled* (*tild*), 165.  
 7 *Till'er*.  
 7 *Till'er-ing*.  
 7 *Till'ing*.  
 7 *Tilt*, 16.  
 7 *Tilt'ed*.  
 7 *Tilt'er*, 169.  
 7 *Tilth*, 16, 37.  
 7 *Tilt'ing*.  
 7 [*Timbal*, 203. — *See*  
 7 *Tymbal*.]  
 7 *Tim'ber*, *n.* wood, or a  
 7 large piece of wood  
 7 suitable for building;  
 7 — the crest of a hel-  
 7 met; — a number of  
 7 skins packed togeth-  
 7 er: — *v.* to furnish  
 7 with beams or timber.  
 7 [*Timbre* (in the  
 7 second and third  
 7 senses of the noun),  
 7 *Timmer* (in the  
 7 third sense of the  
 7 noun), 203.]  
 7 *Tim'bered* (*-berd*), 150.  
 7 *Tim'ber-ing*.  
 7 *Tim'bre* (*tim'br*) (161),  
 7 *n.* the crest of a hel-  
 7 met; — a number of  
 7 skins packed togeth-  
 7 er [*Timber* (in the  
 7 first sense), *Timmer*  
 7 (in the second sense),  
 7 203.]  
 7 *Timbre* (*Fr.*) (*timbr*)  
 7 (154, 161), *n.* quality  
 7 of tone in the voice  
 7 or in instruments.  
 7 *Tim'brel*, 76.  
 7 *Time* (25), *n.* measure  
 7 of duration; — a lim-  
 7 ited portion of dura-  
 7 tion: — *v.* to adapt to  
 7 the time or occasion;  
 7 — to measure or reg-  
 7 ulate as to time. [*See*  
 7 *Thyme*, 160.]  
 7 *Timed*, 166.  
 7 *Time'-hon-ored* (*-on-*  
 7 *urd*).  
 7 *Time'-keep-er*.  
 7 *Time'li-ness*, 166.  
 7 *Time'ly*, 185.  
 7 *Time'piece*.  
 7 *Time'serv-er*.  
 7 *Time'serv-ing*.  
 7 *Time'-worn*.  
 7 *Tim'id*, 66, 170.  
 7 *Ti-mid'i-ty*.  
 7 *Tim'ing*, 183.  
 7 *Tim'ist*.  
 7 *Tim'mer* [*Timber*,  
 7 *Timbre*, 203.]  
 7 *Ti-moc'-ra-cy* [*so Sm.*  
 7 *Gd.*; *ti-mok'-ra-cy*,  
 7 *Wr.* 155.]  
 7 *Tim-o-neer'* (122) [*so*  
 7 *Wr. Gd.*; *ti-mo-neer'*,  
 7 *Sm.* 155.]  
 7 *Tim'o-rolis*.  
 7 *Ti-mo'the-an*, 110, 169.  
 7 *Tin*, 16, 41, 43.  
 7 *Tin'a-mou* (*-moo*).  
 7 *Tin'cal* (*ting'*), 54.  
 7 *Tinc-to-ri-al* (*tingk-*).  
 7 *Tinct'ure* (*tingkt'-*  
 7 *yur*),  
 7 91, 171.  
 7 *Tinct'ured* (*tingkt'-*  
 7 *yurd*).  
 7 *Tinct'ur-ing* (*tingkt'-*  
 7 *yur-*).  
 7 *Tinder*, 77, 169.  
 7 *Tine*, 25.  
 7 *Ting*, 16.  
 7 *Ting'ing*.

fall; & as in there; ob as in foot; g as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

- Tire (25, 40, 57), n.  
 [Tier (in the sense of a child's pinafore), 203.]  
 Tire, v. 25, 40.  
 Tired, 165.  
 Tire'some (-sum), 169.  
 Tiring, 49, N.  
 [Tiro, 203. — See Tyro.]  
 Ti-ro'ni-an.  
 Tir'wit (ter'-) (21, N.)  
 [so Sm. Wr., tir'-wit, Gd. 155.]  
 'Tis (tiz) [a contraction for it is.]  
 Tis'ri (tiz'-).  
 Tis'sue (tish'u-), 46, 171.  
 Tis'sued (tish'ed).  
 Tis'su'ing (tish'u-).  
 Tit, 16, 41.  
 Ti'tan.  
 Tit'a-nate.  
 Ti-ta'ni-an [so Sm.; ti-ta'ni-an, Wr. 155.]  
 Ti-tan'ic, 109.  
 Ti-tan i'fer-o's, 108.  
 Ti-tan'ite, 152.  
 Ti-tan-i'te.  
 Ti-ta'ni-um, 169.  
 Tit'bit [Tid bit, 203.]  
 Tith'a-ble, 101, 183.  
 Thine (25, 38) [Tythe, 203.]  
 Tithed, 165, 183.  
 Tith'er.  
 Tith'ing.  
 Tith'ing-man.  
 Tith'y-mal, 171.  
 Tit'il-late, 170.  
 Tit'il-lat-ed.  
 Tit'il lat-ing.  
 Tit'il la'tion, 112.  
 Tit'il-lat-ive, 84.  
 Tit'lark, 208.  
 Ti'tle, 101.  
 Ti'tled (titled).  
 Ti'tle-page (titled).  
 Ti'tling, 161, 228, N.  
 Ti'tling, 161, 228, N.  
 Tit'mouse [pl. Tit'-mice, 196.]  
 Tit'ter, 101, 170.  
 Tit'tered, 150.  
 Tit'ter-ing.  
 Tit'tle, 66, 164.  
 Tit'tle-tat'tle, 164.  
 Tit'u-lar, 108.  
 Tit'u-la-ry, 72, 89.  
 Tme'sis (me'-) (162) [so Wr.; tme'sis, Sm. Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 To (too) (19, 69), prep.  
 in the direction of towards. [See Too, and Two, 160.]  
 Toad (21), n. a well-known batrachian animal. [See Towed, 160.]  
 Toad'-eat-er.  
 Toad'led.  
 Toad'stone, 24.  
 Toad'stool.  
 Toad'y, n. a base sycophant. [See Tody, 160.]  
 Toad'y-ing.  
 Toad'y-ism (-ism), 153.  
 Toast, 24.  
 Toast'ed.  
 Toast'-mas'ter.  
 To-bac'co, 86, 170.  
 To-bac'co-nist.  
 Toc'sin, 149.  
 Tod, 18.  
 To-day'.  
 To-day, to-night, to-morrow, are almost universally printed with a hyphen. Wilson.  
 Tod'dle, 164.  
 Tod'dy.  
 To-do' (-doo').  
 To'dy, n. a kind of bird. [See Tody, 160.]  
 Toe (21, 41), n. one of the small members which form the extremity of the foot. [See Tow, 160.]  
 To'ga (L.).  
 To'ga praefectis (L.).  
 To'ga-tod.  
 To'ga vi-rilis (L.).  
 To'ged (ghed).  
 To-ge'ther (-ghet').  
 Tog'ger-y (-gur-).  
 Tog'gle, 164, 170.  
 Toll, 27.  
 Toiled (told), 165.  
 Toll'er, 228.  
 Tol'let (231) [Tol-lette, 203.]  
 Toll'ing.  
 Tol-h-nette', 122.  
 Toll'less, 66, N.  
 Toll'some (-sum).  
 Toll'wörn.  
 Toisc (tois), 27, 136.  
 To kāy'.  
 To'ken (to'ka), 149.  
 Told, v. did tell. [See Toled, and Toiled, 160.]  
 Tole (24), v. to allura [To'll, 203.]

Toled, *v.* did tole or allure. [Tolled, 203.] [See Told, 160.]

To-le'do.

Tol'er-a-ble, 164, 169.

Tol'er-a-bly.

Tol'er-ance, 169.

Tol'er-ant.

Tol'er-ate, 233, Exa.

Tol'er-at-ed, 169.

Tol'er-at-ing.

Tol'er-a'tion.

Tol'ing, *part.* from Tole. [Tolling, 203.]

Toll (24), *n.* a tax, or duty; — the slow, regular sound or stroke of a bell: — *v.*

to ring slowly, — to allure. [Tole (in the last sense), 203.]

Toll [so Sm. Wb. Gd., 261, Wk.; 264, or 264, Wr. 155], *v.* to take away; to defeat; to bar. [Law term.]

Toll'-booth, 38, 141.

Toll'-bridge.

Tolled (264), *v.* did toll. [Tolled (in the sense of allured), 203.] [See Told, 160.]

Toll'ing [Tolling (in the sense of alluring), 203.]

Toll'man, 196.

Tolt, 24.

To-la' (-loo') [so Wr. Gd.; tol'n, Sm. 155.]

Tom'a-hawk, 171.

To-má'to, or To-má'to [so Wr. Gd.; to-má'-to, Sm. 155.]

Tomb (loom), 169, 171.

Tom'bao.

Tom'boy.

Tomb'stone (loom').

Tom'cat.

Tom'cod.

Tome, 24, 163.

To-men'tose, 38, 126.

To-men'tois, 100.

Tom'fool.

Tom'fool'er-y [so Gd.; tom'fool'er-y, Wr. 155]

To-mó'r-row [See Note under To-day.]

Tom'pl-on [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; tom'pón, Sm. 155] [Tampion, 203.]

Tom'tit' [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; tom'tit, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Ton (Fr.), *n.* the prevailing fashion.

Ton (tun) (22), *n.* twenty hundred weight, forty cubic feet of round timber, or fifty cubic feet of hewn timber; — in the measurement of a ship, forty cubic feet. [Tun, 203.]

— Goodrich remarks: "The orthography *ton* would be preferable, as more accordant with the derivation." But, for the senses here given, *ton* is the usual spelling.

Tone, 24, 163.

Toned, 166.

Tongs (tongz), *n.* pl. 18, N.

Tongue (tung), 169, 171.

Tongued (tungd).

Tongue'-shaped (tung'-shap').

Tongue'-tie (tung'-).

Tongue'-tied (tung'-).

Tongu'ey (tung'), 171.

Tongu'ing (tung').

Ton'le, 170.

To-nig'h-ty, 108, 169.

To-night' (-nit') [See Note under To-day.]

Ton'nage (tun'), 170.

Ton'ois.

Ton-quin-see' (-s') [so Wr.; ton-quin-see', Gd. 155.]

Ton'sil (160), *n.* a gland at the base of the tongue.

Ton'sile (162, 160), *a.* that may be clipped or shaven.

Ton'sil-lar, 169.

Ton-sil-lit'ic, 169.

Ton-sil-lit'is.

Ton'sor, 88.

Ton-so'ri-al, 49, N.

Ton'sure (shur), 91.

Ton'sured (-shurd).

Ton-tine' (tun'), 121.

Ton (19, 39), *adv.* overmuch, also. [See To, and Two, 160.]

Tótk [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; took, Wk. 155.]

— See Note under Book.]

Tool, 19.

Toon'-wóbd.

Toot, 19.

Toot'ed.

Toot'er, 169.

Toot'ing.

Tooth, *n.* & *v.* [pl. of *n.* Teeth, 165.]

Tooth'ache (-ák), 171.

Tooth'brush, 261.

Toothed (toothd), 165; Note C, p. 34.

Tooth'ing.

Tooth'let-ter [Tooth-letted, Wb. Gd. 203.]

Tooth'pick.

Tooth'some (sum).

Tooth'wort (-wert).

Top, 18.

Top'arch (-ark) (171) [so Sm.; to'park, Wr. 155.]

Top'arch-y (-ark).

To'pax.

Tope, 24.

Toped (tapt).

To'per.

Top'ing.

Top'-gal-lant.

To-phu'coche (-shur).

Top'-hæv-y.

To'phet.

To'phus, 169.

Top'l-a-ry, 72.

Top'ic, 200.

Top'ic-al, 169.

Top'mast.

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all; & as in there, oo as in foot, g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

Wb. Gd.; *tor-men'-*  
*ti*, Wk. 155.]

Tormenting.

Tormentor [*Tor-*  
*menter*, 203.]

Smart restricts this  
form of the word to the  
special sense of one who  
inflicts *penal* tortures.

Tormentress.

Törn, 24, 49, 135.

Tor-na'do [pl. *Tor-na'-*  
*dões* (-dōz), 192.]

To-rose'.

To-ros'i-ty, 169.

To'roüs.

Tor-pe'do [pl. *Tor-pe'-*  
*dões* (-dōz), 192.]

Tor-pe'scence, 39.

Tor-pe'scent, 169.

Tor'pid, 135.

Tor-pid'i-ty, 106.

Tor'pi-fied, 99.

Tor'pi-fy.

Tor'pi-fy-ing.

Tor'pi-tude, 78, 169.

Tor'por, 88.

Tor-por-i'fic, 109.

Tor'quat-ed.

Torque (Fr.) (*tor-k*).

Torqued (*tor-kd*) (so Wr.  
Gd.; *tor'kwe'd*, Sm.

155.)

Tör-re-fac-tion.

Tör-re-fied, 169, 186.

Tör-re-fy, 171.

Tör-re-fy-ing.

Tor'rent, 66, 127.

Tor-ren'tial (-shā), 112.

Tör-ri-cel'i-an, 170.

Tör'rid, 48, 68.

Torse, 17.

Tor'sel, 76.

Tor-si-bil'i-ty.

Tor'sion.

Torak, 17, 49, 135.

Tor'so [pl. *Tor'sōs*  
(-sōz), 192.]

Tort, 17.

Tor'teau (-to).

Tor'tile, 81, 152.

Tor-til'i-ty.

Tortilla (Sp.) (*tor-tēl'-*  
*ya*.)

Tort'ioüs (-shus).

Tort'ive, 84.

Tor'toise (*tor'tis*, or  
*tor'tis*) (171) [so Wr.;  
*tor'tiz*, Wk. Sm., *tor'-*  
*tis*, Wb. Gd. 155.]

Tort'u-loüs.

Tort-u-ose', 26, 89.

Tort-u-os'i-ty.

Tort'u-ös.

Tort'ure, 91.

Tort'ured (-yurd), 165.

Tort'ur-er (-yur-), 91.

Tort'ur-ing (-yur-).

Tör-u-lose', 89.

Tör-u-loüs.

To'rus, 169.

To'ry, 49, N.

To'ry-ism (-izm), 136.

Toss, 18, 174.

Tossed (*tost*) (Note C,  
p. 34) [*Toast*, 203.]

Toss'ing, 228.

Toast [*Toasted*, 203.]

To'tal, 72.

To-tal'i-ty, 170.

To'tal-ly, 66.

To'tem.

To'th'er (*tuch'*) [a con-  
traction of *the other*.]

To'ti-dem ver'bis (L.).

To'ti-ss quo'ti-ss (L.)  
(*to'shi-ss kwo'shi-ss*).

To'to co'lo (L.).

Tot'ter, 104, 170.

Tot'tered, 150.

Tot'ter-ing.

Tot'tle, 164.

Tot'tled (*tot'ld*).

Tot'tling.

Tou'can (*too'kan*, or  
*too'kan*) [*too'can*, Sm.  
Wr.; *too'kan*, Gd.

155.]

Toüch, 22.

Toüched (*tuch'*), 41.

Toüch'i-ly, 186.

Toüch'i-ness.

Toüch'ing.

Toüch'-me-nöt, 221.

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155.)

Toupet (Fr.) (*too-pä'*)  
[so Sm. Gd., *too-pet'*,  
Wk.; *too-pä'*, *too-pe'*,  
or *too-pet'*, Wr. 154,

155.]

Tour (*toor*) (19) [not  
tower, 153.]

Tour-bil'ion (*toor-bil'-*  
*yun*), 171.

Tour'ist (*toor'-*).

Tour'ma-lin (*toor'-*)  
[*Tourmalin*, *Tur-*  
*maline*, *Turma-*  
*lin*, 203.]

Tour'na-ment (*toor'-*,  
or *tur'-*) [so Wk. Wr.;  
*tur'na-ment*, Wb. Gd.;  
*tör'na-ment*, Sm. 155.]

Walker refers to the  
pronunciation of *journey*,  
*nourish*, *courage*, and ma-  
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*na-ment* rather than *toor'-*  
*na-ment*.

ä, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

every other word of the same form, have the accent on the first syllable, there is not the least reason for pronouncing *towards* with the accent on the last." *Walker*.

Tōw'ard, *a.* [so *Sm.* Gd.; *to'wurd*, *Wk.*; *to'urd*, or *to'wurd*, *Wr.* 155.]

Tōw'ard-ly.

Tōwed, *v.* did tow. [See *Toad*, 160.]

Tow'el, 28, 76.

Tow'el-ling [Tow'el-ing, *Wb.* Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]

Tower, 28, 67.

Towered (*tourd*), 28, 165.

Tower'ing.

Tower'y.

Tōw'ing.

Town, 28.

Town'-clerk (*-klerk*, or *-klark*) [See *Clerk*.]

Town'-cri-er.

Town'-håll.

Town'-house.

Towns'folk (*townz'fok*).

Town'ship.

Towns'man (*townz'*), 196, 214.

Towns'pēo-ple (*townz'pe-pl*).

Tōw'y, 93.

Tox'ic-al.

Tox-i-co-log'ic-al (*-loj'*), 103.

Tox-i-col'o-gist.

Tox-i-col'o-gy, 108.

Tox-oph'i-lite, 152.

Toy, 27, 41.

Toyed, 150, 165.

Toy'ing.

Tra'be-a (*L.*).

Tra'be-āt-ed.

Tra-be-a'tion.

Trace, 23, 163.

Trace'a-ble, 164, 183.

Trace'a-bly.

Traced (*trāst*), 41.

Trāç'er.

Trāç'er-y.

Tra'che-a (*-ke-*) (154, 169) [so *Sm.* Gd.; *tra'ke-a*, or *tra-ke'a*, *Wr.* 155.]

23 "The original word is a *new plural*, signifying rough parts or substances, with which signification its

classical pronunciation would be *tra-ke'a*." *Smart*.

Tra'che-æ (*-ke-e*), *n. pl.*

Tra'che-al (*-ke-*).

Tra'che-a-ry (*-ke-*), 72.

Tra-chel'i-dan (*-kel'-*).

Tra-chel'i-pod (*-kel'-*).

Tra-chel-ip'o-doüs (*-kel-*).

Tra'che-o-cele (*-ke-*).

Tra-che-ot'o-my.

Tra'chyte (*-kif*), 171.

Trāç'ing, 228.

Trāç'ing-pa'per.

Track, 10, 181.

Tracked (*trakt*), *v.* did track. [See *Tract*, 160.]

Track'ing.

Tract, *n.* a district; — a dissertation in pamphlet form. [See *Tracked*, 160.]

Trac-ta-bil'i-ty, 108.

Trac'ta-ble, 164.

Trac'ta-bly.

Trac-ta'ri-an, 49, *N.*

Trac-ta'ri-an-ism (*-izm*).

Trac'tate.

Trac-ta'tor, 169.

Trac'tile, 152.

Trac-till'i-ty.

Trac'tion, 169.

Tract'ite, 83.

Trac-ti'tious (*-tish'us*).

Trac'tive, 84.

Trac'tor.

Trac-tor-a'tion, 112.

Trac'to-ry, 86.

Trac'trix.

Trade, 23, 163.

Trād'ed.

Trade'-mark.

Trād'er.

Trade'-sale.

Trades'folk (*trādz'fok*).

Trades'man (*trādz'*), 196.

Trades'-ūn-ion (*trādz'-yoon-yun*).

Trade'-wind.

Trād'ing, 183.

Tra-dī'tion (*-dish'un*).

Tra-dī'tion-al (*-dish'un-*).

Tra-dī'tion-al-ism

(*-dish'un-al-izm*), 171.

Tra-dī'tion-al-ist (*-dish-un-*).

Tra-dī'tion-al-ly (*dish-un-*).

Tra-dī'tion-a-ri-ly

(*-dish'un-*).

Tra-di'tion-a-ry (*-dish-un-*), 72.

Tra-dī'tion-ist (*-dish'un-*).

Trād'i-tive, 84, 170.

Trād'i-tor.

Tra-duce', 72, 163.

Tra-duced' (*-dast'*), 183; Note C, p. 34.

Tra-dūç'ent.

Tra-dūç'er.

Tra-dūç'i-ble, 164, 169.

Tra-dūç'ing.

Tra-duc'tion.

Tra-duc'tive.

Traff'ic, 66, 200.

Traff'icked (*-ikt*), 182.

Traff'ick-er, 182.

Traff'ick-ing, Note D, p. 37.

Trag'a-canth.

Trag'a-lism (*-lizm*), 136.

Tra-ge'di-an, 169.

Tra-ge-di-enne' (*Fr.*), *n. fem.* 154.

Trag'e-dy (*traj'*), 169.

Trag'ic (*traj'*).

Trag'ic-al (*traj'*).

Trag'ic-al-ly (*traj'*).

Trag-i-com'e-dy (*traj-*).

Trag-i-com'ic (*traj-*).

Trag-i-com'ic-al (*traj-*).

Trāll, 23.

Trāiled, 165.

Trāil'ing.

Trāil'net.

Trāin, 23.

Trāin'band.

Trāined, 150, 165.

Trāin'er, 77.

Trāin'ing, 141.

Trāit (*trāt*) [so *Wb.* Gd.; *trā*, *Sm.*; *trā*, or *trāt*, *Wk.*; *trāt*, or *trā*, *Wr.* 155.]

23 "The *t* begins to be pronounced." *Walker*, 1806. — "It [*trait*] is now so fully Anglicized as to be properly pronounced as an English word." *Worcester*.

Trāi'tor, 88, 169.

Trāi'tor-oūs, 105.

Trāi'tress.

Tra-ject', *v.* 103, 161.

Traject, *n.* 103, 161.

Tra-jec'tion.

Tra-ject'o-ry, 86.

Tra-la'tion.

Tral-a-tī'tion (*-tish'un*).

Tral-a-tī'tious (*-tish'us*).

Tram, 10.

Tram'ble, 164.

Tram'mel, 149, 170.

Tram'melled (*-eld*)

fall; ð as in there; ōo as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.

[Trammeled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Tram'mel-ling (177)  
 [Trammeling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
 Tra-mon'tane, or Tram'-on-tane [so Wr.; tra-mon'tān, Wb. Gd.; tram'on-tān, Sm. 155.]  
 Tramp, 10.  
 Tramped (tramp't), 165; Note E, p. 70.  
 Tramp'ing.  
 Tram'ple, 164.  
 Tram'pled (-plā).  
 Tram'pler.  
 Tram'pling.  
 Tram'-rōad.  
 Trance, 12, 131.  
 Tran'quil (trang'kwil), 54, 141.  
 Tran-quil'li-ty, 171.  
 Tran-quil-li-za'tion (trang-).  
 Tran'quil-lize (trang'-), 202.  
 Tran'quil-lized (trang'-)  
 Tran'quil-liz-er (trang'-).  
 Tran'quil-liz-ing (trang'-).  
 Tran'quil-ly (trang'-).  
 Trans-act' [not tranz-akt', 153.]  
 Trans-act'ed.  
 Trans-act'ing.  
 Trans-ac'tion.  
 Trans-act'or, 169.  
 Trans-al'pine, 152.  
 Trans-at-lan'tic.  
 Trans-ca'len-cy, 169.  
 Trans-ca'lent, 122.  
 Tran-scend', 171.  
 Tran-scend'ed.  
 Tran-scen'dence.  
 Tran-scen'den-cy.  
 Tran-scen'dent, 169.  
 Tran-scend-ent'al.  
 Tran-scend-ent'al-ism (-izm), 133, 136.  
 Tran-scend-ent'al-ist.  
 Tran-scend-ent'al-ly.  
 Tran-scend'ent-ly.  
 Tran-scend'ing.  
 Tran-scribe'.  
 Tran-scribed', 150.  
 Tran-scrib'er.  
 Tran-scrib'ing.  
 Tran'script, 230.  
 Tran-scrip'tion, 234.  
 Tran-scrip'tive, 84.  
 Trans-duc'tion, 228.

Tran'sept.  
 Trans-fer', v. 21, N.; 161.  
 Trans'fer, n. 77, 161.  
 Trans-fer-a-bil'i-ty.  
 Trans-fēr'a-ble, or  
 'Trans'fer-a-ble (164)  
 [so Wk.; trans-fēr'a-bl, Wr. Wb. Gd.; trans-fer'a-bl, Sm. 155]  
 ['Transferrible, 203.]  
 Trans-fer-ee' (122)  
 [Transferree, 203]  
 Trans'fer-ence [Trans-fer-ence, 203.]  
 Trans-fer-og'ra-phy, 108  
 Trans-fer'ence (21, N.; 169) [Transfer-ence, 203.]  
 Trans-ferred' (-ferd').  
 Trans-fer'rer.  
 Trans-fer'ri-ble  
 [Transferable, 203.]  
 — "A better spelling of *transferable*." Smart.  
 — See Note under *Referrible*.  
 Trans-fer'ring.  
 Trans-fig-u-ra'tion.  
 Trans-fig'ure, 91.  
 Trans-fig'ured (-yurd).  
 Trans-fig'ur-ing (-yur-).  
 Trans-fix'.  
 Trans-fixed' (-fiks').  
 Trans-fix'ing.  
 Trans-fix'ion (-fik'-shun), 46, Note 2.  
 Trans'flux.  
 Trans-form'.  
 Trans-form'a-ble, 164.  
 Trans-form-a'tion.  
 Trans-form'a-tive.  
 Trans-formed'.  
 Trans-form'ing.  
 Trans'fuge.  
 Trans-fu'gi-tive.  
 Trans-fuse' (-fuz'), 39, 40.  
 Trans-fused' (-fuzd'), 165, 183.  
 Trans-fūs'i-ble (-fuz'i-bl), 164, 169.  
 Trans-fūs'ing (-fuz'-).  
 Trans-fu'sion (-zhun), 47.  
 Trans-fu'sive, 84.  
 Trans-gress'.  
 Trans-gressed' (-grest'), Note C, p. 34.  
 Trans-gress'ing.  
 Trans-gres'sion (-gresh'un).

Trans-gres'sion-al (-gresh'un-).  
 Trans-gress'ive.  
 Trans-gress'or, 169.  
 Tran'sien-cy (-shen-).  
 Tran'sient (-shent), 46.  
 Tran-sil'ience (-yens) [so Sm. Wk. Wr.; tran-sil'i-ens, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Tran-sil'ien-cy (-yen-).  
 Trans-i're (L.).  
 Tran'sit, 80.  
 Tran-si'tion (-sizh'un)  
 [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; tran-sizh'un, or tran-sish'un, Wk. 155.]

— "Abcession and transition are commonly pronounced contrarily to rule, the element *sh*, which gives the short sound to the *i* in the second syllable, being vocalized. This occurs through the unconscious predetermination of the ear that since the syllable began with the hissing non-vocal consonant *s*, it ought, for the sake of variety, to finish with a consonant of a different kind." Smart.

Tran-si'tion-al (-sizh'un-).  
 Tran-si'tion-a-ry (sizh'un-), 72, 171.  
 Trans'i-tive, 84.  
 Trans'i-to-ri-ly, 86, 186.  
 Trans'i-to-ri-ness, 186.  
 Tran'si-to-ry, 86.  
 Trans-lāt'a-ble, 164.  
 Trans-late'.  
 Trans-lāt'ed, 183.  
 Trans-lāt'ing.  
 Trans-la'tion, 169.  
 Trans-lāt'ive.  
 Trans-lāt'or, 169.  
 Trans-lāt'o-ry [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; trans-la-to-ry, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Trans-la'tress.  
 Trans-lo-ca'tion.  
 Trans-lu'cence.  
 Trans-lu'cen-cy.  
 Trans lu'cent, 171.  
 Trans-lu'cid.  
 Trans'lu-na-ry, 72.  
 Trans-ma-rine' (-rēn').  
 Trans'mī-grate.  
 Trans'mī-grāt-ed.  
 Trans'mī-grāt-ing.  
 Trans'mī-gra'tion.  
 Trans'mī-grāt-or.  
 Trans-mī'gra-to-ry, 86.  
 Trans-mis-si bil'i-ty.

Trans-mis'si-ble, 164.  
 Trans-mis'sion (-*miſh'-un*).  
 Trans-mis'sive, 84, 170.  
 Trans-mit'.  
 Trans-mit'tal, 176.  
 Trans-mit'tance, 169.  
 Trans-mit'ted.  
 Trans-mit'ter.  
 Trans-mit'ti-ble, 164.  
 Trans-mit'ting.  
 Trans-mūt-a-bil'i-ty  
 Trans-mūt'a-ble, 164.  
 Trans-mu-ta'tion.  
 Trans-mu-ta'tion-ist.  
 Trans-mute'.  
 Trans-mūt'ed, 183.  
 Trans-mūt'er.  
 Trans-mūt'ing.  
 Tran'som, 86, 169.  
 Trans'pa-dane.  
 Trans-par'ence (-*pēr'-*).  
 Trans-par'en-cy (-*pēr'-*).  
 Trans-par'ent (-*pēr'-*)  
 (171) [*not* trans-pa'-  
 rent, 127, 153.]  
 Trans-pierce' [See  
 Pierce.]  
 Tran-spīr'a-ble, 169.  
 Tran-spī-ra'tion, 143.  
 Tran-spīr'a-to-ry, 86.  
 Tran-spire'.  
 Tran-spīred', 150.  
 Tran-spīr'ing.  
 Trans-plānt'.  
 Trans-plant-a'tion.  
 Trans-plānt'ed.  
 Trans-plānt'er.  
 Trans-plānt'ing.  
 Trans'pōrt, *n.* 103, 161.  
 Trans-pōrt', *v.* 103, 161.  
 Trans-pōrt-a-bil'i-ty.  
 Trans-pōrt'a-ble, 164.  
 Trans-pōrt-a'tion.  
 Trans-pōrt'ed.  
 Trans-pōrt'ing.  
 Trans-pōs'al (-*poz'-*).  
 Trans-pose' (-*poz'-*).  
 Trans-posed' (-*pōzd'-*).  
 Trans-pōs'ing (-*pōz'-*).  
 Trans-po-si'tion (-*zish'-un*), 112.  
 Trans-po-si'tion-al  
 (-*zish'un*). [84.  
 Trans-pos'i-tive(-*poz'-*),  
 Trans-ship'.  
 Trans-ship'ment.  
 Trans-shipped' (-*shipt'*).  
 Trans-ship'ping, 176.  
 Tran-sub-stan'ti-ate  
 (-*shī*).  
 Tran-sub-stan'ti-āt-ed  
 (-*shī*).

Tran-sub-stan'ti-āt-ing  
 (-*shī*).  
 Tran-sub-stan-ti-a'tion  
 (-*shī*), 171.  
 Tran-su-da'tion.  
 Tran-su'da-to-ry, 86.  
 Tran-sude', 26.  
 Tran-sūd'ed.  
 Tran-sūd'ing, 183.  
 Trans-vec'tion.  
 Trans-vers'al.  
 Trans-verse', 21, *N.*  
 Trans-verse'ly, 185.  
 Trans-vo-la'tion.  
 Trap, 10.  
 Tra-pan', *v.* to lay a  
 trap for: — *n.* a snare.  
 [See Trepan, 148.]  
 Tra-panned' (-*pand'*).  
 Tra-pan'ner.  
 Tra-pan'ning, 176.  
 Trap'-dōor (-*dōr*).  
 Trap'e-zate, 169.  
 Tra-pe'zi-an, 169.  
 Tra-pe'zi-form, 108.  
 Tra-pe'zi-um [so *Sm.*  
*Wb. Gd.*; *tra-pe'zhi-*  
*um*, *Wk.*; *tra-pe'zhi-*  
*um*, or *tra-pe'zi-um*,  
*Wr.* 155.]  
 Trap-e-zo-he'dral, 116.  
 Trap-e-zo-he'dron.  
 Trap-e-zoid' (122) [so  
*Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *tra-pe'-*  
*zoid*, *Wk.*; *trap-e-*  
*zoid'*, or *tra-pe'zoid*,  
*Wr.* 155.]  
 Trap-e-zoid'al.  
 Trap'pe-an, 110, 169.  
 Trapped (*trapt*), 165;  
 Note C, p. 34.  
 Trap'per, 176.  
 Trap'ping.  
 Trap'pings (-*pingz*), *n.*  
*pl.*  
 Trap'pist.  
 Trap'pōis.  
 Trap'py, 93.  
 Trap'-tu-fa, or Trap'-  
 tuff.  
 Trash, 10, 46.  
 Trash'i-ly, 186.  
 Trash'i-ness.  
 Trash'y, 93.  
 Trass (10, 174) [*Tar-*  
*rass*, 203.]  
 Trâu-mat'ic.  
 Trav'aill, *n.* labor: — *v.*  
 to labor; — to be in  
 labor. [See Travel,  
 148.]  
 Trav'el (149), *v.* to jour-  
 ney: — *n.* act of jour-

neying. [See Travail,  
 148.]  
 Trav'elled (-*eld*)  
 [Travelled, *Wb.*  
*Gd.* 203. — See 177,  
 and Note E, p. 70.]  
 Trav'el-ler (132, 177)  
 [Traveler, *Wb.*  
*Gd.* 203.]  
 Trav'el-ling (132, 177)  
 [Traveling, *Wb.*  
*Gd.* 203.]  
 Trav'ers-a-ble, 164.  
 Trav'erse, *adv.* [so *Sm.*  
*Wr. Wb. Gd.*; *tra-*  
*vers'*, *Wk.* 155.]  
 Trav'erse, *a. n. & v.*  
 Trav'ersed (-*erst*).  
 Trav'erse-sail'ing.  
 Trav'erse-ta'ble, 164.  
 Trav'ers-ing, 183.  
 Trav'er-tine (152)  
 [Travertine, 203.]  
 Trav'es-tled (-*tid*).  
 Trav'es-ty, 93.  
 Trav'es-tý-ing.  
 Trav'is, 169.  
 Trawl, 17.  
 Trawl'ing.  
 Trawl'-net.  
 Trāy (23, 56, Rem.), *n.*  
 a shallow vessel or  
 stand; a waiter. [See  
 Trey, 160.]  
 Trēach'er-ous, 233, Exc.  
 Trēach'er-y, 171.  
 Trēa'cle, 164.  
 Trēad, 15.  
 Trēad'ing.  
 Trēad'le (*tred'l*), 164.  
 Trēad'mill, 206.  
 Trēa'son (*tre'zn*), 149.  
 Trēa'son-a-ble (*tre'zn-*  
*a-bl*), 164, 171.  
 Trēa'son-a-bly (-*zn*).  
 Trēas'ure (*trezh'ur*), 91.  
 Trēas'ured (*trezh'urd*).  
 Trēas'ur-er (*trezh'ur*).  
 Treas'ure-trove (*trezh'-*  
*ur*).  
 Treas'ur-ing (*trezh'ur*).  
 Treas'ur-y (*trezh'ur*).  
 Trēat, 13.  
 Trēat'ed.  
 Trēat'er.  
 Trēat'ing.  
 Trēat'ise (*trēt'iz*, or  
*trēt'is*) (169) [so *Wr.*;  
*trēt'iz*, *Wk. Sm.*;  
*trēt'is*, *Wb. Gd.* 155.]  
 Trēat'ment.  
 Trēat'y.  
 Treb'le (*treb'l*) (164) [so

fall; & as in there; ōō as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Wk. Sm. Wr.; *trib'l*,  
Wb. Gd. 155.]  
Treb'led (*treb'ld*).  
Treb'ling.  
Treb'ly, 93.  
Treb'u-chet (*-shet*), or  
Tre'buck-et, 203.  
Tre-chom'e-ter (*-kom'*),  
108.  
Tree, 13, 189.  
Treed, 188.  
Tree'-frog.  
Tree'ing.  
Tree'nail (commonly  
pronounced *trun'nel*)  
[Trun'nel, 203.]  
Tree'-toad.  
Tre'fal-lōw [Trifal-  
lōw, 203.]  
Tref'le (*tref'l*), 164.  
Tre'foil, 171.  
Treillage (Fr.) (*trell'aj*),  
154.  
Trel'lis, 169, 170.  
Trel'lis'd (*-list*).  
Trel'lis-ing.  
Tre-mān'do (It.) (*trā-*).  
Trem'ble, 164.  
Trem'bled (*bl'd*), 165.  
Trem'bler.  
Trem'bling, 183.  
Tre-mel'la.  
Tre-men'dōūs (100) [*not*  
*tre-mend'u-us*, *nor*  
*tre-men'jus*, 153.]  
Trem'o-lite, 152.  
Tre'mor, or Trem'or  
[*tre'mur*, Wk. Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; *trem'ur*,  
Sm. 155.]  
Trem'u-lōūs, 108.  
Trench, 15, 44, Note 2.  
Trench'ant, 72.  
Trenched (*trencht*), 165;  
Note C, p. 34.  
Trench'er.  
Trench'ing.  
Trend, 15.  
Trend'ed.  
Trend'ing.  
Tren'dle, 164.  
Tren'tal, 72.  
Tre-pan', *n.* an instru-  
ment for removing  
portions of bone:—  
*v.* to perforate with a  
trepan. [See Trapan,  
148.]  
Tre-pang' [so Wr.; *tre'-*  
*pang*, Gd. 155.]  
Tre-panned' (*-pand'*),  
165.  
Tre-pan'ner.

Tre-pan'ning, 176.  
Tre-phine' (*-fen'*), or  
Tre-phine' [so Wr.;  
*tre-fen'*, Sm.; *tre-fin'*,  
or *tre-fen'*, Gd. 155.]  
Trep-i-da'tion.  
Tres'āyle.  
Tres'pass, 72, 171.  
Tres'passed (*-past*).  
Tres'pass-er.  
Tres'pass-ing.  
Tress, 15, 189.  
Tressed (*trest*, or *tres'-*  
*ed*) [so Sm. Wr.;  
*trest*, Gd.; *tres'ed*,  
Wk. 155], *a.*  
Tress'ure (*tresh'ur*), 91.  
Tress'ured (*tresh'urd*).  
Tress'y.  
Tres'tle (*tres'l*), 162.  
Tres'tle-tree (*tres'l-*).  
Tret, 15, 41.  
Trev'et [Trivet, 203.]  
Trey (*trā*) (23), *n.* a card  
or a die with three  
spots. [See Tray, 160.]  
Tri'a-ble, 164.  
Tri-a-con-ta-he'dral.  
Tri'ad.  
Tri-a-del'phōūs.  
Tri'al, 72.  
Tri-al'i-ty.  
Tri'a-lōgue (*-log*), 87.  
Tri-an'der.  
Tri-an'dri-a.  
Tri-an'drian, 169.  
Tri-an'drōūs, 100.  
Tri'an-gle (*-ang-gl*).  
Tri'an-gled (*-ang-gld*).  
Tri-an'gu-lar (*-ang'-*).  
Tri-an-gu-lār'i-ty  
(*-ang-*).  
Tri-an'gu-lar-ly (*-ang'-*).  
Tri-an'gu-late (*-ang'-*),  
108.  
Tri-an'gu-lāt-ed  
(*-ang'-*).  
Tri-an'gu-lāt-ing  
(*-ang'-*).  
Tri-an-gu-la'tion  
(*-ang-*).  
Tri'ārch-y (*-ark-*), 52.  
Tri'as, 72.  
Tri-as'sio, 79, 109.  
Trib'al, 228.  
Tri-ba'sio.  
Tribe, 25, 163.  
Trib'let [Tribolet,  
Triboulet, 203.]  
Tri-bom'e-ter, 79, 108.  
Tri'brach (*-brak*).  
Trib-u-la'tion.  
Tri-bu'nal, 72, 79.

Trib'u-na-ry, 72.  
Trib'u-nate.  
Trib'une (90) [*not* tri'-  
būn, 153.]  
Trib-u-nl'tial (*-nish'al*),  
231, 234.  
Trib-u-nl'tian (*-nish'-*  
*an*).  
Trib'u-ta-ri-ly.  
Trib'u-ta-ry, 72.  
Trib'ute, 90.  
Trib'ūt-er.  
Tri-cap'su-lar.  
Trice, 25, 39; Note D,  
p. 37.  
Tri-cen-na'ri-ōūs.  
Tri-cen'ni-al.  
Tri-cen'te-na-ry.  
Tri'cho-cyst (*-ko-*).  
Tri-chom'a-tose  
(*-kom'-*).  
Tri-chop'ter-an (*-kop'-*).  
Tri'chord (*-kord*), 88.  
Tri-chot'o-mōūs (*-kot'-*).  
Tri-chot'o-my (*-kot'-*).  
Tri'chro-ism (*-kro-izm*).  
Trick, 16, 181.  
Tricked (*trikt*), 41.  
Trick'er-y, 233, Exc.  
Trick'ing.  
Trick'ish.  
Trick'le (*trik'l*), 164.  
Trick'led (*trik'ld*).  
Trick'ling, 183.  
Trick'ster.  
Trick'y, 93.  
Tric'li-nate, 105.  
Tri-clin'i-a-ry, 72.  
Tri-clin'ic (109) [so Wr.;  
*trik'li-nik*, Gd. 155.]  
Tri-coc'cōūs, 170.  
Tri'col-or (*-kul-*) [Tri-  
colour, 203.]  
Tri'col-ored (*-kul-urd*)  
[Tricoloured,  
203.]  
Tri'corn.  
Tri-cor-nig'er-ōūs  
(*-nij'-*), 108.  
Tri-cor'po-ral.  
Tri-cus'pid.  
Tri-cus'pid-ate.  
Tri-dac'tyl.  
Tri-dac'tyl-ōūs.  
Tri'dent, 76, 127.  
Tri-dent'ate.  
Tri-dent'āt-ed.  
Tri'dent-ed.  
Tri-dent-if'er-ōūs.  
Tri-den'tine, 82, 152.  
Tri-dī-a-pa'son (*-pa'-*  
*zun*).  
Tri-dō-dec-a-he'dral.

Tried, 186.  
 [Tri'drəl, 203. — See  
 'Trihedral.]  
 Tri-en'ni-al (170) [so  
 Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.;  
 tri-en'yāl, Wk. 155.]  
 Tri-en'ni-al-ly.  
 Tri'er, n. one who tries.  
 [See 'Trior.]  
 Tri'er-arch (-ārċ).  
 Tri'fal-lōw [Tri'fāl-  
 lōw, 203.]  
 Tri-fa'ri-oūs.  
 Tri-fas'ci-āt-ed (-fash'i-)  
 Tri'fid [not tri'fid, 153.]  
 Tri-fis'tu-la-ry, 72.  
 Tri'fle, 163, 230.  
 Tri'fled (tri'fid).  
 Tri'flier.  
 Tri'filing, 183.  
 Tri-flo'ral, 49, N.  
 Tri-flo'roūs.  
 Tri-fo'li-ate.  
 Tri-fo'li-āt-ed.  
 Tri-fo'li-o-late.  
 Tri'fo-ly.  
 Tri-fo'ri-um (L.).  
 Tri'iorm.  
 Tri-form'i-ty, 108.  
 Tri-fur'cate.  
 Tri-fur'cāt-ed.  
 Trig, 16.  
 Trig'a-mist.  
 Trig'a-moūs, 100.  
 Trig'a-my, 170.  
 Tri-gas'tric.  
 Tri-gem'i-noūs, 45.  
 Trigged (trigd), 176.  
 Trig'ger (-gur), 138.  
 Trig'ging (-ghing).  
 Tri'glyph [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; trig'lyf, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Tri-glyph'ic.  
 Tri-glyph'ic-al. [153.]  
 Tri'gon [not trig'un,  
 Trig'o-nal, 72.  
 Trig-o-nog'er-oūs  
 (-nos').  
 Trig-o-no-met'ric.  
 Trig-o-no-met'ric-al.  
 Trig-o-nom'e-try.  
 Trig'o-noūs [so Gd.;  
 tri'go-nus, Wr. 155.]  
 Tri'gram.  
 Tri-gram-mat'ic.  
 Tri-gram'mic.  
 Tri'graph.  
 Tri'gyn (-jin).  
 Tri-gyn'i-a (-jin'-), 78.  
 Tri-gyn'i-an (-jin'-).  
 Tri'gyn-oūs (-jin-).  
 Tri-he'dral, 72.

Tri-he'dron.  
 Tri-ho'ral.  
 Tri-ju'goūs [so Sm.  
 Wr., trij'u-gus, Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Tri-lat'er-al.  
 Tri-lat'er-al-ly.  
 Tri-lem'ma, 79.  
 Tri-lin'gual (-ling'-).  
 Tri-lit'er-al, 170.  
 Tri'l'i-thon.  
 Trill, 172.  
 Trilled (trild), 165.  
 Trill'ing.  
 Trill'ion (-yun), 51.  
 Tri'lo-bate [so Sm. Wr.;  
 tri-lo'bāt, Gd. 155.]  
 Tri'lobed.  
 Tri'lo-bite (83, 152) [not  
 tril'o-bit, 153.]  
 Tri-lo-bit'ic.  
 Tri-loc'u-lar, 108.  
 Tril'o-gy, 93, 108.  
 Trim, 16.  
 Tri-mac'u-lāt-ed.  
 Tri-mem'bral.  
 Tri'mer-an.  
 Tri'mer-oūs [so Wr.;  
 tri-me'rus, Gd. 155.]  
 Tri-mes'ter.  
 Tri-mes'tri-al.  
 Trim'e-ter, 108.  
 Tri-met'ric, 109.  
 Tri-met'ric-al, 108.  
 Trimmed (trimd), 165.  
 Trim'mer, 176.  
 Trim'ming.  
 Tri-morph'ism (-izm).  
 Tri'my-a-ry, 72, 190.  
 Tri'nal.  
 Trine, 163.  
 Tri-nerv'ate, 21, N.  
 Tri'nerved.  
 Trin'gle (tring'gl), 54.  
 Trin-i-ta'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Trin-i-ta'ri-an-ism  
 (-izm), 133, 136.  
 Trin'i-ty, 170.  
 Trin'ket (tring'-), 54.  
 Trin'ket-ry (tring'-),  
 Tri-noc'tial (-shal), 112.  
 Tri-nōd'al.  
 Tri-no'mi-al, 169.  
 Tri-nom'i-nal, 108.  
 Tri'o [pl. Tri'os (-ōz),  
 192.]  
 ⚠ "Often pronounced  
 tre'o." Goodrich.  
 Tri-ob'o-lar.  
 Tri-ob'o-la-ry, 72.  
 Tri'oc-tile, 81, 152.  
 Tri-oc-to-he'dral.  
 Tri-oc'tia (-e'sha).

Tri-oc'toūs (-e'shus),  
 112, 169.  
 Tri'or, n. a person ap-  
 pointed by the court  
 to examine whether  
 the challenge to a  
 panel of jurors, or to  
 any juror, is just or  
 not. [Law term.]  
 [Tri'er, 203.]  
 Trip, 16.  
 Tri-part'ed.  
 Tri-part'i-ble, 164, 169.  
 Tri-par'tient (-shent).  
 Trip'ar-tite (83, 152) [not  
 tri-par'tit, 153.]  
 Trip-ar-ti'tion (-tish'-  
 un).  
 Tri-pas'chal (-kal).  
 Tripe, 25, 163.  
 Trip'e-dal, or Tri-pe'-  
 dal [trip'e-dal, Wk.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; tri-pe'-  
 dal, Sm. 155.]  
 Tri-pen'nate [Tri-pin-  
 nate, 203.]  
 Tri-pen'na-ti-part-ed.  
 Tri-per'son-al, 21, N.  
 Tri-per'son-al-ist.  
 Tri-per'son-al'i-ty.  
 Tri-pet'al-old.  
 Tri-pet'al-oūs.  
 Trip'-ham-mer, 206,  
 Exc. 3.  
 Triph'thong (trip'-) [so  
 Wk. Sm. Wr.; triph'-  
 thong, Wb. Gd. 155]  
 [See Note under Dip'h-  
 thong.]  
 Triph-thon'gal (trip-  
 thong'gal), 54, Note 2.  
 Triph'y-line (152, 171)  
 [so Gd.; triph'i-lin,  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Tri-phyl'loūs, or Triph'-  
 yl-loūs. [See Adeno-  
 phyllous.]  
 Tri-pin'nate [Tri-pen-  
 nate, 203.]  
 Tri-pin-nat'i-fid, or Tri-  
 pin'na-ti-fid [tri-pin-  
 nat'i-fid, Gd.; tri-  
 pin'na-ti-fid, or tri-  
 pin-nat'i-fid, Wr. 155.]  
 Trip'le (trip'l), 170.  
 Trip'led (trip'ld), 183.  
 Trip'let, 76.  
 Trip'li-cate, 169.  
 Trip-li-ca'tion.  
 Tri-pli-c'i-ty.  
 Trip'ling.  
 Trip'lite, 83, 152.  
 Tri'pod [so Sm. Wr. Wb.

fall; ē as in there; ōō as in foot; ȳ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Gd.; *tri'pod*, or *trip'od*, Wk. 155.]

Though Walker gives *trip'od* as an alternative pronunciation of this word, he says: "I do not hesitate to pronounce the former [*tri'pod*] most agreeable to English analogy."

Tri-po'di-an.  
Trip'o-dy, 66, 170.  
Trip'o-ll [*Tripoly*, 203.]  
Trip'o-line, 82, 152.  
Tri-pol'i-tan.  
Tri'pós, 189.  
Trip'pant.  
Tripped (*tript*) (41) [*tript*, 203.]  
Trip'per.  
Trip'ping, 176.  
[*Tript*, 203. — See Tripped.]  
Trip'tote.  
Trip'tych (-*tik*), 171.  
Tri-que'troüs.  
Tri-ra'di-ate, 169.  
Tri-ra'di-ät-ed.  
Tri'reme.  
Tri-rhom-boid'al (-*rom*-), 171.  
Tris-a'gi-on.  
Tri-sect', 103.  
Tri-sect'ed.  
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Tri-sec'tion.  
Tri-sep'al-oüs.  
Tri-se'ri-al, 49, N.  
Tri-se'ri-ate.  
Tris-oc-ta-he'dron.  
Tri'spast, or Tri-spas'-ton, 203.  
Tri-sperm'oüs.  
Tris'tieh-oüs (-*tik*-) [so Wr.; *tri-stik'us*, Gd. 203.]  
Tri-stig-mat'ic.  
Tri-stig'ma-tose.  
Tri-sul'cate.  
Tris-yl-lab'ic.  
Tris-yl-lab'ic-al.  
Tris-yl'la-ble, or Tris'-yl-la-ble (164) [*tris-il'la-bl*, Sm. Wb. Gd.; *tris'il-la-bl*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
Trite, 25, 163.  
Tri-ter'nate, 21, N.  
Tri'the-ism (-*izm*), 133.  
Tri'the-ist.  
Tri'the-ist'ic.  
Tri'the-ist'ic-al.  
Tri'thing [so Sm. Wb.

Gd.; *tri'thing*, Wr. 155.]

Tri'ton.  
Tri'tone.  
Tri-tox'ide [*Tritox-yd*, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Trit'u-ra-ble, 164.  
Trit'u-rate [so Wb. Gd. Wr.; *tri'tu-rät*, Sm. 155.]  
Trit'u-rät-ed, 183.  
Trit'u-rät-ing.  
Trit'u-ra'tion, 112.  
Tri'umph.  
Tri-umph'al.  
Tri-umph'ant.  
Tri'umphed (-*umft*), 41.  
Tri'umph-er.  
Tri'umph-ing.  
Tri-um'vir (169) [L. pl. *Tri-um'viri*; Eng. pl. *Tri-um'virs* (-*vurz*), 198.]  
Tri-um'vi-rate.  
Tri'ume (90) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *tri-un'*, Wk. 155.]  
Tri-u'ni-ty.  
Tri'valve.  
Tri-valv'u-lar, 106.  
Tri-verb'i-al, 21, N.  
Triv'et [*Trevet*, 203.]  
Triv'i-al [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *triv'yal*, Wk.; *triv'i-al*, or *triv'yal*, Wr. 155.]  
Triv-i-al'i-ty.  
Tri-week'ly.  
Tro'car [*Trochar*, 203] [*Troch*, 203. — See Troche.]  
Tro-cha'ic (-*ka'*-), 171.  
Tro-cha'ic-al (-*ka'*-).  
Tro-chan'ter (-*kan'*-).  
Tro-chan-te'ri-an (-*kan*-), 49, N.  
Tro-chan-tin'i-an (-*kan*-) [*Trochar*, 203. — See Trocar.]  
Tro'che (-*ke*) (160), *n.* a circular cake of sugar, mucilage, and some kind of medicine, to be slowly dissolved in the mouth.  
Tro'chee (-*ke*) (160), *n.* a poetic foot of two syllables, the first long or accented, the second short or unaccented.  
Tro'chil (-*kil*).  
Tro-chil'ic (-*kil'*-). 170.

Tro-chil'ics (-*kil'*-), 109.  
Tro-chil'i-dist (-*kil'*-).  
Troch'i-lus (*trok'*-), 169.  
Tro'chings (-*kings*), *n. pl.*  
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Troch'le-ar (*trok'*-), 169.  
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Trod, 18.  
Trod'den (*trod'n*), 149.  
Trog'lo-dyte [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *trog'-glo-dyt*, Sm. 155.]  
Trog-lo-dyt'ic.  
Trog-lo-dyt'ic-al.  
Tro'jan, 72.  
Tröll, 24, 172.  
Trölled (*tröld*), 165.  
Tröll'ing.  
Trol'lop, 170.  
Trom'bone, or Trom-bo'ne (It.) (-*bo'na*) [*trom'bön*, Wb. Gd.; *trom-bo'na*, Sm.; *trom-bo'ne*, or *trom'bön*, Wr. 154, 155.]  
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Tro'na, 72.  
Troop, 19.  
Trooped (*troopt*), 41; Note C, p. 34.  
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Troop'ing.  
Trope, 24.  
Tro'phied (-*ftä*).  
Tro-pho'ni-an.  
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Tro'phy [not *trofy*, 153.]  
Trop'ic, 66, 170.  
Trop'ic al, 228.  
Trop'ic-al-ly.  
Tröp'ist, 183.  
Trop-o-log'ic-al (-*loj'*-).  
Tro-pol'o-gy, 106.  
Trot, 18.  
Troth, 18, N.  
Trot'ted, 176.  
Trot'ter.  
Trot'ting.  
Trou'ba-dour (*troo'ba-door*) [so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *troo-ba-door'*, Sm. 155.]  
Troüb'le (*trub'l*), 171.  
Troüb'led (*trub'ld*), 183.  
Troüb'ler, 22, 77.  
Troüb'le-some (*trub'l-sum*), 171.  
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**Trough** (*trɒf*), 18, N.; 35, 141.  
**Trounce**, 28, 39.  
**Trounc'd** (*trɒnst*).  
**Trounc'ing**.  
**Trou'sers** (*trɒ'səz*), n. pl. (28) [*Trow-sers*, 203].  
**Trou'sseau** (*Fr.*) (*trɒ-so'*) [so *Wk. Gd.*; *trɒ'so*, *Sm.* 155].  
**Trout**, 28, 41.  
**Tro'var**.  
**Trow** (24) [not *trou*, 127, 153].  
**Trow'el**, 28.  
**Trow'ell'd** (*-ed*) [*Trow'el'd*, *Wb. Gd.* 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70].  
**Troy**, 27.  
**Tru'an-ey** (*trɒ'*), 169.  
**Tru'ant** (*trɒ'*), 19, 72.  
**Truce** (*trɒs*), 19.  
**Truck**, 22, 181.  
**Truck'age**, 70, 169.  
**Truck'd** (*trɒkt*), 41.  
**Truck'er**.  
**Truck'ing**.  
**Truck'le** (*trɒktl*), 164.  
**Truck'le-bed** (*trɒktl*).  
**Truck'led** (*trɒktld*).

**Tramp**, 22.  
**Tramp'd** (*trɒmp*), 41.  
**Tramp'er-y**.  
**Tramp'et**.  
**Tramp'et-ed**.  
**Tramp'et-er**, 169.  
**Tramp'et-fish**.  
**Tramp'et-shaped** (*-shəpt*), 206, Exc. 5.  
**Tramp'et-tongued** (*-tʌŋgd*).

**Trump'ing**.  
**Trun'cate** (*trɒŋg'*), 54, 73.  
**Trun'cat-ed** (*trɒŋg'*).  
**Trun'cat-ing** (*trɒŋg'*).  
**Trun-ca'tion**, 112.  
**Trun'cheon** (*-ʃən*) [so *Wk. Wk. Gd.*; *trun'-chun*, *Sm.* 155].  
**Trun'dle** (*trɒndl*), 164.  
**Trun'dle-bed** (*trɒndl*).  
**Trun'dled** (*trɒndld*).  
**Trun'dling**, 183.  
**Trunk** (*trɒŋk*), 22, 54.  
**Trun'ket** (*trɒŋkt*).  
**Trunk'-fish** (*trɒŋkt'*).  
**Trunk'-horse** (*trɒŋkt'-hɔz*).  
**Trun'nel** [*Treenail*, 201].  
**Trunn'ion** (*trɒn'jən*) [so *Wk. Wk. Wb. Gd.*; *trun'ni-on*, *Sm.* 155].  
**Trunn'ioned** (*trɒn'-jund*).  
**Truss**, 22, 174.  
**Truss'd** (*trɒst*) (22, 41), v. dtd *truss*. [See *Trust*, 160].  
**Truss'ing**.  
**Trust** (22), n. confidence:—v. to confide in. [See *Truss'd*, 160].  
**Trust'ed**.  
**Trust'ee**, 121.  
**Trust'er**.  
**Trust'ful** (*-fʊl*), 160.  
**Trust'ful-ly** (*-fʊl*).  
**Trust'i-ly**, 186.  
**Trust'i-ness**.  
**Trust'ing**.  
**Trust'wor-thi-ness** (*-wɜr-*).  
**Trust'wor-thy** (*-wɜr-*), 206.  
**Trust'y**, 93, 228.  
**Truth** (*trʊθ*) (19, 37) [pl. *Truths* (*trʊθs*), 140, 189].  
 227 "Some go so far as to pronounce the plural of *truth*, *trʊθs*; but this must be carefully avoided." *Walker*.  
**Truth'ful** (*trʊθfʊl*).  
**Truth'ful-ly** (*trʊθfʊl*).  
**Truth'less** (*trʊθl's*).  
**Trut-ta'ceous** (*-ʃəs*).  
**Try**, 25, 41, 48.  
**Try'ing**.

**Try'sail**.  
**Tryst**, 18.  
**Tryst'ing**.  
**Tub**, 22, 31, 41.  
**Tu'ba**, 26, 72.  
**Tub'bing**, 178.  
**Tub'by**, 93, 170.  
**Tube** (20) [not *toob*, 127, 153].  
**Tu'ber**, 77.  
**Tu'ber-at-ed**.  
**Tu'ber-ole**, 184.  
**Tu'ber-cled** (*-kl'd*).  
**Tu'ber-cu-lar**, 108.  
**Tu'ber-cu-late**.  
**Tu'ber-cu-lat-ed**.  
**Tu'ber-cule**, 90.  
**Tu'ber-cu-li-na'tion**.  
**Tu'ber-cu-lose**.  
**Tu'ber-cu-loüs**.  
**Tu'ber-if'er-ous**, 108.  
**Tu'ber-ose** [so *Sm.*; *təb'rɔz*, *Wk.*; *təb'rɔz*, or *təb'rɔz*, *Gd.*; *təb'rɔz*, or *təb'rɔz*, *Wk.* 155], n.  
**Tu'ber-ose**, a.  
**Tu'ber-os'i-ty**.  
**Tu'ber-ous**.  
**Tu'big'i-nate**, 108.  
**Tu'bi-ole**.  
**Tu'bi-corn**.  
**Tu'bi-fer**.  
**Tu'bi-form**, 108.  
**Tub'ing**, 183.  
**Tu'bi-pore**.  
**Tu'bi-p'o-rite**, 153.  
**Tu'bi-p'o-rous**.  
**Tub'man**, 106.  
**Tu'bu-lar**, 26, 89.  
**Tu'bu-la'ri-an**.  
**Tu'bu-late**.  
**Tu'bu-lat-ed**.  
**Tu'bu-la'tion**.  
**Tu'bule**.  
**Tu'bu'll-ole**.  
**Tu'bu'll-form**, 108.  
**Tu'bu-lose** [so *Gd.*; *təb'ɪləs*, *Wk.* 155].  
**Tu'bu-loüs**.  
**Tu'bu-lure**, 26.  
**Tuck**, 22, 181.  
**Tuck'd** (*tʌkt*), 41, 165.  
**Tuck'er**.  
**Tuck'ing**.  
**Tues'day** (*tʌz'dɪ*) (26) [not *tooz'dy*, 127, 153].  
**Tu'fa** (28) [so *Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *tu'fa*, *Wk.* 155].  
**Tu'fa-ceous** (*-ʃəs*), 112, 169.  
**Tuft**, 22, 173.  
**Tuft**, 22.

all; ɛ as in there; ɒ as in foot; ɜ as in facile; ʊ as in go; ɪ as in this

Tuft'ed.  
 Tuft'ing.  
 Tuft'y, 43.  
 Tug, 22, 41, 51.  
 Tugged (tugs).  
 Tug'ger (gus), 122.  
 Tug'ging (-gging).  
 Tu't'ion (-tuh'an).  
 Tu't'ion-ary (-tuh'an-),  
 72.  
 Tu't'lip (36) [not too'lip,  
 127, 153].  
 Tu't'lip-let.  
 Tu't'lip-o-ma'ni-a.  
 Tu't'lip-tree.  
 Tu't'le (Tr) (toot), n. a  
 kind of silk lace. [See  
 Tool, 160.]  
 Tu't'li-an, 160, 170.  
 Tum'ble, 164.  
 Tum'bled (tum'bid).  
 Tum'ble-down, n.  
 Tum'bler.  
 Tum'bling, 161.  
 Tum'brel.  
 Tu-me-fac'tion.  
 Tu'me-fied.  
 Tu'me-fy, 160.  
 Tu'me-fy-ing.  
 Tu'mid, 24.  
 Tu'mid'i-ty.  
 Tu'mor, 83.  
 Tu'mor-ous.  
 Tu'mu-lar.  
 Tu'mu-lobe.  
 Tu'mult (36) [not too'-  
 mult, 127, 153].  
 Tu'mult'u-a-ri-ness.  
 Tu'mult'u-a-ry, 72.  
 Tu'mult'u-ous, 103, 226.  
 Tu'mu-lus (L.) (pl. Tu'-  
 mu-li, 196).  
 Tum (22), n. a large  
 cask; — the measure  
 of four hogshheads; —  
 any quantity prover-  
 bially large, — twen-  
 ty hundred weight;  
 — forty cubic feet of  
 round timber, or fifty  
 cubic feet of hewn  
 timber; — in the  
 measurement of a  
 ship, forty cubic feet.  
 [Ton (in the last  
 three senses), 203].  
 [See Note under Ton.]  
 Tūn'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Tūn'a-bly.  
 Tune (26) [not toon, 127,  
 153].  
 Tuned, 165.  
 Tune'ful (-fuhl).

Tune'ful-ly (-fuhl-).  
 Tune'less, 165.  
 Tung'state.  
 Tung'sten.  
 Tung'stic.  
 Tu'no, 20, 200.  
 Tu'nic-a-ry, 72.  
 Tu'ni-cate.  
 Tu'ni-cat-ed.  
 Tu'ni-cle, 164.  
 Tūn'ing, 183.  
 Tūn'ing-fork.  
 Tu'ni'al-an (-nial'i-).  
 Tunk'er (tunk't-).  
 [Tun'ago, 203. — See  
 Tonnage.]  
 Tun'nel, 170.  
 Tun'nelled (-neld)  
 (Tun'nelled, Wh.  
 Gd. 202. — See 177,  
 and Note E, p. 70.)  
 Tun'nel-ling (177)  
 (Tun'neling, Wh.  
 Gd. 203.)  
 Tun'ny, 66, 170.  
 Tu'pe-lo.  
 Tur'ban, 160.  
 Tur'ba-ry, 72.  
 Tur'bid, 49.  
 Tur'bid-i-ty, 103, 160.  
 Tur'bill-ion (-billyun).  
 Tur'bi-na'ceous (-shus),  
 160.  
 Tur'bi-nate, 160.  
 Tur'bi-nat-ed.  
 Tur'bine, 62, 183.  
 Tur'bit, 135.  
 [Tur'bit, 203. — See  
 Turpeth.]  
 Tur'bot, 86, 171.  
 Tur'bu-lence.  
 Tur'bu-len-cy, 160.  
 Tur'bu-lent, 103.  
 Tur'cism (-sism), 134.  
 Tur'co-man (pl. Tur'-  
 o-mans (-mans), 196.)  
 Tu'reen', 121.  
 Turf (21, 35), n. & v. (pl.  
 of n. Turfs, 163.)  
 [See Webster  
 "Dryden and  
 wrote turfs, in 4  
 But when turf  
 out into small p  
 practice now is  
 them turves." I  
 says: "The ob  
 now obsolete, we  
 Worcester gives  
 the plural now  
 marking turves as  
 in  
 on  
 ol  
 is  
 as  
 all  
 not  
 ul  
 a  
 as  
 as  
 on  
 as.]  
 Turfed (turft), 41; Note  
 C, p. 34.  
 Turf'i-ness, 196.

Turf'ing.  
 Turf'y, 33, 160.  
 Tur'gent, 45.  
 Tur'ges'cence, 171.  
 Tur'ges'cent-ey.  
 Tur'ges'cent, 20.  
 Tur'ges'ci-ble, 164.  
 Tur'gid.  
 Tur'gid'i-ty.  
 Tur'gite, 182.  
 Tu'ri-o-nif'er-ous.  
 Turk, 21.  
 Tur'key, 90.  
 Tur'key-bar'bard, 203.  
 Turk'ish.  
 Turk'ism (-ism), 134.  
 Tur'kole' (tur-kole', or  
 tur-kole') (so Wr.;  
 tur-kole', Wk. Sm.;  
 tur-kole', or tur-kole',  
 Gd. 165) [Tur-  
 quoise, 203].  
 Turk's-cap, 213.  
 Tur'p-in.  
 [Tur'malin, Tur-  
 maline, 203. — See  
 Tourmaline.]  
 Tur'mer-ic, 136, 160.  
 Tur'moil, n. (103, 161)  
 (so Wk. Sm. Wr.;  
 tur-moil', Wh. Gd.  
 155.)  
 Tur'moil', v. 103, 161.  
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 Tur-mol'ing.  
 Turn, 21.  
 Turn'cap, 203.  
 Turn'coat, 24.  
 Turned (turned), 165.  
 Turn'er, 226.  
 Turn'er-y.  
 Turn'ing.  
 Turn'ing-lathe.  
 Turn'lag-point.  
 Turn'lip, 160.  
 Turn'key, 171.  
 Turn'out.  
 Turn'o-ver.  
 Turn'pike.  
 Turn'plate.  
 Turn'sole (Turnsol,  
 203).  
 Turn'spit.  
 Turn'still.  
 Turn'stone, 24.  
 Turn'-ta-ble, 164.  
 Tur'pen-tine, 62, 160.  
 Tur'peth [Tur'bit,  
 203].  
 Tur'pi-tude, 26.  
 Tur'quoise' (tur-kole',  
 or tur-kole') [Tur-  
 kols, 203].

Tür'et, 48, 66.  
 Tür'et-ed.  
 Tür'ri-lite, 152.  
 Tur'tle, 21, 164.  
 Tur'tle-dove (*tur'tl-duv*).  
 Tur'tler.  
 Turves (*turvz*), *n. pl.* [See Note under *Turf*.]  
 Tus'can.  
 Tush, 22, 46.  
 Tusk, 22.  
 Tusk'ed (150) [so *Wk.* Wr.; *tuskt*, *Sm.* Gd. 155.]  
 Tusk'y, 93.  
 Tus'sac-grass [*Tussock-grass*, 203.]  
 Tus'sic'u-lar, 108.  
 Tus'sle, 164, 170.  
 Tus'sock.  
 Tus'sock-grass [*Tussock-grass*, 203.]  
 Tus'sock-y.  
 Tut, 22, 41.  
 Tu'te-lage, 70, 169.  
 Tu'te-lar.  
 Tu'te-la-ry, 72.  
 Tu'te-nag.  
 Tu'tor, 88, 169.  
 Tu'tor-age.  
 Tu'tored, 150.  
 Tu'tor-ess.  
 Tu-to'ri-al.  
 Tu'tor-ing.  
 Tut'san.  
 Tut'ti (It.) (*toot'te*) [See Note under *Sgraffito*.]  
 Tut'ty, 93, 170.  
 Tuyère (Fr.) (*twēr*) (154) [so Gd.; *twēr*, Wr. 155] [Twe'er, 203.]  
 Twad'dle (*twod'l*).  
 "A modern cant word, which seems to have nearly supplanted the similar word *twattle*." *Worcester*.  
 Twad'dled (*twod'ld*).  
 Twad'dler (*twod'-*).  
 Twad'dling (*twod'-*).  
 Twain, 23, 64.  
 Twāite [Twait, 203.]  
 Twang, 10, 54.  
 Twanged (*twangd*).  
 Twang'ing.  
 Twan'gle (*twang'gl*), 164.  
 Twan'gled (*twang'gld*).  
 Twan'gling (*twang'-*).  
 Twank (*twangk*), 54.  
 Twan'kay.

Twank'ing (*twangk'-*).  
 'Twas (*twoz*) [a contraction of *it was*.]  
 Twat'tle (*twot'l*) [Twaddle, 203. — See Note under *Twaddle*.]  
 Twat'tled (*twot'ld*).  
 Twat'tler (*twot'-*).  
 Twat'tling (*twot'-*).  
 Twāy'blade.  
 Twēak, 13.  
 Twēaked (*twēkt*).  
 Twēak'ing.  
 Tweed, 13.  
 Twee'dle, 164.  
 Twee'dled (*-ld*).  
 Twee'dling.  
 [Tweel, 203. — See *Twill*.]  
 [Twe'er, 203. — See *Tuyère*.]  
 Twee'zers (*-zurz*), *n. pl.*  
 Twelfth, *a. & n.* [pl. of *n. Twelfths*, 64, 189.]  
 Twelfth'-day.  
 Twelfth'-night (*-nit*).  
 Twelve (*twelv*), 15.  
 Twelve'month (*twelv-munth*) [so *Wr.* Gd.; *twelv'munth*, *Wk.*; *twelv'munth*, *coll.* *twelv'munth*, *Sm.* 155.]  
 "It [the letter *v*] is never irregular; and if ever silent, it is in the word *twelvemonth*, where both that letter and the *e* are, in colloquial pronunciation, generally dropped, as if written *twel'month*." *Walker*.  
 Twelve'pence, 217.  
 Twelve'pen-ny, 217.  
 Twen'ti-eth, 186.  
 Twen'ty, 93.  
 Twen'ty-fōld, 217.  
 Twi'bil [Twi'bill, 203.]  
 Twice, 25.  
 Twice'-told.  
 Twi'fal-lōw.  
 Twi'fal-lōwed.  
 Twi'fal-lōw-ing.  
 Twig, 16.  
 Twig'gy (*-ghy*), 138.  
 Twi'light (*-lit*).  
 Twill (16, 172) [Tweel, 203.]  
 Twilled (*twlld*), 165.  
 Twil'ly, 170.  
 Twin, 16.  
 Twine, 25, 163.  
 Twined, 165.  
 Twinge, 16, 45.


Twinged, 165.  
 Twing'ing (*twinj'-*).  
 Twin'ing, 183.  
 Twin'kle (*twing'kl*).  
 Twin'kled (*twing'kld*).  
 Twin'kler (*twing'-*).  
 Twin'kling (*twing'-*).  
 Twinned (*twind*), 176.  
 Twin'ning.  
 Twirl, 21, N.; 135.  
 Twirled (*twird*), 150, 165.  
 Twirl'ing.  
 Twist, 16.  
 Twist'ed.  
 Twist'er.  
 Twist'ing.  
 Twit, 16. [p. 37.  
 Twitch, 16, 44; Note D,  
 Twitched (*twicht*), Note C, p. 34.  
 Twitch'ing.  
 Twit'ted, 176.  
 Twit'ter, *n. & v.* 103, 104.  
 Twit'tered, 150.  
 Twit'ter-ing.  
 Twit'ting, 176.  
 'Twixt [a contraction of *betwixt*.]  
 Two (*too*), *n. & a.* one and one. [See *To*, and *Too*, 160.]  
 Two'-deck-er (*too'-*).  
 Two'fōld (*too'-*), 217.  
 Two'-legged (*-legd*), 206, Exc. 5.  
 Two'-lobed (*too'lōbd*).  
 Two'pence (*too'pens*; in *Eng. coll.* *tup'ens*) (217) [so *Sm.*; *tup'ens*, *Wk.*; *too'pens*, *Gd.*; *too'pens*, or *tup'ens*, *Wr.* 155.]  
 Two'pen-ny (*too'pen-py*; in *Eng. coll.* *tup'en-ny*) (217) [so *Sm.*; *too'pen-ny*, *Gd.*; *too'pen-ny*, or *tup'en-ny*, *Wr.* 155.]  
 Tȳ-chon'ic (*-kon'-*), 52, 109.  
 [Tye, 203. — See *Tie*.]  
 [Tyger, 203. — See *Tiger*.]  
 Ty'ing, 184.  
 Ty'ler.  
 Tym'bal (72) [Timbal, 203.]  
 Tymp, 16.  
 Tym'pan.  
 Tym'pan-al, 106.  
 Tym-pan'ic (109) [so *Gd.*; *tim'pan-ik*, *Wr.* 155.]

fall; ð as in there; ðð as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Tym'pan-ist.  
Tym-pan-it'ic.  
Tym'pan-ize, 202.  
Tym'pan-ized, 165.  
Tym'pan-iz-ing.  
Tym'pa-num (169) [L. pl. *Tym'pa-na*; Eng. pl. *Tym'pa-numa* (-numz), 198.]  
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Typ'al, 223.  
Type, 25.  
Ty-phe'an, 110.  
Ty'phoid.  
Ty'phón.  
Ty-phoon', 121.  
Ty'phoús (100, 160), *a.* pertaining to typhus.  
Ty'phus (35, 100, 169) [not ty'pus, 141, 153], *n.* a fever characterized by great debility.  
Typ'ic.  
Typ'ic-al.  
Typ'ic-al-ly, 170.  
Typ-i-fi-ca'tion, 112.  
Typ'i-fied.  
Typ'i-fy, 94.  
Typ'i-fy-ing, 186.  
Tý-pog'ra-pher, 108.  
Tý-po-graph'ic, or Typ-o-graph'ic.  
Tý-po-graph'ic-al, or Typ-o-graph'ic-al [so Wr.; *tí-po-graf'ik-al*, Wb. Gd.; *típ-o-graf'ik-al*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
Tý-pog'ra-phy, 108.  
Typ'o-lite, 152.  
Tý-pol'o-gy.  
Tý-ran'nic, or Tý-ran'-nic [tí-ran'nik, Wk. Wr. Gd.; *tí-ran'nik*, Sm. 155.]  
Tý-ran'nic-al, or Tý-ran'nic-al.  
Tý-ran-ni-cid'al, or Tý-ran-ni-cid'al.  
Tý-ran'ni-cide, or Tý-ran'ni-cide.  
Týr'an-nize, 170, 202.  
Týr'an-nized, 165.  
Týr'an-niz-ing.  
Týr'an-noús.  
Týr'an-ny, 171.  
Ty'rant, 49, N.; 72.  
Týr'i-an, 169.  
Ty'ro (49, N.) [pl. Ty'rós (-rōz), 192] [Tí-ro, 203.]  
Týr'ol-ese (-ez) [so Wr.; *tír'ol-es*, Gd. 155], *n.* sing. & pl.

Týr'o-man-cy.  
Ty'ro-nism (-nizm).  
Tyr-te'an (*tur-*), 110.  
[Ty'the, 203.—See Tithe.]  
[Tzar, 203.—See Czar.]

## U.

U-bi'e-ty, 108, 169.  
U-bi-qua'ri-an, 49, N.  
U'bi-quist, 34.  
U-biq-ui-ta'ri-an (-bik-wi-).  
U-biq'ui-ta-ry (-bik-wi-), 72.  
U-biq'ui-toús (-bik-wi-).  
U-biq'ui-ty (-bik-wi-), 171.  
U'dal, 72.  
Ud'der, 66, 170.  
U-dom'e-ter, 108.  
Ug'li-ness, 186.  
Ug'ly, 93.  
U-kase', 121.  
U'lan.  
Ul'cer, 77.  
Ul'cer-ate.  
Ul'cer-át-ed, 183.  
Ul'cer-át-ing.  
Ul'cer-a'tion, 169.  
Ul'cer-a-tive, 84.  
Ul'cer-oús, 100.  
Ul'cus cle (-kus-l), 162.  
Ul'cus'cule.  
U-le'ma [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *oo-le'ma*, or *yoo-le'ma*, Wr. 155.]  
Ul'lage, 170.  
Ul-ma'ceous (-shus).  
Ul'mic.  
Ul'mine (82, 152) [Ul-mín, 203.]  
Ul'na, 72.  
Ul'nar, 74.  
Ul-te'ri-or, 49, N.  
Ul'ti-ma ra'ti-o (L.) (*ra'shí-o*).  
Ul'ti-mate.  
Ul'ti-ma Thu'le (L.).  
Ul-ti-ma'tion.  
Ul-ti-ma'tum (L.) [pl. Ul-ti-ma'ta, 198.]  
Ul'ti-mo (L.).  
 Commonly abbreviated to *ult.*  
Ul'tra.  
Ul'tra-ism (-izm), 133, 136.  
Ul'tra-ist.

Ul-tra-ma-rine' (-rēn').  
Ul-tra-mon'tane.  
Ul-tra-mon'tan-ism (-izm), 136.  
Ul-tra-mon'tan-ist.  
Ul'tra mun'dane.  
Ul'tra-trop'ic-al.  
Ul'u-late, 89.  
Ul'u-lát-ed.  
Ul'u-lát-ing.  
Ul'u-la'tion, 112.  
Um'bel, 76.  
Um'bel-lar.  
Um'bel late, 170.  
Um'bel-lát-ed.  
Um'bel let.  
Um-bel-llif'er-oús.  
Um'ber.  
Um'bered (-burd), 150.  
Um-bil'ic, 109.  
Um-bil'ic-al, 108.  
Um-bil'i-cate.  
Um-bil'i-cat-ed.  
*Um-bil'i-cus* (L.).  
Um'bles (-blz), *n. pl.*  
Um'bo.  
Um'bo-nate.  
Um'bo-nat-ed.  
Um'bra.  
Um-bra-cu'li-form.  
Um'brage, 70, 169.  
Um-bra'geoús (-jus), or Um-bra'ge-oús [*um-bra'jus*, Wb. Gd.; *um-bra'jus*, Sm. (See § 26); *um-bra'j-us*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
Um-brat'ic.  
Um-brat'ic-al.  
Um'bra-tíle, 81, 152.  
Um-brel'la (170) [not um-bril'la, 127, 153.]  
Um-brif'er-oús, 233 Exc.  
Um'pl-rage, 78, 169.  
Um'pire.  
Um'quhíle (-kwil), 171.  
Un-, a prefix signifying negation.  
U'nal-ist.  
U-na-nim'i-ty, 108, 169.  
U-nan'i moús, 100.  
U'na vo'ce (L.).  
U-náu'.  
Un'cial (-shal), 72.  
Un'ci-form, 108, 169.  
Un'ci-nate.  
Un'cle (*ung'kl*), 54, 164.  
Un-couth' (-kooth'), 140.  
Unc'tion (*ungk'shun*), 54.  
Uno-tu-os'i-ty.  
Unct'u-oús (89) [not ungk'shus, 153.]

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ě, ĩ, ö, ü, ý, short; ä as in far, à as in fast, â as in

Un'der, 205, Exc. 1; 230.  
Un'der-dose, n. 161.  
Un'der-dose', v. 161.  
Un'der-drain, n. 161.  
Un'der-drain', v. 161.  
Un'der-ground, n. a. & adv.

23 "The accents [primary and secondary] are interchangeable according to the rhythm of the context." *Smart*.

Un-der-neath', 140.  
Un-der-rate', 205, Exc. 1.  
Un-der-run'.  
Un'der-shot.  
Un-der-stand'.  
Un-der-stand'ing.  
Un'der-strap-per [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *un-dur-strap'pur*, Wr. 155.]  
Un-der-tak'ing.  
Un-der-val'ue.  
Un-der-write' (-rit').  
Un'der-writ'er [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *un-dur-rī'tur*, Wk. Wr. 155.]  
Un-done' (-dun'), 115.  
Un-dress', v. 103, 161.  
Un'dress, n. 103, 161.  
Un'du-lant, 89.  
Un'du-la-ry, 72.  
Un'du-late, 89.  
Un'du-lāt-ed.  
Un'du-lāt-ing.  
Un-du-la'tion.  
Un'du-la-to-ry (72, 86) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *un'ju-la-tūr-y*, Wk.; *un'du-lā-tūr-y*, Sm. 155.]  
Un-e'qual.  
Un-e'qualled (-kwald) [Unequaled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
Un'gual (*ung'*), 54.  
Un'gue-al (*ung'gwe*-).  
Un'guent (*ung'gwent*) (141) [so Wr.; *un'gwent*, Wb. Gd.; *ung'went*, Sm. 155.]  
Un'guent-a-ry (*ung'*-), 72, 171.  
Un'guic-al (*ung'*-).  
Un-guic'u-lar, 108.  
Un-guic'u-late, 108.  
Un-guic'u-lāt-ed.  
Un-gul'fer-oūs, 108.  
Un'gui-form, 108.  
Un'gu-la (*ung'*-), 108.

Un'gu-late (*ung'*-), 108.  
Un-hap'pi-ness, 106.  
Un-hon'ored (-on'urd), 117, 171.  
U-ni-ax'al.  
U-ni-ba'sic.  
U-ni-cār'i-nāt-ed.  
U'ni-corn, 135.  
U-ni-corn'oūs [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *u'ni-kor-nus*, Sm. 155.]  
U-ni-fa'cial (-shal).  
U-ni'fic, 109.  
U-ni-fi-ca'tion.  
U-ni-fi'lar.  
U-ni-flō'roūs [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *u'ni-flō-rus*, Sm. 155.]  
U-ni-fo'li-ate.  
U-ni-fo'li-o-late.  
U'ni-form, 89, 142.  
U-ni-form'i-ty, 160.  
U'ni-fy, 94.  
U-ni-gen'i-ture.  
*U-ni-gen'i-tus* (L.).  
U-nig'e-noūs (-nīj-).  
U-ni-ju'gate, 156.  
U-ni-la'bi-ate.  
U-ni-lat'er-al.  
U-ni-lin'e-āt-ed.  
U-ni-lit'er-al, 108.  
U-ni-loc'u-lar, 108.  
Un'ion (*yoon'yun*) (26, 51) [so Wr. Wb. Gd.; *yoo'nī-un*, Wk.; *yoo'nī-un*, or *yoon'yun*, Sm. 155.]  
Un'ion-ist.  
Un'ion-jack.  
U-ni-o'vu-late (108) [so Gd.; *yoo'nī-ov'yoo-lāt*, Wr. 155.]  
U-nip'a-roūs, 108.  
U'ni-ped, 78.  
U-ni-per'son-al.  
U-ni-per'son-al-ist.  
U-nip'li-cate, 73.  
U-nique' (-nēk'), 108, 171.  
U-ni-se'ri-al, 49, N.  
U-ni-se'ri-ate.  
U-ni-sex'u-al.  
U'ni-son (-sun, or -zun) [*u'ni-sun*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd. *yoo'nī-zun*, Sm. 155.]  
U-nis'o-nance.  
U-nis'o-nant.  
U-nis'o-noūs.  
U'nit, 26, 80.  
U-nit'a-ble, 164, 183.  
U-ni-ta'ri-an, 49, N.  
U-ni-ta'ri-an-ism (-izm).

U-nite'.  
U-nit'ed, 163.  
U-nit'ing.  
U-ni'tion (-nish'un).  
U'ni-ty, 78, 108.  
U'ni-valve.  
U'ni-valved, 165.  
U-ni-valv'u-lar, 108.  
U-ni-ver'sal, 21, N.  
U-ni-ver'sal-ism (-izm).  
U-ni-ver'sal-ist.  
U-ni-ver'sal'f-ty.  
U-ni-ver'sal-ize.  
U-ni-ver'sal-ized, 183.  
U-ni-ver'sal-iz-ing.  
U-ni-ver'sal-ly.  
U'ni-verse, 21, N.  
U-ni-ver'si-ty.  
U-niv'o-cal, 156.  
Un-ken'nel.  
Un-ken'nelled (-neld) [Unkennelled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
Un-ken'nel-ling [Unkenneling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Un-knelled' (-neld') [See Note under Un-named.]  
Un-knōwn' (-nōn') [See Note under Un-named.]  
Un-less'.  
Un-named', 66, Note; 165.  
23 In all words in which *un* is prefixed to a word beginning with the sound of *n*, as *unknown*, *unnatural*, *unnecessary*, *unnumbered*, &c., the two *n*'s, though representing only a single articulation, have the double effect described in the latter part of the Note under § 68.  
Un-neigh'bor-ly (-na'-).  
Un-nerve'.  
Un-nerved', 165.  
Un-nōt'ed.  
Un-no'ticed (-tist).  
Un-rav'el.  
Un-rav'elled (-eld) [Un-raveled, Wb. Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
Un-rav'el-ling [Un-raveling, Wb. Gd. 203.]  
Un-ripe', 121.  
Un-rōll' [Unrol, 179, 203.]  
Un-sung', 117.

fall; ē as in there; ōd as in foot; ȝ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Un-til', 171, 179.  
 Un'to ( *too* ).  
 Un-wept', 117.  
 Un-whole'some ( *-həl'-sum* ), 24.  
 Up, 22, 30.  
 U'pas, 26, 72.  
 Up-braid'.  
 Up-bräid'ed.  
 Up-braid'er.  
 Up-bräid'ing.  
 Up-cast', v. 103, 161.  
 Up'cast, n. 103, 161.  
 Up'cast, a. [so Wb. Gd.; *up'kást*, Sm.; *up-kást'*, Wk.; *up-kást'*, or *up'kást*, Wr. 155.]  
 Up-heav'al, 183.  
 Up-held'.  
 Up'her ( *up'ur* ) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *u'fur*, Wr. 155.]  
 Up'hill [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *up'hil*, or *up-hil'*, Wr. 155.]  
 Up-höld'.  
 Up-höld'er.  
 Up-höld'ing.  
 Up-höl'ster-er, 24, 130.  
 Up-höl'ster-y, 169.  
 Uph'röe ( *uv'ro* ) (171) [so Gd.; *ü'ro*, Wr. 155.]  
 Up'land.  
 Up-on'.  
 Up'per, 77, 170.  
 Up'right ( *-rit* ), a. & n.  
 "This word is often accented on the last syllable, especially when, as an adjective, it follows the noun; the derivatives are liable to the same diversity." *Smart*.  
 Up'röar.  
 "It is often accented on the latter syllable." *Smart*.  
 Up-röar'i-öus, 49, N.  
 Up-set', v. 103, 161.  
 Up'set, n. 103, 161.  
 Up'shot.  
 Up-start', v. 103, 161.  
 Up'start, n. 103, 161.  
 U'pu-pa (L.) [so Gd. Wr.; *up'u-pä*, Sm. 155.]  
 Up'ward.  
 Up'wards ( *-wardz* ).  
 U-ra'li-an, 169.  
 U-ran'ic, 109.  
 U-ran'ite, 152.

U-ran-it'ic.  
 U-ra'ni-um, 169.  
 U-ran-o-graph'ic.  
 U-ran-o-graph'ic-al.  
 U-ran-og'ra-phy (108) [ *O u r a n o g r a p h y*, 203.]  
 U-ran-ol'o-gy, 108.  
 U-ran-os'co-py, 108.  
 U'ran-öus (156), a. composed of uranium, — denoting salts whose base is protoxide of uranium. [See Uranus, 160.]  
 U'ra-nus (156, 169), n. one of the planets of the solar system. [See Uranous, 160.]  
 U'rate.  
 Ur'ban, 135.  
 Ur-bane', 121.  
 Ur-ban'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Ur'ce-o-late, 156.  
 Ur'ce'o-lus.  
 Ur'chin.  
 U're-a, 169.  
 U're-ter, or U-re'ter [ *u're-ter*, Wk. Sm. Wr.; *u-re'tur*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 U-re'thra.  
 Urge, 21, 49, 142.  
 Urged, 165.  
 Ur'gen-cy, 169.  
 Ur'gent.  
 Urg'er ( *urj'* ).  
 Urg'ing ( *urj'* ).  
 U'ric.  
 U'rim (Heb.), 49, N.  
 U'rin-al.  
 U'rin-a-ry, 72.  
 U'rin-ate.  
 U'rin-ät-ed.  
 U'rin-ät-ing.  
 U'rin-a-tive.  
 U'rine, 82, 152.  
 U-rin-if'er-öus, 108.  
 U-rin-om'e-ter, 108.  
 U'rin-öus.  
 Urn, 21, 49, 135.  
 U-ros'co-py, 108.  
 U'rsa Ma'jor (L.).  
 U'rsa Mi'nor (L.).  
 Ur'si-form, 108.  
 Ur'sine, 152.  
 Ur'su-line, 82, 89.  
 Ur-ti-ca'ceous ( *-shus* ).  
 U'rus (L.).  
 Us, 22, 30, 174.  
 Us'a-ble ( *yooz'* ), 164, 171, 183.  
 U'sage ( *-ij* ), 70, 136.

U'sance ( *-zans* ).  
 Use, n. 26, 161.  
 Use ( *yooz* ) (26, 161), v. to employ. [See Ewes, 160.]  
 Used ( *yoozd* ).  
 Use'ful ( *yooz'fööl* ), 156.  
 Use'ful-ly ( *-fööl* ).  
 Us'er ( *yooz'* ).  
 Ush'er, 77.  
 Ush'ered ( *-urd* ).  
 Ush'er-ing.  
 Us'ing ( *yooz'* ), 183.  
 Us-que-bängh' ( *-baw'* ) (162, 171) [so Sm. Wr.; *us'kwe-baw*, Gd.; *us-kwe-bah'*, Wk. 155.]  
 Ust'ion ( *-yun* ), 44, N. 1.  
 Us-tu-la'tion, 112.  
 Us'u-al ( *yoo'zhu* ).  
 U-su-cap'tion ( *-zu* ) [so Sm. Wr.; *u-su-kap'-shun*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 U'su-fruct ( *-zu* ) [so Sm. Wr.; *u-su-frukt'*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 U-su-fruct'u a-iy ( *-zu* ), 72, 171.  
 U'su-rer ( *-zhu* ).  
 U-su'ri-öus ( *-zu'* ) (49, N.) [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *u-zhu'ri-us*, Wr. 155.]  
 U-surp' ( *-zurp'* ), 89.  
 U-surp-a'tion ( *-zurp* ), 112, 169.  
 U-surped' ( *-zurpt'* ).  
 U-surp'er ( *-zurp'* ).  
 U-surp'ing ( *-zurp'* ).  
 U'su-ry ( *-zhu* ).  
 U-ten'sil (107) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *u'ten-sil*, Wk.; *u'ten'sil*, or *u'ten-sil*, Wr. 155.]  
 U'ter-ine, or U'ter-ine [ *u'tur-in*, Sm. Wb. Gd.; *u'tur-in*, Wk.; *u'tur-in*, or *u'tur-in*, Wr. 155.]  
 U'te-rus (L.) [pl. *U'te-ri*, 198.]  
 U'ti-le dul'ci (L.).  
 U-til-i-ta'ri-an, 49, N.  
 U-til-i-ta'ri-an-ism ( *-izm* ), 133, 136.  
 U-til'i-ty, 170.  
 U'til-ize.  
 U'til-ized.  
 U'til-iz-ing, 183.  
 U'ti pos-si-de'tis (L.).  
 Ut'most, 24.  
 U-to'pi-a.

U-to'pi-an, 169.  
 U to'pi-an-ism (-izm).  
 U'tri-cle, 164.  
 U-tric'u-lar, 108.  
 Ut'ter, 66, 77.  
 Ut'ter-a-ble, 164.  
 Ut'ter-ance, 169.  
 Ut'tered, 150, 165.  
 Ut'ter-ing.  
 Ut'ter-most.  
 U've-a, 169.  
 U've-oūs, 100.  
 U'vu-la, 108.  
 U'vu-lar, 26, 89.  
 Ux-or'i-cide.  
 Ux-o'ri-oūs (ug-zo'-)  
 (49, N.) [so Wk. Sm.  
 Wr.; uk-so'ri-us,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]

## V.

Va'can-cy, 169.  
 Va'cant.  
 Va'cate.  
 Va'cat-ed, 183.  
 Va'cat-ing.  
 Va-ca'tion, 112.  
 Vac'ci-nate, 171.  
 Vac'ci-nāt-ed.  
 Vac'ci-nāt-ing.  
 Vac-ci-na'tion.  
 Vac'ci-nāt-or, 169.  
 Vac'cine. or Vac'cine  
 [so Wr.; vak'sin.  
 Wk. Sm.; vak'sin,  
 Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Vac'cin-ist.  
 Vach'er y (vash'), 44.  
 Vaç'il-lan-cy.  
 Vaç'il-lant.  
 Vaç'il-late, 171.  
 Vaç'il-lāt-ed, 183.  
 Vaç'il-lāt-ing.  
 Vaç'il-la'tion.  
 Vac'u-ist, 89.  
 Va-cu'i-ty, 108, 169.  
 Vao'u-o-lāt-ed.  
 Vac-u-o-la'tion.  
 Vao'u-ole.  
 Vao'u-um, 169.  
 Va'de-me'cum (L.), n.  
 Vag'a-bōnd, 171.  
 Vag'a-bōnd-age.  
 Vag'a-bōnd-ism (-izm).  
 Va-ga'ri-ous.  
 Va-ga'ry [not va'ga-ry,  
 153.]  
 Va-gi'na (L.) [pl. Va-  
 gi'næ] (-ne), 198.]  
 Vag'i-nal (vaj'-), or Va-

gi'nal [so Wr.; vaj'ti-  
 nal, Wb. Gd.; va-j'i-  
 nal, Sm. 155.]  
 Vag'i-nant (vaj'-), or  
 Va-gi'nant.  
 Vag'i-nate (vaj'-), or  
 Va-gi'nate.  
 Vag'i-nāt-ed (vaj'-), or  
 Va-gi'nāt-ed.  
 Vag-i-no-pen'noūs  
 (vaj'-) [V ag i n i -  
 p e n n o u s , 203.]  
 Va'gran-cy, 169.  
 Va'grant.  
 Vague, 23, 168.  
 [V a i l , 203.—See Veil.]  
 Vain (23), a. having no  
 real substance, worth,  
 or importance; — con-  
 ceited. [See Vane, and  
 Vein, 162.]  
 Vain-glo'ri-oūs.  
 Vain-glo'ry, 216.  
 Vain'ly, 93.  
 Vair (vēr), 14.  
 Vair'y (vēr'ry), 49, N.  
 Vāi'vode [W a i w o d e ,  
 203.]  
 Val'ance, 170.  
 Vale (23), n. a valley.  
 [See Veil, 160.]  
 Val-e-dic'tion, 169.  
 Val-e-dic-to'ri-an.  
 Val-e-dic'to-ry.  
 Val-en-ci-ennes' (Fr.)  
 (-enz'), 154.  
 Va-len'ti-a (-shī-).  
 Val'en-tine (82, 152) [so  
 Sm. Wr. Gd.; val'-  
 en-tin, Wk. 155.]  
 Val-en-tin'i-an [so Wr.;  
 val-en-tin'yan, Sm.  
 155.]  
 Va-le'ri-an, 49, N.  
 Va-le-ri-an-a'ceōūs  
 (-shus).  
 Va-le-ri-an'ic.  
 Val'et (val'et, or val'a)  
 [so Gd.; val'et, Sm.  
 Wr.; val'et, or va-  
 let', Wk. 155.]  
 Valet de chambre (Fr.)  
 (val'a duh shām'br).  
 Val-e-tu-di-na'ri-an.  
 Val-e-tu-di-na'ri-an-ism  
 (-izm), 116.  
 Val-e-tu-di-na'ri-oūs.  
 Val-e-tu'di-na-ry, 72.  
 Val'häll.  
 Val-hal'la [W a l h a l -  
 l a , 203.]  
 Val'iant (-yant), 51.  
 Val'id, 66, 170.

Va-lid'i-ty.  
 Va-lise' (va-lēs', or va-  
 lēz') [va-lēs', Wb.  
 Gd.; va-lēz', Sm.;  
 va-lēz', or va-lēs',  
 Wr. 155.]

Sometimes incor-  
 rectly spelled *vallise*.

Val'kyr (-kur), 95.  
 Val-kýr'i-a.  
 Val-kýr'i-an, 48.  
 Val-la'tion.  
 Val'ley (98, 169) [pl.  
 Val'leys (-lēz), 187.]  
 Val'lum (L.).  
 Va-lo'ni-a.  
 Val'or (66, 170) [V a l -  
 o u r , Sm. 203.]  
 Val'or-oūs, 100.  
 Val'u-a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Val-u-a'tion, 112.  
 Val'u-ā-tor.  
 Val'ue, 156.  
 Val'ued (-yood).  
 Val'u-er, 183.  
 Val'u-ing.  
 Valv'ate.  
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fall; ð as in there; ðb as in foot; ɟ as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or document. The text is written in dark ink on a light background. It appears to be a formal or semi-formal communication, possibly a letter of introduction or a business document. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century.

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- covering for the face:  
—v. to cover with a  
veil. [See Vail, 160.]  
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Veiling (vail').  
Vein (vân) (23), n. a ves-  
sel which returns the  
venous or black blood  
to the heart:—v. to  
variegate with veins.  
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Ven'er-ât-ed, 162.  
Ven'er-ât-ing.  
Ven'er-a'tion.  
Ven'er-ât-or, 169.  
Ven'er-y, n. the sport  
of hunting. [See Ven-  
ery, 160.]  
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Sm. Wr., ven-e-sec'-  
tion, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
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(-fâ'ci-as).  
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ven'zn) [see Wb. Gd.;  
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Sm.; ven'zn, or ven'-  
i-zn, Wh. Wr. 155.]  
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Vi

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bill; f as in there; ob as in foot; g as in galle; gh as in go; th as in this.

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 pourific, Sm. 203.]  
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 ing, Sm. 203.]  
 Va'por-ish [V a pour -  
 ish, Sm. 203.]  
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 ourizable, Sm. 203.]  
 Vap-or-i-za'tion [V a p -  
 ourization, Sm. 203.]  
 Vap'or-ize [V a pour -  
 ize, Sm. 203.]  
 Vap'or-ized.  
 Vap'or-iz-ing.  
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 ous, Sm. 203.]  
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 vär'i-kös, Sm.; vär-i-  
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 Wb. Gd.; va-ri'o-loid,  
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 Gd.; va-ri'o-loid',  
 Wr.; va-ri'o-loid,  
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 Vas'cu-lar, 108.  
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 Vas-cu-li'er-oüs.  
 Vase (väs, or vāz) (23)  
 [räs, Wb. Gd.; vāz,  
 Wk. Sm.; vāz, or  
 väs, Wr. 155.]  
 "Down to the time  
 of Walker, this word was  
 made to rhyme with *base*,  
*case*, &c., and is still so pro-  
 nounced, to a great extent,  
 in the United States. In  
 England, it is more com-  
 monly pronounced as  
 Walker gives it, *vaze*,  
 though by some *vāz*, and  
 by a few *vawz*." Goodrich.  
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 Vas'sal-age, 70, 169.  
 Vas'sal-ry.  
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 Väst'y, 169.  
 Vat, 10.  
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 Vat'i-cide.  
 Va-tic'i-nal [not vat-i-  
 si'nal, 153.]  
 Va-tic'i-nate, 108.  
 Va-tic'i-nät-ed.  
 Va-tic'i-nät-ing.

Va-tic'i-na'tion.  
 Vaude'ville (vöd'vill)  
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 Vau-dols' (vo-dwaw')  
 [so Sm. Gd.; vo-dwä',  
 Wr. 155.]  
 Vâult, 17.  
 Vâult'ed.  
 Vâult'er.  
 Vâult'ing, 228.  
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 Wr.; vawnt, Wk.  
 Sm.; vânt, Wb. Gd.  
 155.]  
 Vâunt'ed, or Vâunt'ed.  
 Vâunt'er, or Vâunt'er.  
 Vâunt'ing, or Vâunt'-  
 ing.  
 Vâunt'mure.  
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 Vav'a-sor, or Val'va-  
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 Vavassour, Valvas-  
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 Wr.; ve'dä, Wb. Gd.;  
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 Veg'e-tät-ed (vej'-).  
 Veg'e-tät-ing (vej'-).  
 Veg-e-ta'tion (vej-).  
 Veg'e-tät-ive (vej'-).  
 Veg'e-to-an'i-mal  
 (vej'-), 224.  
 Ve'he-mence, 156.  
 Ve'he-men-cy, 169.  
 Ve'he-ment [not ve-he'-  
 ment, 153.]  
 Ve'hi-cle, 164, 171.  
 Ve-hic'u-lar, 108.  
 Veh'mic (va'mik) [so  
 Sm.; ve'mik, Wr. Wb.  
 Gd. 155.]  
 Veil (væl) (23), n. a thin

covering for the face:  
— as in cover with a  
D.]

ve-  
the  
rod  
to  
na  
ne,  
100.]  
Veined (vênd), 155, 171.  
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Vein'let (vên'-).  
Vein'y (vên'-), 155.  
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Vel'll-cât-ing.  
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Ve-log'i-ty, 155.  
Ve-lu'ti-ness.  
Vel'vet, 70.  
Vel'vet-ed.  
Vel'vet-ess', 122, 171.  
Vel'vet-y.  
Ve'nal, 72.  
Ve-nal'i-ty, 155.  
Ven'a-ry, a. pertaining  
to hunting. [See Ven-  
ery, 155.]  
Ve-na'tion.  
Vend, 15.  
Vend'ed, 122.  
Vend'er (115) [Law  
term, correlative of  
Vendor.]  
Vend'er (See Vendor.)  
Vend-i-bl'i-ty.  
Vend'i-ble, 155.  
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Vend-i'tion (-ish'm).  
Vend'or (115) [Law  
term, correlative of  
Vendee.]  
Ven-dûr, 24.  
Ve-neer', 155.  
Ve-neered', 155.  
Ve-neer'ing.  
Ven'er-a-ble, 155.  
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Ven'er-ate, 171.  
Ven'er-ât-ed, 155.  
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Ven'er-ât-or, 155.  
Ven'er-y, a. the sport

of hunting. [See Ven-  
ery, 155.]  
Ve-ne-er'ion (as Wh.  
Sm. Wr., ven-e-er'-  
shun, Wh. Gd. 155.)  
Ve-ne'tian (-shun), 112.  
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155.]  
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Ven't-re-sa'ci-as (L.)  
(-sh'ci-as).  
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ven'sa) [as Wh. Gd.;  
ven'i-sa, coll. ven'sa,  
Sm.; ven'sa, or ven'-  
i-sa, Wh. Wr. 155.]  
Ven'om, 155, 170.  
Ven'omed (-uud), 155.  
Ven'om-ôse, 100.  
Ve'nose.  
Ve-nos'i-ty, 155.  
Ve'noûs (100), a. per-  
taining to the veins.  
[See Venus, 155.]  
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Ven'tâl.  
Vent'ed.  
Vent'i-duct.  
Ven'ti-late, 155.  
Ven'ti-lât-ed, 155.  
Ven'ti-lât-ing.  
Ven-ti-la'tion.  
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(-lûism), 171.  
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some), 155, 155.  
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Vent'ur-ôse (-gur-).  
Ven'tûr, 170.  
Ven'u-lose.  
Ven'ua, a. one of the

planets. [See Venus,  
155.]  
Ve-ra-cious (-shus).  
Ve-rac'i-ty.  
Ve-ran'da.  
Ve-ra'tri-a.  
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Wh. Gd.; ve-ra'tria,  
or ver'a-tria, Wr. 155.]  
Verb, 21, N.; 155.  
Ver'bal, 72.  
Ver'bal-ism (-ism), 122.  
Ver'bal-ist.  
Ver'bal'i-ty, 155.  
Ver'bal-i-sa'tion.  
Ver'bal-ize.  
Ver'bal-ized.  
Ver'bal-ize-ing.  
Ver'bal-ly.  
Ver-be'tem (L.).  
Ver-be'na, 72.  
Ver-be-nate.  
Ver-be-nation.  
Ver'bi-age, 70, 155.  
Ver-bose, 121.  
Ver-bos'i-ty, 155.  
Ver'dan-cy.  
Ver'dant, 72.  
Ver'd-an-tique' (Fr.)  
(-sh'k').  
Ver'der-er, or Ver'der  
or, 70, 155.  
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Ver'dure, 45, 91.  
Ver'dured (-gurd).  
Ver'dur-ôse (-gur-), 91.  
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lôo, 203.]  
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Verged, 155.  
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Verg'er (verj'-).  
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Verg'ing (verj'-).  
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Ver'i-fi-ca'tion, 112.  
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Ver'i-fied.  
Ver'i-fier.  
Ver'i-fy, 91.  
Ver'i-fy-ing.  
Ver'i-ly, 75, 91.  
Ver'i-af-mil'i-tude.  
Ver'i-ta-ble, 155.  
Ver'i-ta-bly.  
Ver'i-ty, 155.  
Ver'juice (-juice).  
Ver-mo-ol'o-gist.  
Ver-mo-ol'o-gy.

bill; f as in there; g as in foot; g as in hall; gh as in go; th as in thin.

*Ver'mēs* (L.) (-mēs), *n. pl.*  
*Ver-mi cel'li* (It.) (-mi-chel'li) [so *Wk. Sm.* Wr.; *ver-mi-chel'li*, or *ver-mi-cel'li*, *Gd.* 155.]  
*Ver-mi'coōis* (-mish'us)  
*Ver-mic'u-lar*, 108.  
*Ver-mic'u-late*, 108.  
*Ver-mic'u-lāt-ed*.  
*Ver-mic'u-lāt-ing*.  
*Ver-mic'u-lā'tion*, 112.  
*Ver'mi-cule*.  
*Ver-mic'u-lose*.  
*Ver-mic'u-losa*.  
*Ver-mi-form*, 108, 169.  
*Ver'mi-fuge*, 171.  
*Ver-mil'ion* (-yun), 54, 171.  
*Ver'min* (21, *N.*), *n. sing. & pl.*  
 "It is seldom employed as a noun singular, in modern style, and it never takes a plural termination." *Smart*.  
*Ver-min-a'tion*.  
*Ver'min-ōis*.  
*Ver-mip'a-riōis*, 108.  
*Ver-miv'o-riōis*, 108.  
*Ver-nac'u-lar*.  
*Ver'nal*, 72.  
*Ver-na'tion*.  
*Ver'ni-rose*.  
*Ver'ni-er*, 63, 229.  
*Ve-ron'i-ca*.  
*Ver'ru-cose* (-roo-), 89.  
*Ver'ru-coūs* (-roo-).  
*Ver'sa-tile*, 81, 152.  
*Ver-sa-til'i-ty*, 171.  
*Verse*, 21, *N.*; 135.  
*Versed* (*vers*), *a. skilled*. [See *Verst*, 160.]  
*Ver'si-cle*, 164.  
*Ver'si-col-or* (-kul-).  
*Ver'si-col-ored* (-kul-urd.)  
*Ver-si-fi-ca'tion*.  
*Ver'si-fied*.  
*Ver'si-fi-er*.  
*Ver'si-fy*.  
*Ver'si-fy-ing*, 186.  
*Ver'sion*, 169.  
*Verst* (21, *N.*), *n. a Russian measure of 3501 feet*. [See *Versed*, 160.] [See *Verst*, 203.]  
*Ver'sus* (L.).  
*Ver-sute*, 121.  
*Vert*, 21, *N.*  
*Ver'te-bra* (L.) [*pl. Ver-te-bræ*, 198.]  
*Ver'te-bral*.

*Ver-te-bra'ta* (L.), *n. pl.*  
*Ver'te-brate*.  
*Ver'te-brāt-ed*.  
*Ver-to-bre* (-bur) (164, 189) [*Verte-bēr* preferred by *Gd.* 203. — [See *Note E*, p. 70.]  
*Ver'tex* (76) [*L. pl. Ver-ti-cēs* (-sēs); *Eng. pl. Ver'tex-es* (-ez), 198.]  
*Ver'ti-cal*.  
*Ver'ti-cal-ly*.  
*Ver'ti-cil* [*Vertical*, 203.]  
*Ver'tic'il-las-ter*.  
*Ver'tic'il-late*, or *Ver-ti-cil'late* [so *Wr.*; *ver-tic'il-lat*, *Wh. Gd.*; *ver-ti-sil'lat*, *Sm.* 155.]  
*Ver'tic'il-lāt-ed*, or *Ver-ti-cil'lāt-ed*.  
*Ver'tic'i-ty*.  
*Ver'ti-cle*, 164.  
*Ver'tig'i-nōis* (-tij'-).  
*Ver'ti-go*, or *Ver'ti'go* (-te'-) [*ver'ti-go*, *Wh. Gd.*; *ver-te'go*, *Sm.*; *ver-ti'go*, *ver-te'go*, or *ver-ti-go*, *Wk.*; *ver-ti-go*, *ver-ti'go*, or *ver-te'go*, *Wr.* 155.]  
 "Walker says of this word: 'If we pronounce it learnedly, we must place the accent in the first manner [*ver-ti'go*]; if we pronounce it modishly, and wish to smack of the French or Italian, we must adopt the second [*ver-te-go*]; but if we follow the genuine English analogy, we must pronounce it in the last manner [*ver-ti-go*].'"  
*Ver'vān* [so *Sm. Gd.*; *ver'vin*, *Wk.*; *ver'vin*, or *ver'vān*, *Wr.* 155.]  
*Vē'ry*, 48, 66, 93.  
*Ves'i-cal*.  
*Ves'i-cant*.  
*Ves'i-cate*.  
*Ves'i-cāt-ed*.  
*Ves'i-cāt-ing*.  
*Ves-i-ca'tion*.  
*Ve-sic'a-to-ry*, or *Ves'i-ca-to-ry* (86) [*ve-sik'a-to-ry*, *Wk. Sm. Wr.*; *ves'i-ka-to-ry*, *Wh. Gd.* 155.]  
*Ves'i-cle*, 164.  
*Ve-sic'u-lar*.  
*Ve-sic'u-late*.  
*Ve-sic'u-lose*.  
*Ves'per*, 77.

*Ves'per-tine*, 82, 152.  
*Ves'pi-a-ry*, 72.  
*Ves'sel*, 149, 170.  
*Vest*, 15.  
*Ves'ta*.  
*Ves'tal*.  
*Vest'ed*.  
*Ves'ti-a-rian*.  
*Ves'ti-a-ry*, 72.  
*Ves'tib'u-lar*.  
*Ves'ti-bule*.  
*Ves'tige*, 70, 169.  
*Vest'ing*.  
*Ves'ti-ture*.  
*Vest'ment*.  
*Ves'try*, 93, 230.  
*Vest'ure*, 91.  
*Vest'ured* (-yurd).  
*Ve-su'vian*, 169.  
*Vetch*, 15, 44; *Note D*, p. 37.  
*Vetch'y*, 169.  
*Vet'er-an*, 233, *Exc.*  
*Vet'er-i-na-rian*.  
*Vet'er-i-na-ry*, 72.  
*Ve'to*, *n. & v.* [*pl. of n. Ve'toes* (-tōz), 192.]  
*Ve'toed*, 188.  
*Ve'to-ing*.  
*Ve'to-ist*.  
*Vel-tu'ra* (It.) (-toof-).  
*Vel-tu-rī-no* (It.) (-toa-re'-).  
*Vex*, 15, 39, *N.*  
*Vex-a'tion*.  
*Vex-a'tious* (-shus), 169.  
*Vexed* (*veks*), *v.*  
*Vexed* (*veks*) (165) [so *Gd.*; *veks*, or *veks'ed*, *Wr.* 155], *a.*  
*Vex'er*.  
*Vex'it*.  
*Vex'it-lar*.  
*Vex'it-la-ry*, 72.  
*Vex-it-la'tion*, 169.  
*Vex-ill'um* (L.).  
*Vex'ing*.  
*Vi'a* (L.).  
*Vi-a-bil'i-ty*.  
*Vi'a-ble*, 164.  
*Vi'a-duct*.  
*Vi'al*, *n. a small bottle*. [See *Viol*, 148.] [*Phi-a I*, 208.]  
*Vi'a Lac'te-a* (L.).  
*Vi-am'e-ter*.  
*Vi'and*, 72.  
*Vi'a-tect-ure*, 91.  
*Vi-at'ic*.  
*Vi-at'i-cum* (L.).  
*Vi'brate*.  
*Vi'brāt-ed*, 183.  
*Vi'bra-tile*, 81, 152.

VI-bra-til'i-ty.  
 Vi-brät-ing.  
 Vi-bra'tion.  
 Vi'bra-tive, 84.  
 Vi'bra-to-ry, 86.  
 Vi-bur'num (L.).  
 Vic'ar, 74, 156.  
 Vic'ar-age, 70, 169.  
 Vi-ca'ri-al.  
 Vi-ca'ri-ate.  
 Vi-ca'ri-ous, 49, N.  
 Vice (25, 39, 161) [Vise  
 (in the sense of a grip-  
 ing machine, with  
 jaws brought together  
 by means of a screw),  
 203.]  
 Vi'ce (L.), 161.  
 Vice-ad'mi-ral, 222, N.  
 Vice-chan'cel-lor.  
 Vice-con'sul.  
 Vice-ge'ren-cy, 169.  
 Vice-ge'rent, 49, N.;  
 222, N.  
 Vic'e-na-ry (72) [so Wr.  
 Wb. Gd.; vi'se-na-ry,  
 Sm. 155.]  
 Vi-cen'ni-al, 170.  
 Vice-pres'i-dent  
 (-prez'-), 222, N.  
 Vice-roy, 222, N.  
 Vice-roy'al-ty.  
 Vi'ce ver'sa (L.).  
 [Viciate, 203. — See  
 Vitiate.]  
 Vic'i-nage, 171.  
 Vic'i-nal, or Vi-ci'nal  
 [so Wr.; vis'i-nal,  
 Wk. Wb. Gd.; vi-si'-  
 nal, Sm. 155.]  
 Vi-cin'i-ty (169) [so Sm.  
 Wr. Wb. Gd.; vi-sin'-  
 i-ty, or vi-sin'i-ty, Wk.  
 155.]  
 Vi'cious (vish'us) (46,  
 Note 2) [Vitious,  
 203.]  
 Vi-cis'si-tude, 171.  
 Vic'tim, 80.  
 Vic'tim-ize, 202.  
 Vic'tim-ized, 183.  
 Vic'tim-iz-ing.  
 Vic'tor, 88, 169.  
 Vic-to'ri-a, 49, N.  
 Vic-tor-ine' (-én'), 122.  
 Vie-to'ri-ous.  
 Vic'to-ry, 89, 93.  
 Vict'ual (vit'l), 162.  
 Vict'ualled (vit'lă)  
 [Victualled, Wb.  
 Gd. 203. — See 177, and  
 Note E, p. 70.]  
 Vict'ual-ler (vit'l-er)

[Victualer, Wb.  
 Gd. 203.]  
 Vict'ual-ling (vit'l-ing)  
 [Victualing, Wb.  
 Gd. 203.] [162.  
 Vict'uals (vit'lz), n. pl.  
 Vi'de (L.).  
 Vi-del'i-cet (L.).  
 This word is usu-  
 ally abbreviated, in writ-  
 ing, to viz. In reading,  
 the adverb *namely* is sub-  
 stituted for it.  
 Vid'u-age.  
 Vie, 25.  
 Vied.  
 Vi-en-nese' (-nēz'), n.  
 sing. & pl. 171.  
 View (vu), 26, 36.  
 Viewed (väd).  
 View'er (vu'-).  
 View'ing (vu'-).  
 Vig'il (vij'-).  
 Vig'il-ance (vij'-), 171.  
 Vig'il-an-cy (vij'-).  
 Vig'il-ant (vij'-).  
 Vignette (Fr.) (vin-yet')  
 [vin-yet, Wk.; ven-  
 yet', Sm.; vig-net',  
 commonly vin-yet,  
 Gd.; vin-yet, or vin-  
 yet', Wr. 154, 155.]  
 Vig'or, 88.  
 Vig'or-ous, 100.  
 Vi'king.  
 Ville, 25.  
 Ville'ly, 66, N.; 185.  
 Vil-i-fi-ca'tion.  
 Vil'i-fied, 99.  
 Vil'i-fi-er.  
 Vil'i-fy, 94.  
 Vil'i-fy-ing.  
 Vil'la, 170, 189.  
 Vil'lage, 70, 170.  
 Vil'la-ger.  
 Vil'lain (96), n. in law,  
 one who held lands  
 by a base tenure; —  
 a base person; a ras-  
 cal. [Villan, Vil-  
 lein (in the former  
 sense), 203.]  
 The orthography  
 vil'la, as Worcester re-  
 marks, "seems to be that  
 which is best authorized,  
 when used with reference  
 to feudal manners and  
 customs."  
 Vil'lain-ous [Villan-  
 nous, 203. — See Note  
 under Villainy.]  
 Vil'lain-y [Villainy,  
 203.]

In their modern  
 sense, this word and the  
 preceding are spelled, in  
 most English dictionaries,  
*villanous*, and *villany*, with  
 reference to the Low Latin  
*villanus*. Smart, however,  
 allows only *villainous*, *vil-  
 lainy*, regarding the words  
 as proper English deriva-  
 tives from *villain*. Good-  
 rich admits both modes  
 of spelling, but says that  
*villainous*, *villainy*, are to  
 be preferred, as coming  
 regularly from *villain*.

Vil'lan-age [Villen-  
 age, Villeinage,  
 203.]

The form *villanage*  
 is best supported by the  
 usage of writers upon the  
 feudal system. See Note  
 under *Villain*.

Vil'lan-ous [Villain-  
 ous, 203. — See Note  
 under Villainy.]

Vil'lan-y [Villainy,  
 203. — See Note under  
 Villainy.]

Vil-lat'ic, 109.

Vil'lein, n. one who  
 held lands by a base  
 or servile tenure.  
 [Villan, Villain,  
 203. — See Note under  
 Villain.]

Vil'len-age [Villein-  
 age, Villanage,  
 203. — See Note under  
 Villanage.]

Vil'li (L.), n. pl.

Vil-lose' [so Wr.; vil'-  
 los, Gd. 155.]

Vil-los'i-ty.

Vil'loüs, 100, 169.

Vim'i-nal [so Wr. Wb.  
 Gd.; vi'min-al, Sm.  
 155.]

Vi-min'e-ous, or Vi-  
 min'e-ous [so Wk.;  
 vi-min'e-us, Wr.; vi-  
 min'e-us, Sm. Gd. 155.]

Vi-na'ceous (-shus) [so  
 Sm. Gd.; vi-na'shus,  
 Wr. 155.]

Vin-ai-grette' (Fr.).

Vin-ci-bil'i-ty.

Vin-ci-ble, 164.

Vin'cu-lum (L.) (ving'-)  
 [pl. Vin'cu-la (ving'-),  
 198.]

Vin-di-ca-bil'i-ty.

Vin'di-ca-ble, 164.

Vin'di-cate, 169.

Vin'di-cät-ed, 183.

fail; ä as in there; öö as in foot; y as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.



Vin'di-cāt-ing.  
 Vin-di-ca'tion, 112.  
 Vin'di-cā-tive [so Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.; *vin'di-kā-tiv*, or *vin-dik'a-tiv*, Wr. 155.]  
 Vin'di-cāt-or.  
 Vin'di-ca-to-ry, 86.  
 Vin-dic'tive, 84.  
 Vine, 25, 163.  
 Vine'-clad, 206, Exc. 5.  
 Vin'e-gar, 169.  
 Vin'er-y.  
 Vine'yard.  
 Vin'lo, 143.  
 Vi-nose'.  
 Vi'notis.  
 Vin'tage, 70, 169.  
 Vin'ta-ger, 163.  
 Vint'ner.  
 Vin'y, 93, 228.  
 Vi'ol, *n.* a stringed musical instrument, like the violin; — a large rope used in weighing anchor. [Voyal, Voyol (in the latter sense), 203] [See Vial, 148.]  
 Vi'o-la-ble, 164.  
 Vi-o-la'ceous (-shus).  
 Vi-o-las'cent.  
 Vi'o-late.  
 Vi'o-lāt-ed, 183.  
 Vi'o-lāt-ing.  
 Vi-o-la'tion.  
 Vi'o-lāt-or.  
 Vi'o-lence, 156.  
 Vi'o-lent [not vol'lent, 153.]  
 Vi'o-let, 76.  
 Vi-o-lin' (122, 148), *n.* an instrument of the viol family; a fiddle.  
 Vi'o-line (148, 152), *n.* a poisonous alkaline principle.  
 Vi-o-lin'ist, 106.  
 Vi'ol-ist.  
 Vi-o-lon-cel'list (*ve*).  
 Vi-o-lon-cel'lo (It.) (*ve-o-lon-chel'lo*, or *ve-o-lon-sel'lo*) [so Wr. Gd.; *ve-o-lon-chel'lo*, Wk.; *ve-o-lon-chel'lo*, Sm. 154, 155.]  
 Vi-o-lo'ne (*ve*), or Vi-o-lo'no (*ve*) (It.).  
 Vi'per, 77.  
 Vi'per-line [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *vi'pur-in*, Wk. 155.]  
 Vi'per-ous.

Vi-ra'go, or Vi-ra'go [so Wk.; *vi-ra'go*, Sm.; *vi-ra'go*, Gd.; *vi-ra'go*, or *vi-ra'go*, Wr. 155.]  
 Vir'e-lāy.  
 Vi'rent, 49, N.  
 Vi-res'cent.  
 Vir-ga-loo' [Verga-loo, 203.]  
 Vir'gate, 21, N.  
 Vir-gil'i-an, 169.  
 Vir'gin, 21, N.; 135.  
 Vir'gin-al.  
 Vir-gin'i-ty.  
 Vir'go (L.).  
 Vir-gou-leuse' (Fr.) (-goo-looz'), 154.  
 Vir'gu-late, 108.  
 Vir'gule.  
 Vir'i-des'cence, 171.  
 Vir'i-des'cent.  
 Vi-rid'i-ty, 169.  
 Vi'rile, or Vir'ile [so Wr.; *vi'ril*, Wk. Gd.; *vir'il*, Sm. 155.]  
 Vi-ril'i-ty, or Vi-ril'i-ty [so Wk.; *vi-ril'i-ty*, Gd.; *vi-ril'i-ty*, Sm. Wr. 155.]  
 Vi'rose.  
 Vir-tu' (It.) (*ver-too'*) [so Sm.; *ver-too'*, Wk. Wr.; *ver'tu*, Wb. Gd. 155.]  
 Virt'u-al, 89.  
 Virt'u-al-ly, 170.  
 Virt'ue, 44, Note 1; 129.  
 Vir-tu-o'so (It.) (*ver-too-o'so*) [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *ver-too-o'so*, Sm. 155] [It. pl. *Vir-tu-o'si* (*ver-too-o'se*); Eng. pl. *Vir-tu-o'sos* (-sōz), 198.]  
 Virt'u-ous.  
 Vir'u-lence, 89.  
 Vir'u-len-cy.  
 Vir'u-lent, 89.  
 Vi'rus.  
 Vis (L.).  
 Vi'sa (Fr.) (*ve'sa*).  
 Vis'age (*viz'*), 70.  
 Vis-d-vis' (Fr.) (*viz-a-ve'*).  
 Vis'ce-ra (L.), *n. pl.*  
 Vis'ce-ral.  
 Vis'cid, 39.  
 Vis-cid'i-ty, 171.  
 Vis-cos'i-ty.  
 Vis'count (*vi'*), 102.  
 Vis'count-ess (*vi'*).  
 Vis'count-y (*vi'*).

Vis'cous, 100, 169.  
 [Vise, 203.—See Vice.]  
 Visé (Fr.) (*ve-zā'*) [so Gd.; *ve'zā*, Wr. 155.]  
 Vish'nu [so Wr. Gd.; *vish'noo*, Sm. 155.]  
 Vis-i-bil'i-ty (*viz*).  
 Vis'i-ble (*viz'i-bl*).  
 Vis'i-bly (*viz'*).  
 Vis'i-both (*viz'*).  
 Vis-i-both'lo (*viz*).  
 Vis in-er'ti-æ (L.) (-shī-e).  
 Vi'sion (*vish'un*).  
 Vi'sion-a-ri-ness (*vish'un*).  
 Vi'sion-a-ry (*vish'un*), 72, 171.  
 Vi'sion-ist (*vish'un*).  
 Vis'it (*viz'*).  
 Vis'it-a-ble (*viz'it-a-bl*).  
 Vis'it-ant (*viz'*).  
 Vis-it-a'tion (*viz*).  
 Vis-it-a-to'ri-al (*viz*).  
 Vi-site' (Fr.) (*vi-zēt'*).  
 Vis'it-ed (*viz'*).  
 [Visiter, 203.—See Visitor.]  
 Vis'it-ing (*viz'*).  
 Vis'it-or (*viz'*) [Vis-iter, 203.]  
 Vis-it-o'ri-al (*viz*).  
 Visne (*ve'ne*, or *vēn*) [*ve'ne*, Sm. Wr.; *vēn*, Wb. Gd. 155] [Law term.]  
 Vis'or (*viz'*) [not vi-zur, 127, 153.]  
 Vis'ored (*viz'urd*).  
 Vis'ta, 72, 189.  
 Vis'u-al (*vizh'*), 47, N.  
 Vi'tal, 72.  
 Vi'tal-ism (-izm), 136.  
 Vi-tal'i-ty [so Wk. Sm. Gd.; *vi-tal'i-ty*, Wr. 155.]  
 Vi-tal-i-za'tion.  
 Vi'tal-ize, 202.  
 Vi'tal-ized.  
 Vi'tal-iz-ing.  
 Vi'tal-ly.  
 Vi-tel'line (152) [so Sm.; *vit'el-lin*, Gd. 155.]  
 Vi-tel'lus (L.).  
 Vi'ti-ate (*vish'i-at*) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *vish'-at*, Wb. Gd. 155] [Vi-olate, 203.]

33— "This verb is usually written *vitate*; but as *vice*, from L. *vitiū*, is established, it would be

well to write the verb *vici-ate*, as we write *appreciate* and *depreciate* from *L. pretium.*" Webster.

VI'ti-āt-ed (*vish'i-*).  
 VI'ti-āt-ing (*vish'i-*).  
 VI'ti-a'tion (*vish-i-*).  
 [Vit'ious, 203. — See Vicious.]  
 Vit're-ous, 169.  
 VI-tres'cence, 171.  
 VI-tres'cent.  
 VI-tres'ci-ble, 164.  
 Vit-ri-fac'tion.  
 Vit'ri-fi-a-ble, 164.  
 Vit'ri-fied.  
 Vit'ri-form, 108.  
 Vit'ri-fy, 94, 169.  
 Vit'ri-fy-ing.  
 Vit'ri-ol.  
 Vit'ri-ol-ate.  
 Vit'ri-ol-āt-ed.  
 Vit-ri-ol-a'tion.  
 Vit-ri-ol'ic.  
 Vit-ri-ol-iz'a-ble, 164, 183.  
 Vit-ri-ol-i-za'tion.  
 Vit'ri-ol-ize.  
 Vit'ri-ol-ized.  
 Vit'ri-ol-iz-ing.  
 VI-tru'vi-an (*-troo'-*).  
 Vit'tate.  
 Vit'tāt-ed.  
 Vit'u-line [so Wk. Wr. Gd.; *vit'u-lin*, Sm. 155.]  
 VI-tu'per-ate, or VI-tu'per-ate [so Wk. Wr.; *vi-tu'pur-āt*, Sm.; *vi-tu'pur-āt*, Gd. 155.]  
 VI-tu'per-āt-ed, or VI-tu'per-āt-ed.  
 VI-tu'per-āt-ing, or VI-tu'per-āt-ing.  
 VI-tu-per-a'tion, or VI-tu-per-a'tion.  
 VI-tu'per-a-tive, or VI-tu'per-a-tive, 84.  
 VI-tu'per-āt-or, or VI-tu'per-āt-or.  
 Vi-vā'ce (It.) (*ve-vū'-chā*).  
 VI-va'cloūs, or VI-va'cloūs (*-shus*) [so Wk. Wr.; *vi-va'shus*, Gd.; *vi-va'sh'us*, Sm. (See § 26), 155.]  
 VI-vaq'i-ty, or VI-vaq'i-ty [so Wk. Wr.; *vi-vas'i-ty*, Sm.; *vi-vas'-i-ty*, Gd. 155.]  
 VI'va-ry, 72.  
 Vi'va vo'ce (L.).

Vives (*vīvz*), 25, 40.  
 Viv'i-an-ite.  
 Viv'id, 170.  
 VI-vif'ic.  
 VI-vif'ic-al.  
 Viv-i-fi-ca'tion.  
 Viv'i-fied.  
 Viv'i-fy.  
 Viv'i-fy-ing.  
 VI-vip'a-rous, 151.  
 Viv-i-sec'tion.  
 Vix'en (*vīks'n*), 149.  
 Viz. [See Videlicet.]  
 Viz'ier (*-yur*) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *vis'yēr*, Wk.; *viz'yur*, or *viz'yēr*, Wr. 155] [Vizir, 203.]  
 Viz'ier-ate (*-yur-*).  
 VI-zir'i-al.  
 Vo'ca-ble (164) [not vok'a-bl, 153.]  
 Vo-cab'u-la-ry, 72.  
 Vo-cab'u-list.  
 Vo'cal, 72.  
 Vo-cal'ic, 109.  
 Vo-cal-ist, 106.  
 Vo-cal'i-ty, 108.  
 Vo-cal-i-za'tion.  
 Vo'cal-ize, 202.  
 Vo'cal-ized, 165.  
 Vo'cal-iz-ing, 183.  
 Vo'cal-ly, 170.  
 Vo-ca'tion.  
 Voc'a-tive, 84.  
 Vo-cifer-ate, 171.  
 Vo-cifer-āt-ed.  
 Vo-cifer-āt-ing.  
 Vo-cifer-a'tion.  
 Vo-cifer-oūs, 108.  
 Vo'cule [not vok'yool, 153.]  
 Vogue (*vōg*), 87, 168.  
 Voīce, 27, 39.  
 Voiced (*voist*).  
 Void, 27.  
 Void'a-ble, 164, 169.  
 Void'ance.  
 Void'ed.  
 Void'er.  
 Void'ing.  
 Voire-dire (Fr.) (*voor-dēr'*).  
 Vo'lant [so Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *vol'ant*, Sm. 155.]  
 Vo-lan'te (Sp.) (*-ta*).  
 [Vol'ary, 203. — See Volery.]  
 Vol'a-tile, 152.  
 Vol-a-til'i-ty.  
 Vol'a-til-iz-a-ble, 164.  
 Vol-a-til-i-za'tion.

Vol'a-til-ize [not vo-lat'il-iz, 153.]  
 Vol'a-til-ized.  
 Vol'a-til-iz-ing.  
 Vol-can'ic.  
 Vol-ca-niq'i-ty.  
 Vol'ca-nism (*-nizm*).  
 Vol'ca-nist.  
 Vol-can'i-ty.  
 Vol-ca-ni-za'tion.  
 Vol'ca-nize.  
 Vol-ca'no [pl. Vol-ca-nōes (*-nōz*), 192.]  
 Vole, 24.  
 Volée (Fr.) (*vo-lā'*).  
 Vol'er-y [so Wk. Wr.; *vo'ler-y*, Gd. 155] [Vol'ary, 203.]  
 Vol-i-ta'tion.  
 Vo-li'tion (*-lish'un*)  
 Vol'i-tive, 84, 169.  
 Vol'ley (169), *n. & v.* [pl. of *n.* Vol'leys (*-liz*), 190.]  
 Vol'leyed (*-lid*).  
 Vol'ley-ing.  
 Völt, 18.  
 Vol-ta'ic.  
 Vol'ta-ism (*-izm*).  
 Vol-tam'e-ter, 108.  
 Vol'ta-plast.  
 Vol'ta-type.  
 Völ-ti-geur' (Fr.) (*-zhur'*), 154.  
 Vo-lu'bi-late.  
 Vol'u-bile.  
 Vol'u-ble, 164.  
 Vol'ume (*vol'yum*, or *vol'yoom*) [*vol'yum*, Wr. Gd.; *vol'yoom*, Wk. Sm. 155.]  
 Vol'umed (*-yumd*), 165.  
 Vol-u-met'ric.  
 Vo-lu'mi-nōūs.  
 Vol'un-ta-ri-ly, 186.  
 Vol'un-ta-ry, 72.  
 Vol-un-teer', 169.  
 Vol-un-teered', 165.  
 Vol-un-teer'ing.  
 Vo-lupt'u-a-ry, 72.  
 Vo-lupt'u-oūs.  
 Vo-lute' [not vol'yoot, 153.]  
 Vo-lūt'ed.  
 Vo'mer (L.).  
 Vo'mer-ine.  
 Vom'it, 170.  
 Vom'it-ed.  
 Vom'it-ing.  
 Vo-mi'tion (*-mish'un*).  
 Vom'it-ive.  
 Vo-mi'to (Sp.) (*-me'*).  
 Vom'it-o-ry.

Vom-it-u-r'i-tion (-r'i-ti-  
on).  
Vo-ra'doia (shas).  
Vo-ra'g'i-ty.  
Vo-ra'g'i-nois (-ra'g').  
Vor'tex [L. pl. *Vor'ti-  
ces* (-sēs); Eng. pl.  
*Vor'tex-es* (-es), 163.]  
Vor'ti-cal.  
Vor'ti-cal.  
Vor-tig'i-l-nois (-tī'g').  
Vo'ta-ress.  
Vo'ta-rist.  
Vo'ta-ry, 72.  
Vote, 24.  
Vot'ed, 183.  
Vot'er.  
Vot'ing.  
Vo'tive, 84.  
Vouch, 28.  
Vouched (vouchd).  
Vouch-er' (118) [Law  
term, correlative of  
*Voucher*.]  
Vouch'er.  
Vouch'ing.  
Vouch'or (118) [so Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; *vouch-or*,  
Sm. 155] [Law term,  
correlative of *Vouch-  
er*.]  
Vouch-safe'.  
Vouch-safed' (-sā'f').  
Vouch-sā'f'ing.  
Vou-sotr' (Fr.) (*vous-  
soir*).  
Vow, 28.  
Vowed, 150, 165.  
Vow'el, 76.  
Vow'elled (-el'd) [Vow-  
elled, Wb. Gd. 203.  
— See 177, and Note  
E, p. 70.]  
Vox pop'u-li (L.).  
Voy'age (coll. *vaw'y*),  
70, 169.  
Voy'aged, 165.  
Voy'a-ger.  
Voy'a-ging (-ing).  
Voyagur' (Fr.) (*vou-  
ya-zhur*).  
Voy'al [Viol, Voy-  
ol, 203.]  
Vraisemblance (Fr.)  
(*vrā-sāng-blāns*).  
Vul-ca-ni-an, 169.  
Vul-can'ic.  
Vul-can-ist.  
Vul-can-i-zation.  
Vul-can-ize, 202.  
Vul-can-ized, 163.  
Vul-can-iz-ing, 183.  
Vul'gar, 72.

Vul'gar-ism (-ism).  
Vul-gar'i-ty.  
Vul'gar-ize, 202.  
Vul'gar-ized.  
Vul'gar-iz-ing.  
Vul'gate.  
Vul-ner-a-bil'i-ty.  
Vul'ner-a-ble, 164, 169.  
Vul'ner-a-ry, 72.  
Vul'ner-ous [so Gd.;  
*vul-ner-ous*, Wr. 155.]  
Vul'nose.  
Vul'pine [so Sm. Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; *vul'pin*, or  
*vul'pin*, Wk. 155.]  
Vult'ure, 91.  
Vult'u-rine [so Sm. Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; *vul'tu-  
rin*, Wk. 155.]  
Vul'vi-form, 163.  
Vy'ing, 184.

## W.

Wab'ble (wob'l), 18, 164.  
Wab'bled (wob'ld).  
Wab'bling (wob'), 163.  
Wack'e [so Sm. Wb.  
Gd.; *wak'e*, or *wak*,  
Wr. 155] [*Wacky*,  
203.]  
Wad (wod), 18.  
Wad'ded (wod'), 176.  
Wad'ding (wod'), 176.  
Wad'dle (wod'l), 164.  
Wad'dled (wod'ld).  
Wad'dler (wod'tur).  
Wad'dling (wod'), 163.  
Wade (23), v. to walk  
through any yield-  
ing substance. [See  
Weighed, 160.]  
Wad'ed, 183.  
Wad'er.  
Wad'ing.  
Waf'er, 77.  
Waf'ered (-furd), 150.  
Waf'er-ing.  
Waf'fe (waf'l), 164.  
Waf't, 12, 131.  
Waf'tage.  
Waf'ted.  
Waf'ting.  
Waf'ture, 91.  
Wag, 10, 34, 53.  
Wage, 23, 45.  
Waged (wajd), 165.  
Wa'ger, 45.  
Wa'gered (-jurd), 150.  
Wa'ger-ing.  
Wa'ges (-jes), n. pl.

Wagged (wagd), 163.  
Wag'ging (-ging).  
Wag'gish, 53, 132.  
Wag'gle, 164.  
Wag'ing (waj'), [203.  
Wag'on, or Wag'gon, 26.

— This word is spelled

W  
E  
S  
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H  
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N

Wag'on-age, or Wag'-  
gon-age.  
Wag'on-er, or Wag'-  
gon-er.  
Wag'tail, 206.  
Wā-hā'bee, or Wā-hā'-  
by, 203.

Wail, 23.  
Wail (23), v. to bemoan.  
— a loud lamentation.  
[See Wale, 160.]

Wailed, 165.  
Wail'ing.  
Wain (23), n. a wagon.  
[See Wane, 160.]

Wain'scot (coll. *wen'-  
skut*) [*wān'skot*, Wr.  
Wb. Gd.; *wen'skut*,  
Wk. Sm. 155.]

Wain'scot-ed (or *wen'-  
skut-ed*).  
Wain'scot-ing (or *wen'-  
skut-ing*).

Waist (23), n. the nar-  
rowest part of the  
body just above the  
hips. [See Waste, 160.]

Waist'band.  
Waist'coat (coll. *wes'-  
kut*) [so Sm.; *wāst'-  
kot*, Wb. Gd.; *wes'-  
kot*, Wk.; *wāst'kot*, or  
*wes'kot*, Wr. 155.]

— "This word has  
fallen into the general con-  
traction observable in simi-  
lar compounds, but, in my  
opinion, not so irrecover-  
ably as some have done.  
It would scarcely sound  
pedantic if both parts of  
the word were pronounced  
with equal distinctness  
[*wāst'kot*]." Walker.

Wait (23), n. ambush:

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ā as in far, ē as in fast, ī as in

- v. to delay, or tarry.  
[See Weight, 160.]  
Wait'ed.  
Wait'er.  
Wait'ing.  
Waive (23) [Wave, 203.]  
Waived, 166.  
Waiv'ing.  
[Wai'wode, 203. — See Valvode.]  
Wake, 23.  
Waked (wəkt), 41.  
Wake'ful (-/fʊl), 160.  
Wak'en (wək'n), 149.  
Wak'ened (wək'nɪd).  
Wak'en-er (wək'n-).  
Wak'en-ing (wək'n-).  
Wak'ing, 183.  
Wal-den'ses (wəld-  
den'sɪz, or wəld-  
den'sɪz) [wəld-  
den'sɪz, Wr. Gd.; wəld-  
den'sɪz, Sm. 153.]  
Wale (23), n. a ridge on  
the skin made by the  
stroke of a whip; —  
one of the strong  
planks extending  
along the whole  
length of a ship's  
side: — v. to mark  
with stripes. [See  
Wall, 160.]  
Wal-hal'la (wɒl-) [so  
Sm.; wɒl-hal'la, Wr.  
155.] [Valhalla,  
203.]  
Walk (wɒk), 17, 162.  
Walked (wɒkt).  
Walk'ing (wɒk-).  
Wall (17, 172), n. a work  
of stone or other ma-  
terial for enclosure or  
defence; — the side of  
a building; — v. to  
surround with a wall.  
[See Waul, 100.]  
Wal-la-shi-an (-tʃ-).  
Walled, 165.  
Wal'let (wɒl-), 76.  
Wall'-eye.  
Wall'-eyed (-ɪd).  
Wall'-flower (-flaʊ-).  
Wall'ing.  
Wall'-knot (-nɒt), 163.  
Wal-loon', 121.  
Wal'lop (wɒl-), 103, 104.  
Wal'loped (wɒl'lɒpt), 66.  
Wal'lop-ing, 170.  
Wal'lōw (wɒl-), 101.  
Wal'lōwed (wɒl'lɒd).  
Wal'lōw-er (wɒl-).  
Wal'lōw-ing (wɒl-).  
Wal'nut (wɒl'nʌt) [so  
Wb. Gd.; wɒl'nʌt,  
Wr. 155.]  
— In Smart's notation  
of this word, as also of wai-  
rus, waks, wender, wend,  
wanton, the *o* is marked  
as having a sound inter-  
mediate between that of *a*  
in *off* and that of *e* in *en*.  
Wal'rus (wɒl-rʌs) [so Wb.  
Gd.; wɒl'rʌs, Wr.  
155.]  
— See Note under  
Wabst.  
Waltz (wɒltz), 17;  
Note C, p. 34.  
— See Note under  
Wabst.  
Waltzed (wɒltzɪd).  
Waltz'ing (wɒltz-).  
Wam'ble (wɒm-bl).  
Wam'pee' (wɒm-), 121.  
Wam'pum (wɒm-pʌm) [so  
Wb. Gd. Sm.; wɒm-  
pum, Wr. 155.]  
Wan (wɒn) (18) [not  
wɒn, 153.]  
Wand (wɒnd) (18) [not  
wɒnd, 153.]  
Wan'der (wɒn-).  
— See Note under  
Wabst.  
Wan'dered (wɒn'dɜəd).  
Wan'der-ing (wɒn-).  
Wane (23), v. to grow  
less: — n. decrease, as  
fall; & as in there; ob as in foot; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.  
20

relative of *Warrant-ee*.]  
**War'rant-y** (*wɔr'*-), 171.  
**Wārred** (*wawrd*).  
**War'ren** (*wɔr'*-), 48.  
**Wār'ring**, 171, 176.  
**Wār'rrior** (*wawr'yur*)  
 [so *Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.*; *wɔr'ri-ur*, *Sm.* 155.]  
**Wārt**, 17, 135.  
**Wārt'-hog'**, 206, *Exc.* 3.  
**Wārt'wort** (*-wurt*).  
**Wārt'y**, 169.  
**Wa'ry** (49, *N.*) [so *Wk. Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *wɛr'y*, or *wa'ry*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Was** (*wɔz*), 18, 174.  
**Wash** (*wɔsh*), 18, 46.  
**Wash'bōard** (*wɔsh'*-).  
**Wash'bōwl** (*wɔsh'*-).  
**Washed** (*wɔsh*).  
**Wash'er** (*wɔsh'*-).  
**Wash'er-man** (*wɔsh'*-).  
**Wash'ing** (*wɔsh'*-).  
**Wash'-lēath'er** (*wɔsh'*-).  
**Wash'-stand** (*wɔsh'*-).  
**Wash'y** (*wɔsh'*-), 169.  
**Wasp** (*wɔsp*), 18.  
**Wasp'ish** (*wɔsp'*-).  
**Was'sail** (*wɔs'sil*) [not *wās'sāl*, 153.]  
**Was'sail-er** (*wɔs'sil*-).  
**Wast** (*wɔst*), 18.  
**Wāst'age**, 183.  
**Wāste** (23, 163), *n.* the act of squandering; — *a* wilderness: — *a* destroyed; — desolate; — worthless: — *v.* to wear away; — to destroy; — to dwindle. [See *Waist*, 160.]  
**Wāste'-bōok**, 206, *Exc.* 4.  
**Wāst'ed**.  
**Wāste'ful** (*-fūl*), 180.  
**Wāst'er**.  
**Wāst'ing**, 183.  
**Watch** (*wɔch*), *Note D*, p. 37.  
**Watch'case** (*wɔch'*-).  
**Watch'dog** (*wɔch'*-).  
**Watched** (*wɔcht*).  
**Watch'er** (*wɔch'*-).  
**Watch'ful** (*wɔch'fūl*).  
**Watch'-house**, 206, *Exc.* 1.  
**Watch'ing** (*wɔch'*-).  
**Watch'man** (*wɔch'*-), 196.  
**Watch'word** (*wɔch'-wurd*).  
**Wā'ter**, *n. & v.* 103, 104.

**Wā'ter-age**.  
**Wā'ter-course**.  
**Wā'tered**, 150.  
**Wā'ter-fall**.  
**Wā'ter-fowl**.  
**Wā'ter-i-ness**.  
**Wā'ter-ing**.  
**Wā'ter-ing-place**.  
**Wā'ter-ish**.  
**Wā'ter-logged** (*-logd*).  
**Wā'ter-man**.  
**Wā'ter-mel-on**.  
**Wā'ter-pot**.  
**Wā'ter-ram**.  
**Wā'ter-ret**.  
**Wā'ter-ret-ted**.  
**Wā'ter-ret-ting**.  
**Wā'ter-rot**.  
**Wā'ter-rot-ted**.  
**Wā'ter-rot-ting**.  
**Wā'ter-shed**.  
**Wā'ter-spout**.  
**Wā'ter-tight** (*-tis*).  
**Wā'ter-way**.  
**Wā'ter-work** (*-wurk*).  
**Wā'ter-wort** (*-wurt*).  
**Wā'ter-y**, 93, 169.  
**Wat'tle** (*wɔt'l*), 164.  
**Wat'tled** (*wɔt'ld*).  
**Wat'tling** (*wɔt'ling*).  
**Wāul** (17), *v.* to cry as a cat. [See *Wall*, 160] [W a w l, 203.]  
**Wave**, 23.  
**Waved**, 165.  
**Wave'let**.  
**Wave'like**.  
**Wave'-offer-ing**, 206.  
**Wa'ver**.  
**Wa'vered**, 150.  
**Wa'ver-ing**.  
**Wave'son**.  
**Wāv'ing**, 183.  
**Wāv'y**, 93.  
 [W a w l, 203. — See *Waul*.]  
**Wax**, 10, 39, *N.*  
**Waxed** (*wɔkst*).  
**Wax'en** (*wɔks'n*), 149.  
**Wax'i-ness**, 186.  
**Wax'ing**.  
**Wax'wing**, 206.  
**Wax'work** (*-wurk*).  
**Wax'y**, 93.  
**Way** (23, 56, *Rem.*), *n.* a passage; — course. [See *Weigh*, 160.]  
**Way'-bill**.  
**Way'brēad** [W a y - b r e d, 203.]  
 "Properly way-bred." *Smart*.  
**Way'far-er** (*-fēr*-).

**Way'far-ing** (*-fēr*-).  
**Way'laid**.  
**Way'lāy** [so *Sm. Wb. Gd.*; *wā-la'*, *Wk.*; *wā'la*, or *wā-la'*, *Wr.* 155.]  
 "In this word, there is little difference of accent." *Webster*.  
**Way'lāy-ing**.  
**Way'side**.  
**Way'ward**.  
 [W a y w o d e, 203. — See *Valvode*.]  
**Way'-wōrn**, 206, *Exc.* 5.  
**We** (13, 34), *pron. pl.* of *I*. [See *Wee*, 160.]  
**Wēak** (13), *a.* feeble. [See *Week*, 160.]  
**Wēak'en** (*wēk'n*), 149.  
**Wēak'ened** (*wēk'nd*).  
**Wēak'en-ing** (*wēk'n*-).  
**Wēak'eyed** (*-id*).  
**Wēak'ling**.  
**Wēak'ly**, *a.* feebly. [See *Weekly*, 160.]  
**Wēal** (13), *n.* prosperity. [See *Weel*, 160.]  
**Wēald** (13), *n.* a wood or grove. [See *Wield*, 160.]  
**Wēald'en** (*wēld'n*) [so *Gd.*; *wēl'den*, *Wr.* 155.]  
**Wēalth**, 15, 37.  
**Wēalth'y**, 93.  
**Wēan** (13), *v.* to accustom to a deprivation of the breast; — to disengage. [See *Ween*, 160.]  
**Wēaned** (165), *v.* did wean. [See *Weened*, 160.]  
**Wēan'ing**, *part.* from *Wean*. [See *Weening*, 160.]  
**Wēan'ling**.  
**Wēap'on** (*wep'un*, or *wep'n*) [*wep'un*, *Sm.*; *wep'n*, *Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.* 155.]  
**Wēap'oned** (*wep'und*, or *wep'nd*), 171.  
**Wēar** (14), *v.* to have on the body; — to waste by friction or by time; — to veer: — *n.* the act of wearing; — vogue. [See *Ware*, 160] [W a r e (to veer), 203.]  
**Wēar** (13) [so *Sm. Gd.*; *wēr*, *Wk.*; *wēr*,

or *wēr*, Wr. 155], *n.* a dam; — an enclosure of twigs set in a stream to catch fish. [Were, Weir, Wier, 203.]  
*Wear*'a-ble, 164.  
*Wear*'er.  
*Wear*'ied, 49, N.  
*Wear*'ri-ness, 186.  
*Wear*'ing, 48, 49, N.  
*Wear*'ri-some (-*sum*).  
*Wear*'ry, 49, N.  
*Wear*'ry-ing.  
*Wear*'sand (-*zand*) (72) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *we'zn*, Wk.; *we'znd*, Wr. 155.] [*Wesand*, *Wezand*, 203.]  
*Wear*'sel (-*zl*), 149, 171.  
*Wēath*'er, *n.* the state of the atmosphere: — *v.* to pass to the windward of; — to bear up against. [See *Wether*, 160.]  
*Wēath*'er-bēat'en (-*bēi'n*).  
*Wēath*'er-bit.  
*Wēath*'er-bōard.  
*Wēath*'er-bound.  
*Wēath*'er-cock.  
*Wēath*'ered, 150, 165.  
*Wēath*'er-ing.  
*Wēath*'er-ly.  
*Wēath*'er-wise (-*wiz*).  
*Weave*, 13.  
*Weav*'er (77), *n.* one who weaves. [See *Weever*, 160.]  
*Weav*'ing, 183.  
*Web*, 15, 31, 34.  
*Webbed* (*webd*), 165.  
*Web*'by.  
*Web*'foot.  
*Web*'-foot-ed.  
*Wed*, 15.  
*Wed*'ded, 176.  
*Wed*'ding.  
*Wedge*, 15, 45.  
*Wedged* (*wejd*).  
*Wedg*'ing (*wej*'-).  
*Wed*'lock.  
*Wednes*'day (*wenz'dy*), 162, 171.

*Wē* This word, according to Smart, was shortened in sound "first into *wen-es-day*, and then into *wensday*."

*Wee* (13), *a.* diminutive. [See *We*, 160.]  
*Weech*'-elm (*wēch'elm*)

[so Sm.; *wēch'elm*, Wk. Wb. Gd. 155] [*Witch*-elm, 203.]  
*Weed*, 13.  
*Weed*'ed.  
*Weed*'er.  
*Weed*'er-y.  
*Weed*'ing.  
*Weed*'ing-hōok.  
*Weed*'y, 93.  
*Week* (13), *n.* seven days. [See *Weak*, 160.]  
*Week*'-dāy.  
*Week*'ly, *a.* occurring or produced once a week. [See *Weakly*, 160.]  
*Weel* (13), *n.* a snare of twigs for catching fish. [See *Weal*, 160.]  
*Ween* (13), *n.* to think. [See *Wean*, 160.]  
*Weened* (165), *v.* did ween. [See *Weaned*, 160.]  
*Ween*'ing, *part.* from *Ween*. [See *Weaning*, 160.]  
*Weep*, 13, 30, 34.  
*Weep*'er.  
*Weep*'ing.  
*Weep*'ing-wil'lōw.  
*Wee*'ver, *n.* a fish of the perch kind. [See *Weaver*, 160.]  
*Wee*'vil (*we'vl*), 149.  
*Wee*'villed (*we'vld*) [*Weevilled*, Gd. 203. — See 177, and Note E, p. 70.]  
*Wee*'vil-ly (-*vl*-) [*Wee-villy*, Gd. 203.]  
*Weft*, 15.  
*Weigh* (*wā*) (23, 162), *v.* to ascertain the weight of; — to have weight. [See *Way*, 160.]  
*Weigh*'a-ble (*wa'a-bl*).  
*Weigh*'age (*wa*'-).  
*Weighed* (*wād*), *v.* did weigh. [See *Wade*, 160.]  
*Weigh*'er (*wa*'-) (67), *n.* one who weighs. [See *Ware*, 148.]  
*Weigh*'ing (*wa*'-).  
*Weight* (*wāt*) (23, 162), *n.* the force with which a body tends to the centre of the earth; gravity. [See *Wait*, 160.]

*Weight*'ed (*wāt*'-).  
*Weight*'i-ly (*wāt*'-).  
*Weight*'i-ness (*wāt*'-).  
*Weight*'y (*wāt*'-).  
*Wēir* (13) [*Wear*, 203.]  
*Wēird*, 13, 169.  
*[Welch*, 203. — See *Welsh*.]  
*Wel*'come (-*kum*), 169.  
*Wel*'comed (-*kumd*).  
*Wel*'com-er.  
*Wel*'com-ing.  
*Weld* (15), *n.* a kind of plant yielding a yellow dye: — *v.* to beat into firm union, as metals when heated. [See *Welled*, 160]  
*[Wold*, *Woad* (as a *n.*), 203.]  
*Weld*'ed.  
*Weld*'ing.  
*Wel*'fare (-*fār*), 180.  
*Wel*'kin.  
*Well*, 15, 172.  
*Well*'-a-dāy.  
*Well*'-be-ing.  
*Well*'-bred, 180.  
*Well*'-done (-*dun*).  
*Well*'-dressed' (-*drest*).  
*Welled* (*weld*), *v.* did well, or spring. [See *Weld*, 160.]  
*Well*'ing.  
*Well*'-known (-*nōn*), 206, Exc. 5.  
*Well*'-met'.  
*Well*'-nigh (-*nī*), 162.  
*Well*'-wish'er.  
*Welsh* [*Welch*, 203.]  
*Welt*, 15.  
*Welt*'ed, 228.  
*Wel*'ter, 230.  
*Wel*'tered, 150, 165.  
*Wel*'ter-ing.  
*Welt*'ing.  
*Wen* (15, 34), *n.* a hard, fleshy tumor. [See *When*, 148.]  
*Wend*, 15.  
*Wend*'ed.  
*Wend*'ing.  
*Wen*'ny, 170, 176.  
*Went*, 15.  
*Wept*, 15, 142.  
*Were* (*wer*) (21, N.; 163) [*not wēr*, 127, 153.]  
*Wer*'ne-tri-an, 169.  
*Werst* (21, N.) [*Verst*, 203.]  
*Wert*, 21, N.; 135.  
*[Wesand*, 203. — See *Weasand*.]

fall; *ē* as in there; *ō* as in foot; *ç* as in facile; *gh* as *g* in go; *th* as in this.

ä, å, ä, ö, ü, y, long; ä, å, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä met. de. fin., å met. de. fin., i met. de.

Whip'stick.  
Whip'stitch.  
Whip'stock.  
[Whipt, 203. — See Whipped.]  
Whir, 21, N.  
Whirl, 21, N.  
Whirl'a-bout.  
Whirl'bat.  
Whirl'bône.  
Whirled (whirl'd), 165.  
Whirl'ig-gig (-gíg), 139.  
Whirl'ing.  
Whirl'pool.  
Whirl'wind.  
Whirred (whir'd), 165.  
Whir'ring, 21, N.  
Whisk (16, 33) [not wisk, 163.]  
Whisked (whisk't), 41.  
Whisk'er.  
Whisk'ered (-ker'd), 160.  
Whisk'ey (98, 169) [Whisky, 203.]  
Whisk'ing.  
Whisk'per, 77, 141.  
Whisk'pered, 150.  
Whisk'per-er.  
Whisk'per-ing.  
Whist, 16, 33.  
Whistle (whist'l), 162.  
Whistle'd (whist'ld).  
Whistle'ing (whist'ling).  
Whit, 16, 33.  
White, 25, 163.  
Whit'en (whit'n), 149, 167.  
Whit'ened (whit'nd).  
Whit'en-er (whit'n-).  
Whiteness, 163.  
Whit'en-ing (whit'n-).  
White'smith, 206.  
White'wash (-wash).  
White'washed (-wash't).  
White'wash-ing (-wash').  
White'weed, 200.  
White'wood.  
Whith'er (141) [See With'er, 148.]  
Whith'er-so-ev'er, 205, Exc. 2.  
Whit'ing.  
Whit'ish.  
Whit'leath-er.  
Whit'lów, 101.  
Whit'sun.  
Whit'sun-day (-dy).  
Whit'sun-tide.  
Whit'ten (whit'n).  
Whit'tie, 164.  
Whit'tied (whit'tld).  
Whit'tling.  
Whiz, 16, 33, 40.  
Whizzed (whizz'd), 165, 176

Whiz'zing.  
Who (hoo), 162.  
Whole (hol) (24, 180, 162), a. all;—entire;—complete:—n. the total. [See Hole, 160.]  
Whole'sale (hol's-), 24.  
Whole'some (hol'sum), 130, 140.  
Whol'ly (hol'-), 130, 162.  
Whom (hoom), 19, 162.  
Whom-so-ev'er (hoom-).  
Whoop (hoop) (19, 162), n. a shout of pursuit:—v. to make a loud cry; to shout. [See Hoop, 160] [Hoop, 203.]  
Whooped (hoop't), 41.  
Whoop'ing (hoop'-).  
Whoop'ing-rough (hoop'ing-rough) (18, N.) [Hooping-rough, 203.]  
Whop, 18, 33.  
Whop'per, 176.  
Whop'ping.  
Whori (17, 135) [so Sm. Wr.; whuri, Gd. 155.]  
Whorled, 165.  
Whort (whurt), 21, 33.  
Whor'tle-berry (whur't-ry) [so Wk. Wr. Wh. Gd.; hor'tl-berry, Sm. 155.]  
Whose (hooz), 19, 162.  
Whoso-so-ev'er (hooz-).  
Who'so (hoo'-).  
Who-so-ev'er (hoo-).  
Why, 25, 33.  
Wick, 16, 181.  
Wick'ed.  
Wick'er, 77.

Wick'ered (-urd).  
Wick'et, 76.  
Wick'liff-ite [Wickliff-ite, Wickliffite, Wyoliffite, 203.]  
Wide, 25, 34.  
Wide-a-wake'.  
Wid'en (wid'n) (149, 167) [not wid'n, 127, 163.]  
Wid'ened (wid'nd).  
Wid'en-ing (wid'n-).  
Wide'-spread.  
Widge'on (86) [Wig-eon (wij'on), 203.]  
Wid'ow, 101.  
Wid'owed.  
Wid'ow-er.  
Wid'ow-hood.  
Wid'ow-ing.  
Width, Note C, p. 34.  
Wield (13, 169, N.), to handle;—to manage. [See Weald, 160.]  
Wield'ed.  
W [V See  
W pl.  
W 3.]  
W - See  
W 12.  
W wig-  
wig-  
W 1., v.  
W 1., a.  
more wild.  
Wil'dered, 150, 165.  
Wil'der-ing.  
Wil'der-ness.  
Wild'fire, 216.  
Wild'ing.  
Wile.  
Wil'ful (-fúl) [Will-fal, Wb. Gd. 178, 203.]  
Wil'i-ness, 165.  
Will, 172.  
Willed (will'd), 165.  
Will'ing.  
Will'ing-ly, 93.  
Wil'lów, 101, 170.  
Wil'lówed, 165.  
Wil'lów-ing.  
Wil'lów-y.  
Will'-with-a-wisp (221)

fall; s as in there; sh as in foot; g as in facile; gh as in go; th as in this.





Wit'ness.  
 Wit'nessed (-nass).  
 Wit'ness-ing. [171.  
 Wit'ness-ness (-ness), 78.  
 Wit'ness-ly, 128.  
 Wit'ness-ness.  
 Wit'ty, 23, 170, 176.  
 Wit'wall [Wit'wall, 303].  
 Wive, 28.  
 Wived, 168.  
 Wives (wiv), n. pl. [See Wife].  
 Wiv'ing, 168.  
 Wis'ard, 72, 170.  
 Wis'ard ry.  
 Wold (34) [Wold, 303].  
 Wold, 303.  
 Woe (34) [Wo, 303].

W - is with some  
 irregularities that even (the)  
 Latin is allowed to finish  
 a word: we write *for, do, see, do,* and though John-  
 son writes *we*, it is almost  
 as frequently written with  
 an *e* in the singular, and  
 always in the plural.  
 W - The termina-  
 tion is a belongs among  
 monosyllables in the other  
 parts of speech, as *go, do, see,*  
 and to nouns of more than  
 one syllable, as *mother, father,*  
*brother, sister, &c.* Good-  
 rich.

Woe-be-gone, 16, 28.  
 Woe'ful, or Wo'ful  
 (-ful), 303.

W - These two forms  
 are thus given by Good-  
 rich. Smart and Worcester  
 give only the first vo-  
 cal.

Wold (34), n. a wood,  
 or forest;—an open  
 country;—a kind of  
 plant yielding a yel-  
 low dye. [Wold,  
 Wold, Wold, (in  
 the last sense), 303.]

Wolf (wulf) (30) [pl.  
 Wolves (wolves), 168.]

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Welf'-ish (welf'), 28,  
 30, 304, Exc. 1

Wom'an-head (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ish (wom'an-),

Wom'an-kind (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ness (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

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Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wom'an-ly (wom'an-),

Wold'-mote.

Wold'-peak-or.

Wold'-roof, 16, 30.

Wold'-ward.

Wold'-work (-work).

Wold'y, 168.

Wold, 171, 168.

Wold'er.

Wold'ing.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

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Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

Wold'ly, 168.

sh; s as in there; th as in foot; g as in gentle; gh as in go; th as in this.

Worm'wood (*wurm'*-),  
 Worm'y (*wurm'*-), 93.  
 Wörn, 24, 49, 67.  
 Wor'nil [*W or n al*,  
*W or n el*, 203.]  
 Wörn'-out, 206, Exe. 5.  
 Wor'rier (*wür'*-), 171.  
 Wor'ried (*wür'*-*rid*).  
 Wor'ry (*wür'*-), 22, 170.  
 Wor'ry-ing (*wür'*-).  
 Worse (*wurs*), 21; Note  
 D, p. 37  
 Wor'ship (*wur'*-).  
 Wor'ship-ful (*wur'*-  
*ship-ful*), 180.  
 Wor'shipped (*wur'*-  
*shipt*) [*W or ship-*  
*ed*, Wb. Gd. 177, 203.]  
 Wor'ship-per (*wur'*-)  
 [*W or ship er*, Wb.  
 Gd. 203.]  
 Wor'ship-ping (*wur'*-)  
 [*W or ship ing*,  
 Wb. Gd. 177, 203.]  
 Worst (*wurst*), a. & v.  
 Worst'ed (*wurst'*-)  
 (161), v. did worst.  
 Wors'ted (*woors'ted*)  
 (161) [so Sm. Wr.;  
*wööst'ed*, Gd.; *wurs't-*  
*id*, Wk. 155], n. a kind  
 of yarn or thread  
 made of wool.  
 Worst'ing (*wurst'*-).  
 Wort (*wurt*), 21, 49.  
 Worth (*wurth*), 21, 37.  
 Wor'thi-ly (*wur'*-).  
 Wor'thi-ness (*wur'*-).  
 Worth'less (*wurth'*-).  
 Wor'thy (*wur'*-).  
 Wot, 18, 34.  
 Would (*wöod*) (20, 162),  
 v. from *Wül*. [See  
 Wood, 160.]  
 Would'-be (*wöod'*-).  
 Wound (*woond*, or  
*woond*), n. [so Wk.  
 Wr., *woond*, Sm.;  
*wound*, or *woond*, Gd.  
 155.]

“The word *wound*, which, from its Saxon origin, ought to have the sound of *ow* [No 19, § 28], has, to a great extent, taken the French sound (*woond*); notwithstanding the remonstrances of Walker and other orthoëpists against it.” Goodrich. — Walker styles *woond* “a capricious novelty,” which “ought to be entirely banished.” “But where,” he asks, “is the man bold

enough to risk the imputation of vulgarity by such an expulsion?” Smart speaks of *wound* as “the old-fashioned pronunciation.”

Wound (*woond*) (28), v. did wind.  
 Wound'ed (*woond'ed*, or *wound'ed*).  
 Wound'ing (*woond'ing*, or *wound'ing*).  
 Wound'wort (*woond'-wurt*, or *wound'wort*).  
 Wou'ra-li (*woo'-*) [*Woorali*, *Wooraly*, *Wouri*, 203.]  
 Wore, 24.  
 Wöv'en (*wöv'n*), 129, 167.  
 Wrack (*rak*) (162), n. a marine plant or kind of sea-weed. [See Rack, 160.]  
 Wraith (*räth*), 23, 162.  
 Wran'gle (*rang'gl*), 164.  
 Wran'gled (*rang'glä*).  
 Wran'gler (*rang'glur*).  
 Wran'gling (*rang'-gling*).  
 Wrap (*rap*) (10, 162), v. to roll together; — to cover with something rolled or thrown round. [See Rap, 160.]  
 “This word is often pronounced *rop*, rhyming with *top*, even by speakers much above the vulgar. They have a confused idea that a preceding *w* makes the *a* broad, and do not attend to the intervening *r*, which bars the power of the *w*, and necessarily preserves the *a* in its short... sound.” Walker.  
 Wrap'page (*rap'*-), 176.  
 Wrapped (*rapt*) (41) [*W rapt*, 203.]  
 Wrap'per (*rap'*-).  
 Wrap'ping (*rap'*-).  
 Wrasse (*ras*), 162, 171.  
 Wrath (*räth*, or *rawth*), n. [so Wr.; *räth*, Wb. Gd.; *rawth*, Sm.; *roth*, or *räth*, Wk. 155]

“In *wrath*, the *a* ought to be sounded *ah*, yet we sound it *aw*; which broader sound has no doubt been produced by the presence of *w* to the eye, though it is silent to the ear.” Smart. — The word is generally pronounced *räth*, in the Unit-

ed States, in conformity to the analogy according to which, with hardly an exception, the Italian sound is given to *a* before *th*, as in *bath*, *path*, &c.

Wrath'ful (*räth'fööl*, or *rawth'fööl*), 180.  
 Wreak (13), v. to inflict with violence. [See Reek, 160.]  
 Wreaked (*rëkt*).  
 Wreak'ing (*rëk'*-).  
 Wreath (*rëth*) (13, 37, 162) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *rëth*, or *rëth*, Wk. 155] [pl. *Wreaths* (*rëthz*), 189.]

Walker considers *rëth* “much more agreeable to analogy” than *rëth*. — “In *wreaths* [pl.],... the *th* is vocal.” Smart.

Wreathe (*rëth*), 38, 162 [Wreath, Wk. Sm. 203.]

Wreathed (*rëth'd*), 165.  
 Wreath'ing (*rëth'ing*).  
 Wreath'y (*rëth'y*).  
 Wreck (*rek*) (15, 162), n. destruction of a vessel by being driven on rocks or shallows, or by foundering; — a vessel wrecked; — v. to cause to suffer shipwreck. [See Reck; 160.]

Wreck'age (*rek'*-), 169.  
 Wrecked (*rekt*), 165; Note C, p. 34.  
 Wreck'er (*rek'*-), 77.  
 Wreck'ing (*rek'*-).  
 Wren (*ren*), 15, 162.  
 Wrench (*rench*), 44, Note 2; 171.  
 Wrenched (*rencht*), 41, 165.

Wrench'ing (*rench'ing*).  
 Wrest (*rest*) (15, 162), v. to pull with a violent turn or twist. [See Rest, 160.]

Wrest'ed (*rest'*-).  
 Wrest'er (*rest'*-).  
 Wrest'ing (*rest'*-).  
 Wres'tle (*res'l*), 162.  
 Wres'tled (*res'ld*).  
 Wres'tler (*res'lur*).  
 Wres'tling (*res'ling*).  
 Wretch (*rech*), 15, 162.  
 Wretch'ed (*rech'*-).  
 Wrig'gle (*rig'l*), 164.  
 Wrig'gled (*rig'ld*).

ä, ö, i, ö, ü, ÿ, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, ÿ, short; ä as in far, ä as in fast, ä as in

Wrig'gler (rig'-).  
 Wrig'gling (rig'-).  
 Wright (rit) (25, 100), n.  
 an artificer. [See  
 Right, Rite, and  
 Write, 100.]  
 Wring (ring) (14, 54,  
 102), v. to twist or  
 turn round with vio-  
 lence;—to force by  
 twisting or contor-  
 tion;—to wrest. [See  
 100.]

n.

m.

nd,

so

k.

Write (rit) (20, 100), v.  
 to form letters and  
 words with a pen,  
 pencil, or similar in-  
 strument;—to ex-  
 press by letters. [See  
 Right, Rite, and  
 Wright, 100.]  
 Writer (rit'), n. one who  
 writes. [See Righter,  
 100.]

Write (rit).  
 Writhe (rit), 100,  
 105.

Writ'ing (rit').  
 Writ'ing (rit'), n. act  
 of one who writes;—  
 any thing written.  
 [See Righting, 100.]

Writ'ing-book (rit').  
 Writ'ing-desk (rit').  
 Writ'ing-mas'ter  
 (rit'), 205.

Writ'ing-pa'per (rit').  
 Writ'ten (rit'), 100,  
 170.

Wrong (rong), 10, 100.  
 Wrong'-do-er (rong'do-  
 er).

Wrong'-do-ing (rong'-  
 doo-ing).

Wronged (rongd).  
 Wrong'ful (rong'ful),  
 100.

Wrong'-head-ed  
 (rong').  
 Wrong'ing (rong').

Wrong'ly (rong'), 10.  
 Wrote (rot) (24, 102), v.  
 did write. [See Rote,  
 100.]

Wroth (rowth, or rōth)  
 (102) [so Wr.,rowth,  
 Wb. Gd.; rōth, Wk.;  
 rōth, orrowth (near-  
 ly), Sm. 105.]

Wrought (rowth), 17,  
 102.

Wrung (rung) (22, 54,  
 102), v. did ring. [See  
 Rang, 100.]

Wry (ri) (25, 100),  
 crooked; distorted.  
 [See Rye, 100.]

Wry'neck (ri').  
 Wy'ram.

## X

Xan'thi-an (san').  
 Xan'thic (san'), 40.

Xan'thine (san') (32)  
 [Xanthin, 203.]

Xan'tho-gen (san').  
 Xan'thous (san').

Xan'tho-phyll (san'),  
 171.

Xe'bec (se'bek) (40) [not  
 se-bek', 103.]

Xe-ro-col-l'y'r'i-am (se-),  
 116, 171.

Xe-ro'dēs (se-ro'dēs).  
 Xe-ro-my'rum (se-) [so  
 Sm. Wb. Gd.; xē-ro-  
 m'rum, Wk. Wr. 105.]

Xe-ro-ph'ag-y (se-).  
 Xe-ro-ph'thal-mey (se-  
 rop') [so Sm. Wr.;  
 se-ro'phal-mey, Wb.  
 Gd. 105.]

Xe-ro'tēs (se-ro'tēs).  
 Xiph'i-as (xif').

Xiph'oid (xif') [so Sm.  
 Wb. Gd.; xif'oid, or  
 xif'oid, Wr. 105.]

Xi-phol'dēs (xi-fō'dēs).  
 Xy'lite (xi').

Xy-lo-bal'so-mum (L.),  
 (xi').

Xy-log'ra-pher (xi').  
 Xy-lo-graph'ic (xi').  
 Xy-lo-graph'ic-al (xi'),  
 106.

Xy-log'ra-phy (xi'), 106,  
 171.

Xy-loid'ine (xi'), 102.  
 Xy-loph'a-gan (xi').  
 Xy-loph'a-gōis (xi').

Yst (ist), or Yst'ac  
 (ist'), 40, 205.  
 Yst'aroh (ist'aroh), 171.  
 Yst'ar (ist'ar).

## Y.

Yacht (yot), 10, 105, 106.  
 Yacht'er (yot').

Yacht'ing (yot'), 171.  
 Yā'ger (yow'ger), 106.  
 Yā'hoo, 100.

Yak, 10, 51, 52.  
 Yam, 10, 32, 51.

Yā'ma, n. a deity in Hin-  
 doo mythology.

Yan'kee (yong'), 54.  
 Yan'kee-ism (yong'ke-  
 ism), 133, 134.

Yā'pon, or Yā'pon [so  
 Gd.; yop'on, Wr. 105]  
 [Yaup'on, You-  
 pon, 203.]

Yard, 11, 40, 106.  
 Yard'-arm.

Yard'stick, 205.  
 Yare (yér), 14, 40, 51.

Yarn, 11, 40, 142.  
 Yār'rōw, 11, N.; 40.

Yat'a-ghan (53) [so Gd.;  
 yat-a-ghan, Wr. 105]  
 [A tag han, 203.]

Yāup [Yaup, Yawp,  
 203.]

Yāup'er.  
 [Yaup'on, 203.—See  
 Yaupon.]

Yaw, 17.  
 Yawl, 17, 50, 51.

Yawn, 17.  
 Yawned (yawnd), 105.

Yawn'ing.  
 [Yawp, 203.—See  
 Yaup.]

Yaws (yaws), n. pl.  
 Y-cleped' (i-cleped').  
 Ye, 13, 51.

Yea (yē, or yē) [so Wr.;  
 yē, Sm.; yē, Wk.; yē,  
 or yē, Gd. 105.]

Yean, 12.  
 Yeaned, 105.

Yean'ing.  
 Yean'ling.  
 Year, 13, 40.

Yēar'-book, 205, Exa. 4.  
 Yēar'ling.  
 Yearn (yern), 21, N.  
 Yearned (yerned), 105.  
 Yearn'ing.  
 Yēast, 12.

<sup>227</sup> "The old spelling and pronunciation, *yeast*, seem to have quite yielded to those here given [*yēast*]." *Smart*.

*Yeast'y*, 93, 169 [*Yeasty*, 203.]

*Yelk* [*Yolk*, 203.]

<sup>228</sup> This word is frequently written *yolk*. Johnson, Walker, and Webster, prefer *yell*, as being more agreeable to etymology. Worcester gives both forms as having the sanction of good usage at the present time. *Smart* says: "The old form *yelk* appears to have gone out of use."

*Yell*, 172.

*Yelled* (*yeld*).

*Yell'ing*, 228.

*Yel'lōw* (101) [*not yal'-ur*, 127, 153.]

*Yel'lōw-bird*.

*Yel'low-fe'ver*.

*Yel'lōw-ish*.

*Yelp*, 15.

*Yelped* (*yelpt*), 165; Note C, p. 34.

*Yelp'ing*.

*Ye'nite*, 152.

*Yeō'man*, 24, 171.

*Yeō'man-ry*.

*Yerk*, 21, N.

*Yerked* (*yerkt*), 41.

*Yerk'ing*.

*Yes* (174) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *yis*, Wk. 155.]

[*Yest*, 203.—*See Yeast*]

*Yes'ter*, 77.

*Yes'ter-dāy* [*not yis'-tur-dā*, 127, 153.]

[*Yesty*, 203.—*See Yeasty*.]

*Yet* (15, 51) [*not yit*, 127, 153.]

*Yew* (*yoo*) (26, 51), n. a kind of tree. [*See You*, 160.]

*Yew'en* (*yoo'-*).

*Yew'-tree* (*yoo'-*), 206, Exc. 4.

*Yez-de-ger'di-an* (*-jer'-*) (21, N.; 169) [so Sm.; *yez-de-gher'di-an*, Gd. 155.]

*Yield*, 13, 169, N.

*Yield'ed*.

*Yield'ing*.

*Yoke* (24, 163), n. a wooden frame by which oxen are connected for work:—*v.*

to join by, or as by, a yoke. [*See Yolk*, 160.]

*Yoked* (*yōkt*), 41.

*Yōk'ing*, 183.

*Yolk* (*yōk*) (24, 162) [so Wk. Sm. Wr.; *yōlk*, Wb. Gd. 155], n. the yellow part of an egg. [*See Yoke*, 160] [*Yelk*, 203.—*See Note under Yelk*.]

*Yōn*, 18, 51.

*Yōn'der* [*not yen'der*, *nor yun'dur*, 127, 153.]

[*Yonker*, 203.—*See Younker*.]

*Yore*, 24, 49, 135.

*You* (*yoo*) (26, 51, 69), pron. pl. of *Thou*. [*See Yew*, 160.]

*Yōing*, 22, 54.

*Yōin'ger* (*yung'gur*), 54, Note 2.

*Yōin'gest* (*yung'ghest*).

*Yōing'ish*.

*Yōing'ling*.

*Yōing'ster*, 77.

*Yōink'er* (*yungk'-*).

[*Youpon*, 203.—*See Yapon*.]

*Your* (*yoor*, when emphatical; *yur*, when not so.)

*Your-self'* (*yoor*, or *yur*)

<sup>229</sup> When contrasted with one of the words *myself*, *himself*, *herself*, *itself*, *ourselves*, *themselves*, the first syllable of this word is pronounced *yoor*, and receives the chief stress of the voice, agreeably to the principle laid down in § 118.

*Youth* (*yooth*), 26, 37.

*Youth'ful* (*yooth'fōl*).

*Yt'tri-a*, 169, 170.

*Yt'tri-ōs*.

*Yt'tri-um*.

*Yule*, 26.

## Z.

*Zac'cho* (*-ko*).

*Zaf'fre* (*-fur*) (164) [*Zaffer*, Wb. Gd. 203.—*See Note E*, p. 70.]

*Zāim*, 23.

*Zam'bo* (86) [pl. *Zam'-bōs* (*-bōz*), 192.]

*Zan'ti-ōt*.

*Za'ny*, 93, 169.

*Za'ny-ism* (*-izm*), 136.

*Zar'nich* (*-nik*), 52.

*Zax*, 10, 40.

*Za'yat* (Burmah).

*Ze'a*.

*Zēal*, 13.

*Zēal'ot* (143) [so Sm. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *zel'ut*, or *ze'lut*, Wk. 155.]

*Zēal'ot-ism* (*-izm*), 133.

*Zēal'ot-ry*.

*Zēal'ōūs* [*not zēl'ūs*, 143, 153.]

*Ze'bra*.

*Ze'bu*, 89.

*Ze'chin* (141) (*ze'kin*) [so Sm. Wb. Gd.; *che-kēn'*, Wk.; *ze'kin*, or *che-kēn'*, Wr. 155] [*Ceochin*, *Chequin*, *Sequin*, 203.]

*Zech'stein* (*zek'-*).

*Zed*.

*Zed'o-a-ry*, 72.

*Zem-in-dar'* [so Wr. Gd.; *zem'in-dar*, Sm. 155.]

*Zem'in-da-ry*, 72.

*Zend*, 15, 40.

*Zend-a-ves'ta*.

*Ze'nik*.

*Ze'nith*, or *Zen'ith* [*ze'nith*, Wk. Wr. Wb. Gd.; *zen'ith*, Sm. 155.]

*Ze'o-lite*, 152.

*Ze-o-lit'ic*.

*Ze-o-lit'i-form*, 108.

*Zeph'yr*, 95, 169.

*Zeph'y-rus* (L.), 93.

*Ze'ro* (49, N.; 86) [pl. *Ze'rōes* (*-rōz*), 192.]

*Zest*, 15.

*Ze'ta*.

*Ze-tet'ic*.

*Zeūg'lo-don*, 105.

*Zeūg'ma*, 171.

*Zib'et*, 156.

*Ziē'ga*, 13, 72.

*Zig'zag*.

*Zig'zagged* (*-zagd*), 165.

*Zig'zag-ging*.

*Zim'ent-wā'ter*, 205.

*Zinc* (181) [*Zink*, 203.]

*Zin-cifer-ōūs* (108) [*Zinokiferous*, 203.]

*Zinck'y*, 169.

*Zinc-og'ra-pher* (108) [so Gd.; *zin-kog'ra-fer*, Wr. 155.]

*Zinc-o-graph'ic*, 109.

*Zinc-o-graph'ic-al*.

Zinc-og'ra-phy.

Zinc'oid.

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Zir-co'ni-a.

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[zo'kl, Wr. Wb. Gd.,

zok'l, Sm. 155.]

Zo'di-ac [so Sm. Wr.

Wb. Gd.; zo'di-ak, or

zo'i-i-ak, Wk. 134, 155.]

Zo-di'ac-al, 108, 155.

Zo'här (Heb.).

Zo-il'e-an, 110, 169.

Zo'il-ism (-izm), 133, 136.

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Zo-o-chem'ic-al (-kem'-).

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Zo-o-gen'ic.

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Zo-ol'a-try, 169.

Zo'o-lite, 83.

Zo-o-log'ic (-loj'-).

Zo-o-log'ic-al (-loj'-).

Zo-ol'o-gist.

Zo-ol'o-gy, 108, 144.

Zo-o-mor'phism (-fizm),

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Zo'o-phyte, 171.

Zo-o-phyt'ic.

Zo-o-phyt'ic-al.

Zo-o-phyt-o-log'ic-al

(-loj'-), 116.

Zo-o-phyt-ol'o-gy [zo-

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öf-i-toi'o-jy, Wr. 155.]

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Zo'o-spore, 156.

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Zou-äve' (zoo-äv') [so

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Zoutch (zooch) (91) [so

Sm.; zowch, Wr. 155.]

Zu'fo-lo (It.) (zoo'-) [so

Wr.; zwöf'o-lo, Sm. 155]

[Zuffolo (zuf'fo-lo,

Gd. 203.)]

Zum-boo'ruk.

[Zumologist, 203.

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[Zumology, 203. —

See Zymology.]

[Zumometer, 203. —

See Zymometer.]

[Zumosimeter, 203.

See Zymosimeter.]

Zyg-o-dac-tyl'ic (109) [so

Gd., zi-go-dak'til-ik,

Wr. 155.]

Zyg-o-dac-tyl-oüs.

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Zy-mo-log'ic (-loj'-)

Zy-mo-log'ic-al (-loj'-).

Zy-mol'o-gist [Zu-

mologist, 203.]

Zy-mol'o-gy (108) [Zu-

mology, 203.]

Zy-mom'e-ter (108) [Zu-

mometer, 203.]

Zy-mo-sim'e-ter [Zu-

mosimeter, 203.]

Zy-mot'ic.

Zy-thep'sa-ry, 72.

Zy'thum.

fall; ð as in there; öb as in foot; ç as in facile; gh as g in go; th as in this.











